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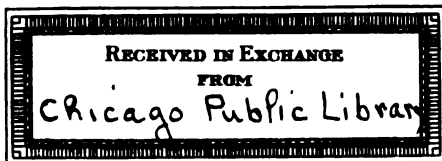
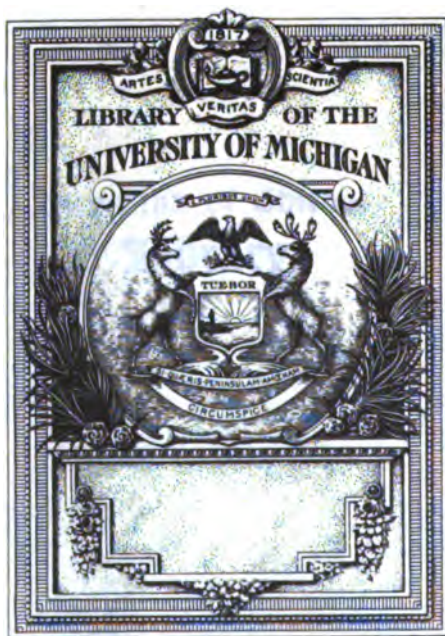
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JOURNAL

OF THE

House of Representatives

OF THE

44th General Assembly

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS

**CONVENED AT THE CAPITOL IN SPRINGFIELD, JANUARY 4, 1905,
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1905**

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44

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker.

EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF, of Marengo.

Clerk.

JOHN A. REEVE, of Decatur.

Assistants.

B. H. McCANN, of Bloomington; THOMAS S. WILLIAMS, of Louisville;
J. H. BASSETT, of Arthur.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk.

THOMAS H. STOKES, of Lincoln.

Assistants.

CHARLES W. BALDWIN, of CHICAGO; JAMES KINNEY, of Toulon.

Doorkeeper.

EDWIN HARLAN, of Marshall.

Assistants.

T. O. SCHAEFER, of Freeport; FRANK ENRIETTO, of Coal City; JESSE HAWKINS,
of Bloomington.

Postmaster.

MRS. MILLIE JACKSON, of Salem.

Assistant.

MISS MAE L. DAVIS, of Springfield.

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JOURNAL

OF THE

House of Representatives

OF THE

Forty-Fourth General Assembly

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

At a regular session of the Forty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, begun and holden at the Capitol, in the City of Springfield, at 12:00 o'clock, noon, on the Wednesday next after the first Monday in January, the same being the 4th day of January in the year of our Lord, 1905, pursuant to the provisions of section nine (9), article four (4), of the Constitution of the State of Illinois,

The Honorable James A. Rose, Secretary of State, called the House to order and presided over its deliberations until the election of a temporary presiding officer, as provided by the Constitution.

Prayer was offered by the Reverend Mr. Bradford.

The Secretary of State designated John A. Reeve and S. L. Spear as Provisional Clerks pending the temporary organization of the House and directed Mr. Reeve to call the roll of Representatives-elect of the Forty-fourth General Assembly, compiled as follows from the official returns on file in the office of the Secretary of State:

Dist.	Name.	Address.	County.	Party.
1	Francis P. Brady	1311 Michigan ave., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Edward D. Green	2637 LaSalle st., Chicago	do	do
	Samuel W. Arrand	1355 Wabash ave., Chicago	do	Dem
2	Paul I. Zaabel	867 W. Taylor st., Chicago	do	Rep.
	Frank J. McNichols	520 S. Winchester ave., Chicago	do	do
	Frank D. Comerford	204 W. 12th st. boul., Chicago	do	Dem

Dist.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	County.	Party.
3	Daniel Buettner	2469 Archer ave., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Walter E. Beebe	169 Oakwood boul., Chicago	do	do
	John P. Walsh	728 31st st., Chicago	do	Dem
4	Emil O. Kowalski	150 W. 44th st., Chicago	do	Rep
	John C. Russell	4347 Wentworth ave., Chicago	do	Dem
	Joseph A. Ambroz	5131 Winchester ave., Chicago	do	Soc.
5	Aaron Norden	4807 Forrestville ave., Chicago	do	Rep
	William H. McSurely	5037 Washington ave., Chicago	do	do
	John P. McGoorty	6204 Kimbark ave., Chicago	do	Dem
6	John W. Hill	57 Surrey court, Chicago	do	Rep
	John C. Williams	1807 Chicago ave., Evanston	do	do
	M. L. McKinley	345 Eastwood ave., Chicago	do	Dem
7	George Struckman	Bartlett	do	Rep
	Louis J. Pierson	Wilmette	do	do
	John W. Farley	LaGrange	do	Dem
8	Frank R. Covey	Belvidere	Boone	Rep
	Edward D. Shurtleff	Marengo	McHenry	do
	Dennis E. Gibbons	Deerfield	Lake	Dem
9	David E. Shanahan	185 Dearborn st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Anton J. Cernak	444 W. 25th st., Chicago	do	Dem
	Andrew Olson	305 W. 24th st., Chicago	do	Soc.
10	Wilbur B. McHenry	Rochelle	Ogle	Rep
	Frederick Haines	Rockford	Winnebago	do
	Charles E. Martin	Seward	do	Dem
11	Chester W. Church	9228 Longwood ave., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Nicholas J. Nagel	5552 Princeton ave., Chicago	do	do
	John R. Reilly	6308 Ashland ave., Chicago	do	Dem
12	William W. Gillespie	Savanna	Carroll	Rep
	James E. Taggart	Ridott	Stephenson	do
	Douglas Pattison	Freeport	do	Dem
13	Benton F. Kleeman	11417 Michigan ave., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	William T. Monroe	6639 Kimbark ave., Chicago	do	do
	John J. Poulton	9131 Exchange ave., Chicago	do	Dem
14	Charles T. Cherry	Oswego	Kendall	Rep
	Charles H. Backus	Hampshire	Kane	do
	John W. Lind-n	Anrora	do	Dem
15	James P. Cavanagh	162 W. 18th st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	William J. Laskowski	786 S. Ashland ave., Chicago	do	Dem
	Dennis J. Egan	154 W. 18th st., Chicago	do	do
16	Josiah Kerrick	Minonk	Woodford	Rep
	Harrison T. Ireland	Washburn	Marshall	do
	John P. Moran	Fairbury	Livingston	Dem
17	Edward J. Smejkal	77 Bunker st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Edward J. Glackin	265 S. Morgan st., Chicago	do	Dem
	Edward W. Gillispie	440 W. Harrison st., Chicago	do	do
18	John Daley	1217 Knoxville ave., Peoria	Peoria	Rep
	Otis S. Mills	Chillicothe	do	do
	Daniel R. Sheen	123 Crescent ave., Peoria	do	Pro.
19	Charles A. Schumacher	2092 W. 26th st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	James M. Kittleman	Berwyn	do	do
	Richard E. Burke	1311-12 Hartford bldg., Chicago	do	Dem
20	Horace Russell	Milford	Iroquois	Rep
	Israel Dudgeon	Morris	Grundy	do
	Frank M. Crangle	Watseka	Iroquois	Dem
21	William H. Troyer	220 N. Central Park ave., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Frederick E. Erickson	256 N. Carpenter st., Chicago	do	do
	Benjamin M. Mitchell	36 N. Sacramento ave., Chicago	do	Dem
22	Charles A. Allen	Hoopeston	Vermillion	Rep
	J. Russ Grace	Chrisman	Edgar	do
	Clay F. Gaumer	Alvin	Vermillion	Pro.
23	Henry W. Austin	217 Lake st., Oak Park	Cook	Rep
	Christopher Beck	793 N. Kedzie st., Chicago	do	do
	Joseph Grein	670 W. Chicago ave., Chicago	do	Dem
24	Julius N. Rodman	Deland	Piatt	Rep
	John R. Pogue	Sullivan	Moultrie	do
	Peter P. Schaefer	Champaign	Champaign	Dem
25	Herman H. Breidt	2710 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Robert E. Pendarvis	99 Randolph st., Chicago	do	do
	Frank J. Wilson	2533 N. 45th st., Chicago	do	Dem
26	Cassius M. Coyle	Gridley	McLean	Rep
	A. L. Phillips	Gibson City	Ford	do
	Paul Finnan	Bloomington	McLean	Dem
27	Albert Glade	9 N. Curtis st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Daniel V. McDonough	84 S. Center ave., Chicago	do	Dem
	Joseph S. Geshkewich	674 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	do	do
28	John G. Oglesby	Elkhart	Logan	Rep
	J. R. Robinson	Farmer City	De Witt	do
	James M. Gray	Decatur	Macon	Dem

Dist.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	County.	Party
29	Samuel E. Erickson	57 Locust st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Bernard F. Clettenberg	128 Larrabee st., Chicago	do	do
	Patrick J. Sullivan	118 Chestnut st., Chicago	do	Dem.
30	Louis Zinger	Pekin	Tazewell	Rep.
	Walter I. Manny	Mt. Sterling	Brown	Dem.
	J. Joseph Cooke	Beardstown	Cass	do
31	Charles E. Erby	254 Lincoln ave., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Lewis Rinaker	1224 Sheffield ave., Chicago	do	do
	John C. Werdeil	82 Mohawk st., Chicago	do	Dem.
32	Everitt C. Hardin	Monmouth	Warren	Rep.
	J. Edward Harris	Bushnell	McDonough	do
	William McKinley	Monmouth	Warren	Dem.
33	Lawrence M. Magill	Moline	Rock Island	Rep.
	Monroe G. Reynolds	Aledo	Mercer	do
	George W. McCaskrin	Rock Island	Rock Island	Ind.
34	D. B. Miller	Casey	Clark	Rep.
	Carl S. Burgett	Newman	Douglas	do
	Isaac B. Craig	Mattoon	Coles	Dem.
35	John B. Castle	Sandwich	DeKalb	Rep.
	Harvey L. Sheldon	Rock Falls	Whiteside	do
	James Branan	Sycamore	DeKalb	Dem.
36	Randall B. Echols	Lorraine	Adams	Rep.
	Campbell S. Hearn	Quincy	do	Dem.
	Irvin D. Webster	Pleasant Hill	Pike	do
37	Nathaniel W. Tibbetts	Kewanee	Henry	Rep.
	James E. Noyes	Bradford	Stark	do
	James E. Dabler	Princeton	Bureau	Dem.
38	William J. Donahue	Plainview	Macoupin	Rep.
	George W. Witt	Kane	Greene	Dem.
	Stephen D. Canaday	Hillsboro	Montgomery	do
39	William D. Isermann	Streator	LaSalle	Rep.
	Enoch H. Pedersen	Sheridan	do	do
	John J. McCluskey	Peru	do	Dem.
40	Walter M. Provine	Taylorville	Christian	Rep.
	C. F. Coleman	Vandalia	Fayette	Dem.
	Henry O. Minnis	Edinburg	Christian	do
41	Guy L. Bush	Downer's Grove	DuPage	Rep.
	Samuel J. Drew	1221 Benton st., Joliet	Will	do
	William A. Bowles	107 Richard st., Joliet	do	Dem.
42	Harvey W. Shriner	Flora	Clay	Rep.
	James H. Loy	Effingham	Effingham	do
	Charles L. Farris	Louisville	Clay	Dem.
43	Wilfred Arnold	Galesburg	Knox	Rep.
	William H. Emerson	Astoria	Fulton	do
	Michael J. Daugherty	Galesburg	Knox	Dem.
44	Samuel G. Parks	DuQuoin	Perry	Rep.
	Sylvester W. McGuire	Sparta	Randolph	do
	Charles S. Luke	Nashville	Washington	Dem.
45	Frank J. Heini	Jacksonville	Morgan	Rep.
	Charles Fetzner	Springfield	Sangamon	do
	William S. Lurton	Jacksonville	Morgan	Dem.
46	Robert E. Mabry	Fairfield	Wayne	Rep.
	Thomas Tippet	Olney	Richland	Dem.
	John M. Rapp	Fairfield	Wayne	do
47	Cicero J. Lindley	Greenville	Bond	Rep.
	William Montgomery	Moro	Madison	do
	Amos E. Benbow	Upper Alton	do	Dem.
48	Daniel E. Rose	Maunie	White	Rep.
	Mahlon H. Mundy	Mt. Carmel	Wabash	Dem.
	Brure A. Campbell	Albion	Edwards	do
49	William E. Trautmann	17 N. Main st., East St. Louis	St. Clair	Rep.
	Fred Keck	Belleville	do	do
	Charles A. Karch	do	do	Dem.
50	Charles M. Gaunt	Mound City	Pulaski	Rep.
	R. D. Kirkpatrick	Benton	Franklin	do
	Walter W. Williams	Herrin	Williamson	Dem.
51	John S. Organ	Broughton	Hamilton	Rep.
	Kenneth C. Ronalds	Eldorado	Saline	do
	John W. Shaw	Harrisburg	do	Dem.

Mr. Haines of Winnebago, offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed by the presiding officer to call upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and request him to administer the oath of office to the members of the House of the 44th General Assembly, when ready to take the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution.

And the resolution was adopted.

The Chair thereupon appointed as such committee Messrs. Haines of Winnebago, Provine of Christian, Farris of Clay.

Mr. Haines of Winnebago, from the committee heretofore appointed to wait upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and request him to administer the oath of office to the members of the House of Representatives, announced that Chief Justice Ricks of the Supreme Court was present and ready to perform the duty.

Thereupon the Secretary of State directed the Clerk of the House again to call the roll of members, for the purpose of administering the oath of office to the members present.

Whereupon the roll was called and the oath was administered by Mr. Chief Justice Ricks of the Supreme Court to all those members of the House whose names are recorded as present on the following roll call.

Dist.	Name.	Address.	County.	Party.
1	Francis P. Brady	1311 Michigan Ave., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Edward D. Green	2637 LaSalle St., Chicago	do	do
	Samuel W. Arrand	1355 Wabash av., Chicago	do	Dem
2	Paul I. Zaabel	867 W. Taylor st., Chicago	do	Rep.
	Frank J. McNichols	520 S. Winchester av., Chicago	do	do
	Frank D. Comerford	904 W. 12th st. boul., Chicago	do	Dem
3	Daniel Buettner	2469 Archer av., Chicago	do	Rep.
	Walter E. Beebe	169 Oakwood boul., Chicago	do	do
	John P. Walsh	728 31st st., Chicago	do	Dem
4	Emil O. Kowalski	150 W. 44th st., Chicago	do	Rep.
	John C. Russell	4347 Wentworth av., Chicago	do	Dem
	Joseph A. Ambroz	5131 Winchester av., Chicago	do	Soc.
5	Aaron Norden	4807 Forrestville av., Chicago	do	Rep.
	William H. McSurely	5037 Washington av., Chicago	do	do
	John P. McGoorty	6204 Kimbark av., Chicago	do	Dem
6	John W. Hill	57 Surrey Court, Chicago	do	Rep.
	John C. Williams	1307 Chicago av., Evanston	do	do
	M. L. McKinley	345 Eastwood av., Chicago	do	Dem
7	George Struckman	Bartlett	do	Rep.
	Louis J. Pierson	Wilmette	do	do
	John W. Farley	La Grange	do	Dem
8	Frank R. Covey	Belvidere	Boone	Rep.
	Edward D. Shurtleff	Marengo	McHenry	do
	Dennis E. Gibbons	Deerfield	Lake	Dem
9	David E. Shanahan	185 Dearborn st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Anton J. Cermak	444 W. 25th st., Chicago	do	Dem
	Andrew Olson	355 W. 24th st., Chicago	do	Soc.
10	Wilbur B. McHenry	Rochelle	Ogle	Rep.
	Fredrick Haines	Rockford	Winnebago	do
	Charles E. Martin	Seward	do	Dem
11	Chester W. Church	9226 Longwood av., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Nicholas J. Nagel	5522 Princeton av., Chicago	do	do
	John R. Reilly	6308 Ashland av., Chicago	do	Dem
12	William W. Gillespie	Savanna	Carroll	Rep.
	James E. Taggart	Ridott	Stephenson	do
	Douglas Pattison	Freeport	do	Dem

Dist.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	County.	Party.
13	Benton F. Kleeman	11417 Michigan av., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	William T. Monroe	6639 Kimbark av., Chicago	do	do
	John J. Poulton	9131 Exchange av., Chicago	do	Dem
14	Charles T. Cherry	Oswego	Kendall	Rep.
	Charles H. Backus	Hampshire	Kane	do
	John W. Linden	Aurora	Kane	Dem
15	James P. Cavanagh	162 W. 18th st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	William J. Laskowski	786 S. Ashland av., Chicago	do	Dem
	Dennis J. Egan	154 W. 18th st., Chicago	do	do
16	Joshua Kerrick	Minonk	Woodford	Rep.
	Harrison T. Ireland	Washburn	Marshall	do
	John P. Moran	Fairbury	Livingston	Dem
17	Edward J. Smejkal	77 Bunker st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Edward J. Glackin	265 S. Morgan st., Chicago	do	Dem
	Edward W. Gillispie	440 W. Harrison st., Chicago	do	do
18	John Dailey	1217 Knoxville ave., Peoria	Peoria	Rep.
	Otis S. Mills	Chillicothe	do	do
	Daniel R. Sheen	123 Crescent ave., Peoria	do	Pro
19	Charles A. Schumacher	2092 W. 28th st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	James M. Kittleman	Berwyn	do	do
	Richard E. Burke	1311-12 Hartford Bldg., Chicago	do	Dem
20	Horace Russell	Milford	Iroquois	Rep.
	Israel Dudgeon	Morris	Grundy	do
	Frank M. Crangle	Watseka	Iroquois	Dem
21	William H. Troyer	220 N. Central Park ave., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Frederick E. Erickson	256 N. Carpenter st., Chicago	do	do
	Benjamin M. Mitchell	36 N. Sacramento ave., Chicago	do	Dem
22	Charles A. Allen	Hoopston	Vermillion	Rep.
	J. Russ Grace	Chrisman	Edgar	do
	Clay F. Gaumer	Alvin	Vermillion	Pro
23	Henry W. Austin	217 Lake st., Oak Park, Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Christopher Beck	783 N. Kedzie st., Chicago	do	do
	Joseph Grein	670 W. Chicago ave., Chicago	do	Dem
24	Julius N. Rodman	Deland	Patt.	Rep.
	John R. Fogue	Sullivan	Moultrie	do
	Peter P. Schaefer	Champaign	Champaign	Dem.
25	Herman H. Breidt	2710 Milwaukee av., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Robert E. Fendarvis	98 Randolph st., Chicago	do	do
	Frank J. Wilson	2333 N. 45th st., Chicago	do	Dem.
26	Cassius M. Coyle	Gridley	McLean	Rep.
	A. L. Phillips	Gibson City	Ford	do
	Paul Finnan	Bloomington	McLean	Dem
27	Albert Glade	9 N. Curtis st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Daniel V. McDonough	84 S. Center ave., Chicago	do	Dem
	Joseph S. Geshkewich	674 Milwaukee ave., Chicago	do	do
28	John G. Oglesby	Elkhart	Logan	Rep.
	J. R. Robinson	Farmer City	De Witt	do
	James M. Gray	Decatur	Macon	Dem
29	Samuel E. Erickson	57 Locust st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Bernard F. Clettenberg	126 Larrabee st., Chicago	do	do
	Patrick J. Sullivan	118 Chestnut st., Chicago	do	Dem.
30	Louis Zinger	Pekin	Tazewell	Rep.
	Walter I. Manny	Mt. Sterling	Brown	Dem.
	J. Joseph Cooke	Beardstown	Cass	do
31	Charles E. Erby	234 Lincoln ave., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Lewis Kinaker	1224 Sheffield ave., Chicago	do	do
	John C. Werdel	82 Mohawk st., Chicago	do	Dem.
32	Everitt C. Hardin	Monmouth	Warren	Rep.
	J. Edward Harris	Bushnell	McDonough	do
	William McKinley	Monmouth	Warren	Dem.
33	Lawrence M. Magill	Moline	Rock Island	Rep.
	Monroe G. Reynolds	Aledo	Mercer	do
	George W. McCaskrin	Rock Island	Rock Island	Ind.
34	D. B. Miller	Casey	Clark	Rep.
	Isaac B. Craig	Mattoon	Coles	Dem
35	John B. Castle	Sandwich	DeKalb	Rep.
	Harvey L. Sheldon	Rock Falls	Whiteside	do
	James Brannen	Sycamore	DeKalb	Dem
36	Randall B. Echols	Loraine	Adams	Rep.
	Campbell S. Hearn	Quincy	do	Dem
	Irvin D. Webster	Pleasant Hill	Pike	do
37	Nathaniel W. Tibbetts	Kewanee	Henry	Rep.
	James E. Noyes	Bradford	Stark	do
	James E. Dabler	Princeton	Bureau	Dem

Dist....	Name.	Address.	County.	Party.
38	William J. Donahue	Plainview	Macoupin	Rep
	George W. Witt	Kane	Greene	Dem
	Stephen D. Canady	Hillboro	Montgomery	do
39	William D. Isermann	Streator	LaSalle	Rep
	Enoch H. Pedersen	Sheridan	do	do
	John J. McCluskey	Peru	do	Dem
40	Walter M. Provine	Taylorville	Christian	Rep
	C. F. Coleman	Vandalia	Fayette	Dem
	Henry O. Minnis	Edinburg	Christian	do
41	Guy L. Bush	Downers Grove	DuPage	Rep
	Samuel J. Drew	1221 Benton st., Joliet	Will	do
	William A. Bowles	107 Richard st., Joliet	do	Dem
42	Harvey W. Shriner	Flora	Clay	Rep
	James A. Loy	Effingham	Effingham	do
	Charles L. Farris	Louisville	Clay	Dem
43	Wilfred Arnold	Galesburg	Knox	Rep
	William H. Emerson	Astoria	Fulton	do
	Michael J. Daugherty	Galesburg	Knox	Dem
44	Sylvester W. McGuire	Sparta	Randolph	Rep
	Charles S. Luke	Nashville	Washington	Dem
45	Frank J. Heint	Jacksonville	Morgan	Rep
	Charles Fetzer	Springfield	Sangamon	do
	William S. Lorton	Jacksonville	Morgan	Dem
46	Robert E. Mabry	Fairfield	Wayne	Rep
	Thomas Tippitt	Olney	Richland	Dem
	John M. Rapp	Fairfield	Wayne	do
47	Cicero J. Lindly	Greenville	Bond	Rep
	William Montgomery	Moro	Madison	do
	Amos E. Benbow	Upper Alton	do	Dem
48	Daniel E. Rose	Maunie	White	Rep
	Mahlon H. Mundy	Mt. Carmel	Wabash	Dem
	Bruce A. Campbell	Albion	Edwards	do
49	William E. Trautmann	17 N. Main st., E st St. Louis	St. Clair	Rep
	Fred Keck	Belleville	do	do
	Charles A. Karch	do	do	Dem
50	Charles M. Gaunt	Mound City	Pulaski	Rep
	R. D. Kirkpatrick	Benton	Franklin	do
	Walter W. Williams	Herrin	Williamson	Dem
51	John S. Organ	Broughton	Hamilton	Rep
	Kenneth C. Ronalds	Eldorado	Saline	do
	John W. Shaw	Harrisburg	do	Dem

The Secretary of State announced that all members were present except Carl S. Burgett of Douglas, and Sample G. Parks of Perry county.

Mr. Russell of Iroquois offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved. That the House now proceed to the selection of a temporary Speaker.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Breidt of Cook placed in nomination for temporary Speaker the Honorable Mr. R. E. Pendarvis of Cook.

Which nomination was seconded by Mr. Magill of Rock Island.

Mr. McGoorty of Cook placed in nomination for temporary Speaker the Honorable M. L. McKinley of Cook.

And the nomination was seconded by Mr. Craig of Coles.

And a call of the roll being had, resulted as follows:

For Mr. Pendarvis.....90
For Mr. McKinley.....57

Those voting for Mr. Pendarvis are:

Allen,	Donahue,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Arnold,	Drew,	Ireland,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Mills,	Rose,
Backus,	Echols,	Keck,	Monroe,	Russell, H.,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.	Kittleman,	Norden,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Shurtleff,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Organ,	Smejkal,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.	Lov,	Pedersen,	Struckman,
Cavanagh,	Glade,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Taggart,
Cherry,	Grace,	Magill,	Pierson,	Tibbetts,
Church,	Green,	McCaskrin,	Pogue,	Trautmann,
Clettenberg,	Haines,	McGuire,	Provine,	Troyer,
Covey,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Williams, J. C.,
Coyle,	Harris,	McKinley, M. L.	Rinaker,	Zabel,
Dailey,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Zinger.—90.

Those voting for Mr. McKinley are:

Arrand,	Crangle,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Schaefer,
Benbow,	Dabler,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Shaw,
Bowles,	Daugherty,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Braneu,	Egan,	Laskowski,	Moran,	Tippit,
Burke,	Farley,	Linden,	Mundy,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Farris,	Luke,	Pattison,	Webster,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Werdell,
Cernak,	Geshkewich,	Manny,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Coleman,	Gibbons,	Martin,	Rapp,	Wilson,
Comerford,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McCluskey,	Reilly,	Witt,
Cooke,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Russell, J. C.,	—57.
Craig,	Gray,	McGoorty,		

Mr. Pendarvis of Cook was declared elected temporary Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Castle of DeKalb offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the Secretary of State to conduct the temporary Speaker to the chair.

And the resolution was adopted.

And the Secretary of State thereupon appointed the following as such committee:

Messrs. Castle of DeKalb, Gaunt of Pulaski and McKinley of Cook.

Whereupon the committee conducted the temporary Speaker to the chair, who, after taking the oath of office, administered by the Secretary of State, announced the next order of business to be the election of officers to complete the temporary organization of the House.

Whereupon Mr. Isermann of LaSalle offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby elected the temporary officers of the House:

Clerk—John A. Reeve of Macon.

First Assistant Clerk—B. H. McCann of McLean.

Second Assistant Clerk—Thos. S. Williams of Clay.

Third Assistant Clerk—J. H. Bassett of Moultrie.

Doorkeeper—Edwin Harlan of Clark.

First Assistant Doorkeeper—T. O. Schafer of Stephenson.

Second Assistant Doorkeeper—Frank Enrietto of Grundy.

Third Assistant Doorkeeper—Jesse Hawkins of McLean.

Postmaster—Mrs. Millie Jackson of Marion.

Assistant Postmaster—Miss Mae Davis of Sangamon.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Thos. H. Stokes of Logan.

First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Chas. W. Baldwin of Cook.

Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—James Kinney of Stark.

And the temporary Speaker is hereby authorized to certify to the Auditor of Public Accounts the time of the temporary officers of the House and the pages, for pay at the per diem allowed by law, and the Treasurer shall pay the same from the appropriations for the payment of the officers and members of the General Assembly.

Mr. Manny of Brown offered the following resolution as a substitute for the foregoing resolution:

Resolved, That the following named persons be, and they are hereby, elected temporary officers of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fourth General Assembly:

Clerk—John J. Helm.

First Assistant Clerk—Jos. J. Puckett.

Second Assistant Clerk—Jos. Sina.

Third Assistant Clerk—Roy Graham.

Fourth Assistant Clerk—James R. Easley.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—E. H. Carey.

Doorkeeper—D. T. Hartman.

Postmistress—Miss Lousia Lynch.

Assistant Postmistress—Miss Mary Paloch.

Chaplain—Geo. W. Dalby.

And the question being on the adoption of the substitute, it was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Isermann of LaSalle, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Rinaker of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee on credentials, consisting of seven members, be appointed by the temporary Speaker, to which committee shall be referred the certificates of election held by the members-elect to this House.

And the resolution was adopted.

Whereupon the temporary Speaker appointed the following named gentlemen to act as such committee: Messrs. Rinaker of Cook, Dailey of Peoria, Covey of Boone, Rose of White, Shaw of Saline, Canaday of Montgomery and Webster of Pike.

Mr. Rinaker from the Committee on Credentials, made the following report:

We, your Committee on Credentials, beg leave to report that we have carefully examined the certificates of election and find that the following named members hold the certificates from the Governor of the State of Illinois, showing their election to the House of Representatives of the Forty-fourth General Assembly, entitling them to seats upon the floor of the House.

LEWIS RINAKER,
JOHN DAILEY,
FRANK B. COVEY,
DANIEL R. ROSE,
JOHN W. SHAW,
STEPHEN D. CANADAY,
IRVIN D. WEBSTER.

Dist.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	County.	Party.
1	Francis P. Brady	1311 Michigan av., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Edward D. Green	2637 La Salle st., Chicago	do	do
	Samuel W. Arrand	1355 Wabash av., Chicago	do	Dem
2	Paul I. Zaabel	867 W. Taylor st., Chicago	do	Rep
	Frank J. McNichols	520 S. Winchester av., Chicago	do	do
	Frank D. Comerford	904 W. 12th st. boul., Chicago	do	Dem
3	Daniel Buettner	2469 Archer av., Chicago	do	Rep
	Walter E. Beebe	169 Oakwood Boul., Chicago	do	do
	John P. Walsh	728 31st st., Chicago	do	Dem
4	Emil O. Kowalski	150 W. 44th st., Chicago	do	Rep
	John C. Russell	4347 Wentworth av., Chicago	do	Dem
	Joseph A. Ambroz	5131 Winchester av., Chicago	do	Soc.
5	Aaron Norden	4807 Forrestville av., Chicago	do	Rep
	William H. McSurely	5037 Washington av., Chicago	do	do
	John P. McGorty	6204 Kimbark av., Chicago	do	Dem
6	John W. Hill	57 Surrey Court, Chicago	do	Rep
	John C. Williams	1307 Chicago av., Evanston	do	do
	M. L. McKinley	345 Eastwood av., Chicago	do	Dem
7	George Struckman	Bartlett	do	Rep
	Louis J. Pierson	Wilmette	do	do
	John W. Farley	La Grange	do	Dem
8	Frank R. Covey	Belvidere	Boone	Rep
	Edward D. Shurtlett	Marengo	McHenry	do
	Dennis E. Gibbons	Peerfield	Lake	Dem
9	David E. Shanahan	185 Dearborn st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Anton J. Cernak	444 W. 25th st., Chicago	do	Dem
	Andrew Olson	303 W. 24th st., Chicago	do	Soc.
10	Wilbur B. McHenry	Rochelle	Ogle	Rep
	Frederick Haines	Rockford	Winnebago	do
	Charles E. Martin	Seward	do	Dem
11	Chester W. Church	9226 Longwood av., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Nicholas J. Nagel	5532 Princeton av., Chicago	do	do
	John R. Reilly	6308 Ashland av., Chicago	do	Dem
12	William W. Gillespie	Savanna	Cerro	Rep
	James E. Taggart	Ridott	Stephenson	do
	Douglas Pattison	Freeport	do	Dem
13	Benton F. Kleeman	11, 417 Michigan av., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	William T. Monroe	6639 Kimbark av., Chicago	do	do
	John J. Poulton	9131 Exchange av., Chicago	do	Dem
14	Charles T. Cherry	Oswego	Kendall	Rep
	Charles H. Backus	Hampshire	Kane	do
	John W. Linden	Aurora	do	Dem
15	James P. Cavanagh	162 W. 18th st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	William J. Laskowski	786 S. Ashland av., Chicago	do	Dem
	Dennis J. Egan	154 W. 18th st., Chicago	do	do
16	Josiah Kerrick	Minonk	Woodford	Rep
	Harrison T. Ireland	Washburn	Marshall	do
	John P. Moran	Fairbury	Livingston	Dem
17	Edward J. Smejkal	77 Bunker st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Edward J. Glackin	265 S. Morgan st., Chicago	do	Dem
	Edward W. Gillispie	440 W. Harrison st., Chicago	do	do
18	John Dailey	1217 Knoxville av., Peoria	Peoria	Rep
	Otis S. Mills	Chillicothe	do	do
	Daniel R. Sheen	123 Crescent av., Peoria	do	Pro.
19	Charles A. Schumacher	2092 W. 26th st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	James L. Kittleman	Berwyn	do	do
	Richard E. Burke	1311-12 Hartford bldg., Chicago	do	Dem
20	Horace Russell	Milford	Iroquois	Rep
	Israel Dudgeon	Morris	Grundy	do
	Frank M. Crangle	Watseka	Iroquois	Dem
21	William H. Troyer	220 N. Central Park av., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Frederick E. Erickson	256 N. Carpenter st., Chicago	do	do
	Benjamin M. Mitchell	36 N. Sacramento av., Chicago	do	Dem
22	Charles A. Allen	Hoopeston	Vermillion	Rep
	J. Russ Grace	Chrisman	Edgar	do
	Clay F. Gaumer	Alvin	Vermillion	Pro.
23	Henry W. Austin	217 Lake st., Oak Park	Cook	Rep
	Christopher Beck	793 N. Kedzie st., Chicago	do	do
	Joseph Grein	670 W. Chicago av., Chicago	do	Dem
24	Julius N. Rodman	Deland	Piatt	Rep
	John R. Pogue	Sullivan	Moultrie	do
	Peter P. Schaefer	Champaign	Champaign	Dem
	Herman H. Breidt	2710 Milwaukee av., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Robert E. Pendarvis	99 Randolph st., Chicago	do	do
	Frank J. Wilson	2533 N. 45th st., Chicago	do	Dem

Dist.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	County.	Party.
26	Cassius M. Coyle.....	Gridley.....	McLean.....	Rep.....
	A. L. Phillips.....	Gibson City.....	Ford.....	do.....
	Paul Finnan.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....	Dem.....
27	Albert Glade.....	9 N. Curtis st., Chicago.....	Cook.....	Rep.....
	Daniel V. McDonough.....	84 S. Center av., Chicago.....	do.....	Dem.....
	Joseph S. Geshkewich.....	674 Milwaukee av., Chicago.....	do.....	do.....
28	John G. Oglesby.....	Elkhart.....	Logan.....	Rep.....
	J. R. Robinson.....	Farmer City.....	DeWitt.....	do.....
	James M. Gray.....	Decatur.....	Macon.....	Dem.....
29	Samuel E. Erickson.....	57 Locust st., Chicago.....	Cook.....	Rep.....
	Bernard F. Clettenberg.....	126 Larrabee st., Chicago.....	do.....	do.....
	Patrick J. Sullivan.....	118 Chestnut st., Chicago.....	do.....	Dem.....
30	Louis Zinger.....	Pekin.....	Tazewell.....	Rep.....
	Walter I. Manny.....	Mt. Sterling.....	Brown.....	Dem.....
	J. Joseph Cooke.....	Beardstown.....	Cass.....	do.....
31	Charles E. Erby.....	254 Lincoln av., Chicago.....	Cook.....	Rep.....
	Lewis Rinaker.....	1224 Sheffield av., Chicago.....	do.....	do.....
	John C. Werdel.....	82 Mohawk st., Chicago.....	do.....	Dem.....
32	Everitt C. Hardin.....	Monmouth.....	Warren.....	Rep.....
	J. Edward Harris.....	Bushnell.....	McDonough.....	do.....
	William McKinley.....	Monmouth.....	Warren.....	Dem.....
33	Lawrence M. Magill.....	Moline.....	Rock Island.....	Rep.....
	Monroe G. Reynolds.....	Aledo.....	Mercer.....	do.....
	George W. McCaskrin.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	Ind.....
34	D. B. Miller.....	Casey.....	Clark.....	Rep.....
	Carl S. Burgett.....	Newman.....	Douglas.....	do.....
	Isaac B. Craig.....	Mattoon.....	Coles.....	Dem.....
35	John B. Castle.....	Sandwich.....	DeKalb.....	Rep.....
	Harvey L. Sheldon.....	Rock Falls.....	Whiteside.....	do.....
	James Branan.....	Sycamore.....	DeKalb.....	Dem.....
36	Randall B. Echols.....	Loraine.....	Adams.....	Rep.....
	Campbell S. Hearn.....	Quincy.....	do.....	Dem.....
	Irvin D. Webster.....	Pleasant Hill.....	Pike.....	do.....
37	Nathaniel W. Tibbets.....	Kewanee.....	Henry.....	Rep.....
	James E. Noyes.....	Bradford.....	Stark.....	do.....
	James E. Dabler.....	Princeton.....	Bureau.....	Dem.....
38	William J. Donohue.....	Plainview.....	Macoupin.....	Rep.....
	George W. Witt.....	Kane.....	Greene.....	Dem.....
	Stephen D. Canaday.....	Hillsboro.....	Montgomery.....	do.....
39	William D. Isermann.....	Streator.....	LaSalle.....	Rep.....
	Enoch H. Pedersen.....	Sheridan.....	do.....	do.....
	John J. McCluskey.....	Peru.....	do.....	Dem.....
40	Walter M. Provine.....	Taylorville.....	Christian.....	Rep.....
	C. F. Coleman.....	Vandalia.....	Fayette.....	Dem.....
	Henry O. Minnis.....	Edinburg.....	Christian.....	do.....
41	Guy L. Bush.....	Downers Grove.....	DuPage.....	Rep.....
	Samuel J. Drew.....	1221 Benton st., Joliet.....	Will.....	do.....
	William A. Bowles.....	107 Richardst., Joliet.....	do.....	Dem.....
42	Harvey W. Shriner.....	Flora.....	Clay.....	Rep.....
	James H. Loy.....	Effingham.....	Effingham.....	do.....
	Charles L. Farris.....	Louisville.....	Clay.....	Dem.....
43	Wilfred Arnold.....	Galesburg.....	Rnox.....	Rep.....
	William H. Emerson.....	Astoria.....	Fulton.....	do.....
	Michael J. Daugherty.....	Galesburg.....	Knox.....	Dem.....
44	Sample G. Parks.....	DuQuoin.....	Perry.....	Rep.....
	Sylvester W. McGuire.....	Sparta.....	Randolph.....	do.....
	Charles S. Luke.....	Nashville.....	Washington.....	Dem.....
45	Frank J. Heintz.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan.....	Rep.....
	Charles Fetzner.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....	do.....
	William S. Lorton.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan.....	Dem.....
46	Robert E. Mabry.....	Fairfield.....	Wayne.....	Rep.....
	Thomas Tippet.....	Olney.....	Richland.....	Dem.....
	John M. Rapp.....	Fairfield.....	Wayne.....	do.....
47	Cicero J. Lindley.....	Greenville.....	Bond.....	Rep.....
	William Montgomery.....	Moro.....	Madison.....	do.....
	Amos E. Benbow.....	Upper Alton.....	do.....	Dem.....
48	Daniel E. Rose.....	Maunie.....	White.....	Rep.....
	Mahlon H. Mundy.....	Mt. Carmel.....	Wabash.....	Dem.....
	Bruce A. Campbell.....	Albion.....	Edwards.....	do.....
49	William E. Trautmann.....	17 N. Main st., East St. Louis.....	St. Clair.....	Rep.....
	Fred Keck.....	Belleville.....	do.....	do.....
	Charles A. Karch.....	do.....	do.....	Dem.....
50	Charles M. Gaunt.....	Mound City.....	Pulaski.....	Rep.....
	R. D. Kirkpatrick.....	Benton.....	Franklin.....	do.....
	Walter W. Williams.....	Herrin.....	Williamson.....	Dem.....
51	John S. Organ.....	Broughton.....	Hamilton.....	Rep.....
	Kenneth C. Reynolds.....	Eldorado.....	Saline.....	do.....
	John W. Shaw.....	Harrisburg.....	do.....	Dem.....

The report of the Committee on Credentials was adopted, and the members named in the foregoing list were declared entitled to seats on the floor of the House.

Mr. McSurely of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the rules of the House of Representatives, and the joint rules of the House and Senate of the Forty-third General Assembly, so far as they may apply, be adopted for the government of the House during its temporary organization and until otherwise ordered, and that Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies, except as modified by the rules of this House, be adopted for the government of the House during its temporary organization and until otherwise ordered.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Rodman of Piatt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the House now proceed to the election of a Speaker and Clerk, and other permanent officers, as required by law.

And the resolution was adopted.

Thereupon Mr. Church of Cook placed in nomination for the office of Speaker the Honorable Edward D. Shurtleff of McHenry.

Mr. Allen of Vermilion seconded the nomination of Mr. Shurtleff.

Mr. Luke of Washington placed in nomination the Honorable Thomas Tippit of Richland, and the nomination was seconded by Mr. Comerford of Cook.

Thereupon the roll was ordered called which resulted as follows:

Mr. Shurtleff received 90 votes.

Mr. Tippit received 57 votes.

Those voting for Mr. Shurtleff are:

Allen,	Donahue,	Hill,	Miller,	Rodman,
Arnold,	Drew,	Ireland,	Mills,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Rose,
Backus,	Echols,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Russell, H.,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Struckman,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Taggart,
Cavanagh,	Glade,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Tibbetts,
Cherry,	Grace,	Magill,	Pierson,	Tippit,
Church,	Green,	McCaskrin,	Pogue,	Trautmann,
Clettenberg,	Haines,	McGuire,	Provine,	Troyer,
Covey,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Williams, J. C.,
Coyle,	Harris,	McNichols,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Dalley,	Heini,	McSurely,	Robinson,	Zinger.

Yeas—90

Those voting for Mr. Tippit are;

Arrand,	Crangle,	Grein,	McKinley, M. L.,	Schaefer,
Benbow,	Dabler,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Shaw,
Bowles,	Daugherty,	Karch,	Minnis,	Shurtleff,
Brannen,	Egan,	Laskowski,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Farley,	Linden,	Moran,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Farris,	Luke,	Mundy,	Webster,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Cernak,	Geshkewich,	Manny,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.
Coleman,	Gibbons,	Martin,	Rapp,	Wilson,
Comerford,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McCluskey,	Reilly,	Witt,
Cooke,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Russell, J. C.,	
Craig,	Gray,	McGoorty,		

Nays—57

And Mr. Shurtleff was declared elected.

Mr. Gaumer and Mr. Sheen asked to be recorded as declining to vote for Speaker, and it was so ordered.

Mr. Trautmann of St. Clair offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the temporary Speaker to conduct the Speaker to the chair.

And the resolution was adopted.

The chairman thereupon appointed the following named persons as such committee: Mr. Trautmann of St. Clair; Mr. Arnold of Knox; Mr. Drew of Will; Mr. Tippit of Richland; Mr. McKinley of Cook, who conducted the Speaker-elect to the chair.

The Secretary of State thereupon administered the oath of office to the Speaker.

Mr. Glade of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the following named persons be, and they are hereby, elected the permanent officers of this House.

Clerk—John A. Reeve of Macon.

First Assistant Clerk—B. H. McCann of McLean.

Second Assistant Clerk—Thomas S. Williams of Clay.

Third Assistant Clerk—J. H. Bassett of Moultrie.

Doorkeeper—Edwin Harlan of Clark.

First Assistant Doorkeeper—T. O. Schaefer of Stephenson.

Second Assistant Doorkeeper—Frank Enrietto of Grundy.

Third Assistant Doorkeeper—Jesse Hawkins of McLean.

Postmaster—Mrs. Millie Jackson of Marion.

Assistant Postmaster—Miss Mae L. Davis of Sangamon.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Thos. H. Stokes of Logan.

First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Chas. W. Baldwin of Cook.

Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—James Kinney of Stark.

Mr. Gray of Macon offered the following resolution as a substitute for the foregoing resolution:

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby elected temporary officers of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fourth General Assembly:

Clerk—John J. Helm.

First Assistant Clerk—Jos. J. Puckett.

Second Assistant Clerk—Jos. Sina.

Third Assistant Clerk—Roy Graham.

Fourth Assistant Clerk—James R. Easley.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—E. H. Carey.

Doorkeeper—D. T. Hartman.

Postmaster—Miss Louisa Lynch.

Assistant Postmaster—Miss Mary Paloch.

Chaplain—Geo. W. Dalby.

And the question being on the adoption of the substitute, it was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the adoption of the original resolution offered by Mr. Glade of Cook, it was decided in the affirmative,

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Monroe of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the two houses meet in joint session in the hall of the House of Representatives on Thursday, the 5th day of January, A. D. 1905, at the hour of 11:00 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the election for State officers held on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1904, as required by the Constitution of this State.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, secretary.

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is organized and ready for the transaction of business, and has elected the following officers, viz:

Secretary—James H. Paddock.

First Assistant Secretary—Everett W. Osgood.

Second Assistant Secretary—Charles Durfee.

Sergeant-at-Arms—J. G. Reul.

First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—George W. Greenfield.

Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—William Gibbs.

Postmaster—Ida M. Bacon.

Assistant Postmaster—Lucy M. Long.

Policemen—James Rains, Louis Arna, J. H. Young.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, secretary.

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives. to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That a joint committee be appointed, consisting of three members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker, and three members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, to have charge of and make all necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor and other State officers, on Monday, January 9, next; and that all necessary expense of the same be paid by vouchers signed by the Secretary of State when approved by said joint committee.

The President of the Senate has appointed as the committee provided for on the part of the Senate, Senators Dixon, Hamilton and Rees.

Adopted January 4, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

The motion prevailed and the House concurred in the adoption of the resolution.

Ordered that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Lindly of Bond offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed by the Speaker to wait upon the Governor and notify him that the House is organized by the election of a Speaker and other officers, and is now ready to receive any communication which he may have to present.

And the resolution was adopted.

The Speaker thereupon appointed as such committee the following members: Messrs. Lindly of Bond, McNichols of Cook and Manny of Brown.

Mr. Mitchell of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The statute provides for the services of such employes as are absolutely necessary to the transaction of business in the House of Representatives and

WHEREAS, Additional employes can only be legally appointed by a two-thirds vote.

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Representatives, consider no resolution, authorizing the appointment of employes, over and above the statutory limit without first referring said resolution to the Committee on Contingent Expenses, where it may be fully discussed and acted upon, and in the event of said committee reporting a resolution for additional appointments, that the same be not acted upon, except by roll call.

On motion of Mr. Trautmann the above resolution was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses when appointed.

Mr. Sheldon of Whiteside offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House notify the Senate that the House is organized by the election of the following officers and is now ready to proceed with the business of the session:

Speaker—Edward D. Shurtleff of McHenry county.
 Clerk—John A. Reeve of Macon county.
 First Assistant Clerk—B. H. McCann of McLean county.
 Second Assistant Clerk—Thomas S. Williams of Clay county.
 Third Assistant Clerk—J. H. Bassett of Moultrie county.
 Doorkeeper—Edwin Harlan of Clark county.
 First Assistant Doorkeeper—T. O. Schaefer of Stephenson county.
 Second Assistant Doorkeeper—Frank Enrietto of Grundy county.
 Third Assistant Doorkeeper—Jesse Hawkins of McLean county.
 Postmaster—Mrs. Millie Jackson of Marion county.
 Assistant Postmaster—Miss Mae L. Davis of Sangamon county.
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Thomas H. Stokes of Logan county.
 First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Chas. W. Baldwin of Cook county.
 Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—James Kinney of Stark county.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Kowalski of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be and is hereby authorized to appoint one extra policeman of this House and detail him to take charge of the press galleries and the accommodation of the press.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Allen of Vermilion offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker be and is hereby authorized to appoint ten policemen at a per diem of \$3.00, 17 pages at a per diem of \$1.50, 15 janitors at a per diem of \$2.00, and a superintendent of ventilation at a per diem of \$3.00 and two assistants at a per diem of \$2.50.

The yeas and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows;

Allen.	Drew.	Ireland.	McSurely.	Rose.
Arnold.	Dudgeon.	Isermann.	Miller.	Russell, H.
Backus.	Echols.	Keck.	Mills.	Schumacher.
Beebe.	Emerson.	Kerick.	Monroe.	Shanahan.
Brady.	Krickson, F. E.	Kirkpatrick.	Montgomery.	Sheldon.
Buettner.	Erickson, S. E.	Kittleman.	Nagel.	Shriner.
Bush.	Fetzer.	Kleeman.	Norden.	Smejkal.
Castle.	Gaunt.	Kowalski.	Oglesby.	Taggart.
Cavanagh.	Gillespie, W. W.	Lindly.	Organ.	Tibbetts.
Cherry.	Glade.	Loy.	Pedersen.	Trautmann.
Church.	Grace.	Lurton.	Pendarvis.	Troyer.
Clettenberg.	Green.	Mabry.	Phillips.	Zinger.
Covey.	Haines.	Mugill.	Pogue.	Mr. Speaker.
Coyle.	Hardin.	McGuire.	Robinson.	
Dalley.	Harris.	McHenry.	Rodman.	Yeas—77.
Donahue.	Heintl.	McNichols.	Ronalds.	

Ambroz,	Crangle,	Hearn,	Mundy,	Struckr
Austin,	Dabler,	Hill,	Noyes.	Sullivan
Beck,	Daugherty,	Karch	Olson,	Tippit,
Benbow,	Egan,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Bowles,	Krby,	Linden,	Pierson,	Webste
Branen,	Farley,	Luke,	Poulton,	Werdel
Breidt,	Farris,	Manny,	Provine,	William
Burke,	Finan,	Martin,	Rapp,	William
Campbell,	Gaumer,	McCaskrin,	Reilly,	Wilson
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	Zaabel.
Coleman,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, J. C.,	
Comerford,	Glackin,	Minnis,	Schaefer,	Nays-
Cooke,	Gray,	Mitchell,	Shaw,	
Craig,	Grein,	Moran,	Sheen,	

This resolution, not having received the necessary vote thirds of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. Oglesby of Logan offered the following resolution and its adoption:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be, and is hereby authorize the Statute to appoint a minute clerk, a resolution clerk, a journal clerk, typewriters, and a custodian of bills, at the per diem allowed by assistant clerks, and one messenger at a per diem of \$3.00 and one janitor at a per diem of \$2.00, and the Speaker is authorized and required to put the names of said appointees on the pay roll of the House and the Auditor of Public Accounts is authorized to draw warrants in favor of said appointees.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Lindly of the committee appointed by the Speaker upon the Governor and notify him that the house was organized for the election of a Speaker and other officers and was ready to receive any communication which he might have to present, reported to the House that they had notified the Governor that the House was organized and ready to receive any communication from him.

A message from the Governor, by Charles M. Tinney, his Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
SPRINGFIELD, JANUARY 4,

GENTLEMEN OF THE FORTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY:—In my message two years ago, addressed to the Forty-third General Assembly, I desired to call attention in more or less detail, to practically each and all of the State departments, and their condition. In addition, attention was called to three State institutions, and two additional institutions were recommended. For reasons set forth in that message, I exercised the full power given me by the Governor by Section 7 of the Article of the Constitution referring to the Executive Department, to give to the General Assembly informal information, of the condition of the State, and to recommend such measures as the Governor should deem expedient. One of the reasons why I deemed it necessary to state in some detail the condition of the various departments, rather than to confine myself to a statement of "the condition of the State" as the phrase is used in the Constitution, was that part of the public mind of the State had for two years persistently misled and misinformed the people of the State as to conditions prevailing in these various departmental institutions. For some reason, perhaps because it was ascertained during the campaign of 1902, in which the record of these institutions and

ments was blazoned before the people of the entire State, that the people would no longer believe such false statements, the statements contained in my message of two years ago have stood without denial, and their truth has not been challenged in any quarter. Because of this fact, I do not deem it necessary in this message to give a detailed account of the condition of these different institutions and departments. I content myself with the statement that the uniform good conditions prevailing at the opening of the session of the Forty-third General Assembly, have continued during the past two years, and uniformly prevail at this date.

The standard of efficiency of the public service and the public servants has not been lowered; but on the contrary, has been increased whenever and wherever an increase of efficiency was possible. From the standpoint of humanity, or humane treatment, there has been on the whole no room for improvement in the State institutions, and I take pleasure and pride in calling the attention of this General Assembly to the fact that such charges no longer appear. Such as were made during the campaign of 1904 came to naught, were thoroughly discredited, and believed by nobody. The same can be said in regard to the management of the State institutions in the matter of economy. There is no appreciable lack of economy in the State institutions and departments—no greater lack of economy, in my judgment, than is to be found by a searching investigation of the affairs of any other business enterprise, as great and as widely diversified as is the business of carrying on the State government of the State of Illinois. Believing that these statements will be generally accepted as true, I do not deem it necessary in this message to set forth in detail the condition of the different departments and institutions, especially as exhaustive reports of all of them are now in process of preparation, some of them being in the printer's hands, all of which in due time will reach the General Assembly. If a bare reference to some of these institutions and departments is accordingly made in this message, the reason why such meagre reference is made, will be understood. Furthermore, no attempt will be made to indulge in argument in behalf of certain recommendations included in this message, which were fully set forth in the message of two years ago. But this message will content itself with simply repeating the recommendation of two years ago, without setting forth except in the briefest way, the reasons therefor.

It is always possible that systems of inspection may be so improved and elaborated that small savings here and there may be accomplished, which in the aggregate may amount to an appreciable sum. It is possible that had the bill for the appointment of a Board of Accountants been passed by the last General Assembly, a system of inspection might have been inaugurated under the provisions of that bill, which, (by throwing open the books of all institutions and departments, even including the elective officers of the State, to a uniform mode of inspection), might have corrected the few minor extravagances inevitably made under the present system. The present system provides inspection of the charitable institutions by the State Board of Charities, inspection of the accounts of a number of departments (reporting directly to the Governor), by the Governor himself, inspection of the accounts of the State educational institutions, by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, but no financial inspection of the penal institutions, (except by the several Boards thereof), and no inspection whatever of the offices of the elective State officers, (except possibly such arbitrary and unusual action as the Governor himself might take under the general power given him by the Constitution, to see that the laws are executed). It is probable that the election or appointment of a State inspector, or State Board of Accountants, empowered to examine all departments and offices, and officers, under a uniform and thorough system, might save more money to the State than is now being saved. Believing this to be the case, I recommend legislation providing for either a Board of State Accountants, as provided for in the bill of two years ago, or a Chief Inspector of Accounts.

STATE FINANCES.

The financial condition of the State is satisfactory. The State has no debts. It has no bonds outstanding. It has no current liabilities or obligations which are not fully provided for by the present appropriations, except a comparatively small deficiency in the case of one or two departments and institutions, where, by error, the appropriations two years ago, were not sufficient: for example, the Reformatory at Pontiac.

The annual revenues of the State are substantially \$5,500,000 from taxes; and \$2,750,000 from miscellaneous sources, such as fees of the Secretary of State's office, and of the Insurance Department, and the seven per cent of gross receipts paid over annually by the Illinois Central Railroad Company. Of course these receipts are utilized, and in the main expended. Having The receipts of each two years are accordingly \$15,500,000, more or less. no bonded debt to pay, and accordingly no payments of principal or interest to provide for, the State does not seek to accumulate a sinking fund, and no attempt is made to accumulate a surplus, other than a good working balance. There has been some difference of opinion as to what this working balance ought to be. I have thought myself that a working balance of a clear million dollars would always be ample, as such balance would be needed only in case of war, widespread pestilence, or famine, or some such calamity as the destruction of an entire institution by fire. Inasmuch, however, as a working balance of about two million dollars has long been deemed necessary, neither I nor any other State officer charged with the duty of fixing tax levies, have sought to reduce the working balance below the two million dollar point. In the year 1903, when the tax levy for that year (to be collected in the year 1904) was fixed by the three State officers charged with that duty, namely, the Governor, the State Treasurer, and the Auditor, I protested against the fixing of the tax rate at 52 cents on the hundred dollars of equalized valuation, for the reason that I believed a 45 cent levy would meet all the obligations of the State, and leave an average working balance of two million dollars. In other words, I believed that the tax levy then made was seven cents too high, and in addition would produce a revenue each year amounting to \$700,000 more than could be needed, or \$1,400,000 too much in two years. The other members of the board, in their discretion, thought otherwise, and the 52 cent tax rate was fixed. There was no resulting injury to the people or the State, as the fixing of an excessive tax rate in no case increased the appropriations—in other words, the amounts paid out. The balance of cash on hand in the treasury at the close of the last fiscal year, which ended with the close of business on September 30, 1904, was \$3,189,000, as against \$2,583,308.93 in 1903 on the same date. However, even if this amount be more than is needed—in other words, if a tax rate has been made higher than actually needed—the fault has been a good one and not a bad one, and the actual cost of the State government has not thereby been increased. It is certainly not a bad sign if a larger surplus shall prove to be on hand than is really needed.

CIVIL SERVICE.

I had the honor, four years ago, of advocating in all parts of the State, the election of the Republican State ticket upon a platform which pledged the Republican party to advocate civil service in the State of Illinois. No action whatever was taken by the Forty-second General Assembly upon this subject. In the year 1902, the platforms of both the Republican and Democratic parties, and, so far as I have been able to ascertain, the platforms of all our political parties in Illinois, declared for civil service. Realizing that substantially all members of the Legislature would come to the Forty-third General Assembly in January, 1903, pledged by their party platforms to the passage of a civil service law, I, in the year 1902, assumed the responsibility of appointing a civil service commission, consisting of Superintendent W. E. Taylor, of Watertown; Dr. William Jayne, president of the State Board of Charities, Springfield; Warden E. J. Murphy, Joliet; Hon. Zina R. Carter, Chicago; Mr. Edgar A. Bancroft, president Civil Service Association, Chicago, and Mr. John H. Hamline, Chicago; and this Civil Service

Commission prepared a bill upon the subject, which I had the honor and pleasure to submit to the House of Representatives, and which became Bill No. 1 in that body. With more or less amendment the bill passed, but was never passed by the Senate. In my Biennial Message to the Forty-third General Assembly, I inserted the following paragraphs upon this subject:

"A MERIT SYSTEM BY STATUTE.

"It is scarcely necessary for me to say here, as I have said repeatedly on former occasions, that I am in hearty sympathy with the advocates of a statute for a reasonable merit system; nor should it be necessary to repeat what has been pointed out heretofore so many times that all must be quite familiar with the fact, namely, that we already have the merit system, without a statute; that not only in the State charitable institutions, but in all branches of the State government coming under my control, merit or fitness has been the largest consideration in the making of appointments. All must acknowledge the prime importance of fitness and experience in the appointment of public officers and employes. I have realized it fully and have acted accordingly. In reorganizing the boards of trustees and commissioners of the various State institutions and the several State boards, at the beginning of my administration. It was my general policy to retain at least one experienced trustee on each board, and in accordance with this policy, about one-third of the entire body of trustees were retained. Upon careful examination of the qualifications of the heads of eighteen State institutions, and of the secretaries of fourteen State boards, I found it difficult, in view of their ability and past experience, to improve upon the incumbents, and only two superintendents and three secretaries were changed. Of the physicians in the several institutions, seventy in all, only ten changes have occurred in two years, and all of these but one were by voluntary resignation. No changes were made at my suggestion among the superintendents and teachers of the several schools under the control of the State. Of 2,700 other State employes of all grades—approximately 2,500 receiving less than \$600 per annum each, the number including the employes of the Chicago park system—I feel entirely safe in making the statement that not exceeding 10 per cent have in two years changed by order of any one. Nearly 10 per cent of these minor employes give up their positions every year regardless of change of administration or other circumstances. In other words, I contend that a substantial and successful merit system is now in force.

"The question is, shall appointments for merit be compelled by law? I answer that the gratifying success obtained under this administration by the retention of the main part of the old forces at the charitable institutions, shows what a calamity it would be to have the whole force removed, from time to time, by the preferment to power of first one political party and then another. Moreover, the present system under which not only superintendents, but trustees, legislators, party leaders and the Executive himself, are in spite of everything that can be done, embarrassed and harassed, from year's end to year's end, by applicants for small positions, who clamor for the hearing of their claims—involves a serious loss of time and waste of energy of officials, which loss and waste the people have the right to complain of and to abrogate by appropriate legislation. No one can possibly be more earnestly in favor of a reform in this particular than an official who for even one year has been subjected to this trial. Desire to enter the public service is always commendable and should be encouraged, but there is room for great improvement in providing the avenue of approach to such preferment.

"It will afford me great satisfaction to co-operate with the Legislature to the extent of signing and enforcing an act making the merit system compulsory.

"I do not think that a measure requiring a written, competitive, non-partisan civil service examination of farmers, gardeners, carpenters, brick-masons, dairymen, storekeepers, and mechanical employes would be a reasonable or sensible measure—however proper such an examination might be for physicians, nurses, teachers, attendants (if the examination were practical instead of technical), and clerks. I think it would be unreasonable

and absurd to require assistant Attorney Generals and assistant State Superintendents of Public Instruction, and wardens of penitentiaries, and superintendents of institutions, and heads of departments, to be examined. Such a measure would be more stringent than the stringent civil service law of the United States government. To be successful and practical, our proposed legislation must be reasonable and sensible. The United States civil service law provides that in all examinations, preference shall be given to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Union. Our statute should contain the same clause."

In this message I repeat the above recommendation, with this additional recommendation: Heads of departments and State institutions should have the absolute and unlimited power of discharge. Instead, therefore, of recommending the exact bill which I recommended to the last General Assembly in my special message under date of January 7, 1903, I recommend a bill substantially in that form, except that I do not recommend an investigation, hearing and trial of an employe when the head of a department is convinced that he ought to be discharged. I believe as much as I ever did, that the avenue of approach to the public service should be guarded by proper examinations, but I believe more than I ever did, in the power of absolute discharge. The Civil Service Commission of the United States has taken the view that a head of a department must be at liberty to discharge any employe except for religious or political reasons, and there is nowhere any more stringent civil service system than that of the United States. The general public have acquiesced in the wisdom of this decision of the United States Civil Service Commission, and except in very rare cases, there has been no criticism of its action. It appeals to all fair-minded men. The guarding of the avenues of approach by careful examination, absolutely impartial, prevents the appointment of persons for political reasons. It inevitably follows that it takes away from the appointing or removing officer, all desire to remove for political reasons. If the appointing and removing officer knows that he has no power to select a successor, and that there is even a possibility—and stronger yet, a probability—that the successor will be of the opposite political faith, there is no inducement to remove for political reasons. To state it a little differently, the guarding of the avenues of approach by careful examination, takes away all inducement to make removals except for the absolute good of the service. It will be of absolutely no advantage to a superintendent of an institution, or head of a department, or other appointing and removing officer, to remove a subordinate, when that appointing and removing officer cannot select the successor, and must have no voice in determining whether such a successor shall be a Democrat, Populist, Prohibitionist or Republican.

The cases of cruelty in our State institutions are exceedingly rare. But once in a thousand times, some person of cruel or brutal instincts is appointed as an attendant. It is absolutely vital to the best interests of the people and the institutions, that such an attendant be subject to removal without trial and without delay. And a subordinate at any time may become incompetent, insubordinate, or so infirm as to render him wholly unfit for duty. In such case, the head of a department or institution should not be compelled to file written charges and specifications, and await the delay of a hearing and trial, by a State Civil Service Commission.

PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

At the last general election—that of November 8th, 1904—there was submitted to all the voters of this State—and there were 1,089,458 who voted—a separate question, upon a separate ballot, reading as follows:

"PROPOSED QUESTION OF PUBLIC POLICY NO. 1.

"Shall the State Legislature amend the Primary Election Law so as to provide for party primaries at which the voter will vote under the Australian ballot directly for the candidate whom he wishes nominated by his party?"

The vote upon this question, when it was canvassed by the State Board of Canvassers, was found to be,

Ayes	590,976
Noes	78,446
Not voting.....	420,036

A clear majority of all the voters who participated in this general election, therefore voted for a direct primary election with the Australian ballot. It therefore becomes my duty, as the Chief Executive of this State, to recommend to the General Assembly that they provide by law for that which the people voted for, namely, a direct primary election with the Australian ballot.

For many years, in other states, other Governors have been recommending a primary election law applicable to the whole state. So far as I know, the first recommendation included in any message of any Governor of this State, was a recommendation which I had the honor of including in my Biennial Message to the Forty-third General Assembly, and which was in the following words:

"PRIMARY ELECTION LAW.

"There are many who believe that a great deal of the friction which does arise in all parties, is due to the varying kinds of primaries held, and to the scattering of the county conventions throughout four months. It is argued that if it would be absurd to hold an election in Cook county on Monday, in Peoria on Tuesday, Kane on Wednesday, Sangamon on Thursday, St. Clair on Friday, and Morgan on Saturday, why is it not absurd to hold 100 conventions on 100 different days? If it is desirable to vote at the polls on the same day throughout the State, why is it not desirable to vote at primaries on a common day? Why not have all the ward and township primaries of all parties held on a given Monday, the county conventions on the next day, Tuesday, and the State convention on the third day, Wednesday, and thus simplify the whole matter? It would keep every politician at home, and the colonizer and walking delegate politician would be 'out of a job.' It would leave every county and township and ward to settle its own affairs, and so give home rule. It would remove from every contest the hampering question of its effect upon other contests at other times. And it would compel every county to give up the unprincipled idea of joining the winner at the last moment. As to primaries, the day is sure to come when every man must vote his direct choice, by ballot, for both delegates and candidate. The plan is American, Republican, and productive of honest politics. I sincerely hope to see it enacted into law at this session in some form."

It will be observed that the language was used: "As to primaries, the day is sure to come when every man must vote his direct choice by ballot for both delegates and candidates."

Many good men believe that this is not what was demanded by the voters at the last general election, but I believe it is. I do not understand that the language of the question upon which the voters balloted, committed the voters of this State to the abolition of conventions. I think it is entirely consistent with the language of the proposition upon which they so affirmatively passed, to have a direct primary election, with the Australian ballot, and also county and State conventions, and in addition, city, legislative, judicial and congressional conventions. There is nothing in the proposition upon which they voted, to preclude conventions. I am inclined to think that it was in the minds of the voters, when they balloted, that it is not yet time to abolish the convention, but that conventions are still necessary to ratify the results (after the election officers have canvassed the returns), to frame party platforms, and declarations of principles, to select the members of the central or managing committees, and for such other purposes (other than nomination of candidates), as pertain to conventions. Of course it does not absolutely follow that the voters, when balloting, had it in mind to provide a law requiring a primary election for delegates, as well as candidates; in spite of the adoption by the people of the proposition in question, it might have been in their minds, while not abolishing conventions, yet not

to elect delegates by the Australian ballot. In other words, they may have had three things in mind: first, a direct primary election with Australian ballot, for the nomination of all candidates; second, the retention of conventions; and third, the election of delegates to such conventions by the old caucus system, except in Chicago and such cities as may have adopted, by vote of the people, the old Primary Law. As I have already stated, however, I am inclined to believe that what they had in mind included both the nomination of candidates, and the election of delegates by the Australian ballot. It would be, as it seems to me, absurd to assume that the people voted for the nomination of candidates by the Australian ballot, without knowing what those words meant. The people have mastered thoroughly the Australian ballot system. They have learned to discriminate. They know what candidates they want to vote for, and what candidates they want to vote against. It is only necessary to observe the elections in Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota and Massachusetts, to be convinced of this. They know equally as well what propositions of public policy they want to vote for, and what ones they want to vote against. It is only necessary to observe the vote upon the so-called "little ballot," at the last general election in this State, to be convinced of this. The people voted affirmatively for a primary election law, by a clear and substantial majority. They passed over and ignored the other two propositions of public policy upon the little ballot, in the most unmistakable manner. I believe that when they voted for a primary election law, with the Australian ballot, they knew what they were doing. It would be, as it seems to me, absurd to come to any other conclusion, and it seems to me to be equally absurd to assume that they are demanding a primary law with the Australian ballot, for the nomination of candidates, and yet remaining content with the election of delegates by the old caucus system. The nomination of candidates by the Australian ballot seems absolutely irreconcilable with the holding of a convention packed by delegates selected by packed caucuses.

In the year 1902, in one county in this State, a county with eight thousand Republican voters, and entitled to twenty delegates in the State convention, it is alleged (and so far as can be ascertained, seems to be true), that a caucus was called by the Central committee, for the largest city in that county, to be held in a room not capable of holding more than 200 voters. About 2,000 voters attended that caucus. Of course they could not get in, and of course those who could not get in were dissatisfied, and of course there was a disturbance, and almost a riot; and of course there was a contesting caucus, resulting in the election of two delegations, numbering some seventy-five delegates representing each faction, to the county convention. When the county convention met, these contesting delegations were of course excluded from the convention until the contest should be passed upon by the remaining members of the convention. Of these remaining delegates, one faction had a majority and seated the contesting delegates belonging to that faction. The convention then proceeded with its business, and among other proceedings had, was a resolution passed, which conceded the county Central committee elected at that convention the authority to make up the temporary roll call of the next county convention to be held in that county, two years hence. In other words, the convention so organized, authorized a committee of its own faction to act as "Credential Committee," and make up the temporary roll call of the convention to be held two years hence. It is easy to conclude who will be upon that temporary roll call two years hence, fairly accurately. In other words, it is easy to determine what faction will be in control of that convention. In a government by parties, like ours, nominations by a given party in any city or county, are, with rare exceptions, equivalent to an election, and in the county in question, the county officers to be elected two years hence, can be picked out now with fair accuracy, because it is clearly known who will be nominated. It is at least known that if the present arrangements continue, adherents of the faction which controlled the last county convention will undoubtedly be nominated. As their nomination is practically equivalent to an election, the county of-

flcers of two years hence are substantially elected to-day. This is not free government. It is not government by the people. It is government by committee. It is not the kind of liberty for which Washington fought, and for which Lincoln died.

It is just such cases as the above, that the people had in mind all over the State, when they voted on November 8th, for a primary election law with the Australian ballot; and I repeat, it is incredible to suppose that when they voted for a direct primary election law, with the Australian ballot, they intended to vote at one and the same time for the nomination of a candidate for Governor, for example, by the Australian ballot, and for the assembling of a State convention whose delegates were made up from conventions made up as the convention was in the particular county referred to. In other words, as already stated, the people must have had in mind a primary election law, providing for not only the nomination of candidates, but also the election of delegates by the Australian ballot.

One of the great parties of this State, in its State convention in 1896, had no contesting delegations, and yet it was a hotly contested State convention. In 1900, the seats of thirty-four delegates were contested. In 1904 the number of seats contested had risen to 124. It is now well known throughout the State, that any faction defeated in controlling a county convention has only to go across the streets and hold an alleged contesting convention, and send up an alleged contesting delegation, in order to throw the election of delegates from that county before the Credentials Committee of the State Convention. It would not be surprising if, in the State Convention of this same great political party to be held in 1906, there should be 500 contesting delegates.

Another great party in this State has been practically disrupted by its last State convention, and by the proceedings thereof in regard to the seating of delegates, and by other usurpations preventing the rank and file of the party from having their will expressed by the State convention. If present conditions continue, the year 1906 may see the whole State torn with dissensions in all parties, greatly to the detriment of the public welfare and the public peace.

In view of these considerations, the passage of a primary election law by this General Assembly is a public duty, not to be safely ignored. This being the case, it is to be expected that men anxious to wear worthily the honors bestowed upon them when they were elected to the General Assembly, will make every effort to pass a practical primary election law. It follows, of course, that such men will be willing to make such reasonable concessions as may be necessary to secure the passage of the law. For example, it may be necessary to devise some method by which the nomination of judges of courts in great counties like Cook County, and the nomination of members of the Board of County Commissioners in counties like Cook (which has fifteen commissioners to be elected every year, ten by the city and five by the country towns), may be brought about without merely nominating those candidates who have received a plurality of the votes cast. In such cases, there is what may be called cumulative voting. In other words, one voter in the city of Chicago having the right to vote for ten candidates for county commissioner, may trade off his entire nine votes, in order to get nine votes for his particular candidate, in addition to his own. In this way the adherents of one candidate, who might be a very unworthy man, might secure for him a bare plurality, and it might be possible that the highest pluralities would fall far short of a majority, and indeed that no one candidate would receive more than 25 per cent of the entire vote cast; in which case, the serious question arises, has the choice of the people been declared? As a general principle, as in the State of Wisconsin, the plurality should govern, no matter how small; when Abraham Lincoln was a candidate for President of the United States, he did not receive a majority of all the votes cast for President, but was elected and declared elected, and seated, and sustained by the American people, as President, although he received only a plurality of the votes cast. It might have been argued in his case, that he was not the choice of a majority of the people, but it is undeniably true that he was really

the choice of the nation, and regarded by the nation as such. And the principle of nomination by plurality should not be abandoned because here and there unworthy men might obtain pluralities. The probability is that no unworthy man would obtain a plurality and that indeed, the unworthy ones, realizing that they would obtain only a very small fraction of the total vote, would not become candidates, and undergo the labor of a canvass for the nomination. In such cases as the two referred to (the nomination of judges of courts, and election of county commissioners), where a sort of cumulative voting is possible, some modification of the general principle may be necessary and wise; but in the matter of voting for all other nominees, from constable up to President, including Governor and United States Senator, the plurality should determine; the vote upon United States Senator, of course, being necessarily advisory only, although it, of equal necessity, would become an indication to the legislators, substantially amounting to a command from their constituents.

CHICAGO CHARTER.

The Forty-third General Assembly, in the year 1903, passed a joint resolution reading as follows:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, That there shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection at the next election of members of the General Assembly, a proposition to amend the Constitution of this State as follows:

"Resolved, That Article IV. of the Constitution of this State be amended by adding thereto a section to be numbered and known as Section 34, and reading as follows, to-wit:

"SECTION 34. The General Assembly shall have power, subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter contained to pass any law (local, special or general) providing a scheme or charter of local municipal government for the territory now or hereafter embraced within the limits of the city of Chicago. The law or laws so passed may provide for consolidating (in whole or in part) in the municipal government of the City of Chicago, the powers now vested in the city, board of education, township, park and other local governments and authorities having jurisdiction confined to or within said territory, or any part thereof, and for the assumption by the City of Chicago of the debts and liabilities (in whole or in part) of the governments or corporate authorities whose functions within its territory shall be vested in said City of Chicago, and may authorize said city, in the event of it becoming liable for the indebtedness of two or more of the existing municipal corporations lying wholly within said City of Chicago, to become indebted to an amount (including its existing indebtedness and the indebtedness of all the municipal corporations lying wholly within the limits of said city, and said city's proportionate share of the indebtedness of said county and sanitary district which share shall be determined in such manner as the General Assembly shall prescribe) in the aggregate not exceeding 5 per centum of the full value of the taxable property within its limits, as ascertained by the last assessment either for State or municipal purposes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness (but no new bonded indebtedness other than for refunding purposes, shall be incurred until the proposition therefor shall be consented to by a majority of the legal voters of said city voting on the question at any election, general, municipal or special), and may provide for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes within said city for corporate purposes in accordance with the principles of equality and uniformity prescribed by this Constitution; and may abolish all offices, the functions of which shall otherwise be provided for; and may provide for the annexation of territory to or disconnection of territory from said City of Chicago by the consent of a majority of the legal voters (voting on the question at any election, general, municipal or special) of the said city and of a majority of the voters of such territory voting on the question at any election, general, municipal or special; and in case the General Assembly shall

create municipal courts in the City of Chicago, it may abolish the offices of justices of the peace, police magistrates and constables in and for the territory within said city and may limit the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the territory of said county of Cook outside of said city to that territory, and in such case the jurisdiction and practice of said municipal courts shall be such as the General Assembly shall prescribe, and the General Assembly may pass all laws which it may deem requisite to effectually provide a complete system of local and municipal government in and for the City of Chicago.

"No law based upon this amendment to the Constitution, affecting the municipal government of the City of Chicago, shall take effect until such law shall be consented to by a majority of the legal voters of said city voting on the question at any election, general, municipal or special; and no local or special law based upon this amendment affecting specially any part of the City of Chicago shall take effect until consented to by a majority of the legal voters of such part of said city voting on the question at any election, general, municipal or special. Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to repeal, amend or affect Section Four (4) of Article XI, of the Constitution of this State.

"Concurred in by the Senate, April 22, 1903, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate."

In pursuance of this resolution, the following proposition was placed upon the ballot to be voted upon by the voters of Illinois at the last general election:

"PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

"Amending Article IV, by adding thereto another section to be numbered Section 34, authorizing the General Assembly to provide by Statute a charter or scheme of self-government for the City of Chicago."

When the vote upon this proposition was canvassed, it was ascertained that it was as follows:

For	678,393
Against	94,038

In consequence of the passage by the General Assembly, by a two-thirds vote, of the above named resolution, and the adoption by the people at the polls, of the above named Constitutional Amendment, the General Assembly of this State is now authorized to pass special legislation upon all the subjects mentioned in said Constitutional Amendment. This amendment was requested by the residents and citizens of the City of Chicago, and their request was acquiesced in decisively by the people of Illinois, in order to liberate the City of Chicago from certain evils of long standing, which it is alleged by thousands of good citizens, have become intolerable, under the present general municipal legislation of this State. The advocates of this Constitutional Amendment seek, among other things, to abolish courts of justices of the peace in the City of Chicago, and to substitute therefor city courts, with certain specified jurisdiction. They also desire to abrogate the present multiplicity of taxing bodies, and to have uniformity of taxing bodies and governing bodies throughout the territory now included, or to be hereafter included within the limits of the City of Chicago. They also desire to give to the City of Chicago a bond-issuing power of one hundred million dollars, under which power it may issue bonds to refund and take up the bonded indebtedness of all the various municipal corporations now included within the territory of Chicago, and in addition, issue fifty million dollars' worth of bonds for the purpose of raising funds to improve the city. The people of the State, by their vote at the polls, have unmistakably stated that it is their desire that such legislation be enacted as may reasonably be enacted under this Constitutional Amendment. They have not, by their ballots, voted to inaugurate any given system of improvements or of courts or taxing bodies or governing bodies, in the City of Chicago, at any time, or any system whatever, immediately. But they have, by their ballots, stated that they are willing that the General Assembly shall pass reasonable laws

to inaugurate reasonable reforms for the benefit of Chicago. It is not the duty of the General Assembly to blindly pass any and every enabling act that may be presented to it, but it is the duty of the General Assembly, in view of the adoption by the people of the Constitutional Amendment, to give proper consideration to all measures presented, and to do all within its power to grant to Chicago the real relief really needed. It is of course to be expected that many differences of opinion will exist between the members of the General Assembly, upon many of the subjects which they will be called upon to consider in this connection, and also that many and serious differences will prevail among the residents of Chicago who have been the most earnest advocates of the Constitutional Amendment. These differences of opinion, however serious, should not be allowed by the General Assembly to create such confusion as to prevent the really needed relief. It is to be expected, and it is to be hoped, that in spite of the greatness and complexity of the task, suitable legislation will be forthcoming.

As nobody would profit by the holding of a Constitutional Convention, except those who thrive on uncertainty, and as great uncertainty will result, owing to the fact that every line and every word of new legislation must be construed by the courts of last resort, it is exceedingly desirable that there be no more extensive or elaborate new legislation than is absolutely necessary.

When this Constitutional Amendment, and the enabling act to follow it, were suggested and advocated by the people of Chicago, the residents and voters of the remainder of the State were assured that their interests and rights would not be affected by such new amendment or legislation. It is of the utmost importance that this pledge made by Chicago to the State be kept, and that no legislation be enacted under this Constitutional Amendment, which will affect the rights and liberties or taxes of the people residing in the State of Illinois outside the City of Chicago. Unless this pledge is kept absolutely, serious injury will accrue to the interests of that city and of the State in the future. Mutual distrust will be harbored, and increased to the detriment both of city and of country.

On the other hand, the people of this State realize that Chicago is theirs, and they, in a certain sense, have great interests in Chicago. Its adornment, its improvement, its progress, in a certain sense is their adornment, improvement and progress; and members of the General Assembly living outside of Chicago, as well as all other officers of the State, should not forget that the people of the State are interested in the improvement and progress of Chicago, almost as much as in their own section, and should govern themselves accordingly.

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

In its dual capacity, as a health organization and State Medical examining board, the State Board of Health of Illinois is charged with manifold duties not imposed upon such boards in other states. In addition to the protection of the life and health of the people, the suppression of contagious diseases, the investigation of water supplies, the regulation of medical colleges, and the examining and licensing of all applicants for right to practice medicine and kindred branches in the State, and the prosecution of violators of medical practice laws, this Board is required by statute to inspect and control all lodging houses, inns and hotels in cities over 100,000, and to collect and register reports of all births and deaths in the State in the compilation of vital statistics. Aside from this, the Board conducts a scientific laboratory for diagnosis of disease at Springfield.

Serving in these several capacities, the great increase in labors and responsibilities during the past few years, places upon the one executive officer of the board, duties so numerous and varied as to make the satisfactory execution of all practically impossible. In devoting attention to the emergencies and to those matters demanding immediate action, it becomes necessary to neglect other affairs of importance which should have the personal attention of the Secretary. A remedy for this congested condition was pre-

sented to the General Assembly in 1897, and again in 1899 and in 1903, in the form of a bill to create a separate board of medical examiners which should assume the duties of examination of physicians and the enforcement of medical practice laws, as is done in other states. These bills failed to receive the necessary support and the creation of such a board now seems impracticable.

I should recommend as the simplest solution of the matter, the creation of the office of Assistant Secretary of the Board, providing for the employment of a competent man of medical education capable of relieving the Secretary of the performance of detail work and permitting him to devote his undivided attention to more important matters.

The board is further impeded in its work by the fact that the statutes providing for the creation of local boards of health in cities and villages, leave the creation of such boards optional. Cities and villages frequently fail to avail themselves of the privilege, and in the absence of such boards, are unable to cope with contagious disease or other menaces to life and health, being compelled to call upon the State Board for assistance under conditions which they should be able to meet themselves. Aside from the increased demands upon this board occasioned thereby, the absence of health officers or boards leaves such cities and villages without competent persons to co-operate with the State Board of Health and to carry out its directions after the State Board has rendered assistance. Legislation making the creation of boards of health in cities and villages mandatory, is much to be desired.

A report submitted by the State Board of Health, in compliance with a joint resolution of the Senate and House of the Forty-first General Assembly, conclusively showed the advisability of the establishment of a State Hospital for Consumptives. This report clearly demonstrated that tuberculosis, while widespread and fatal in character, destroying one-seventh of the population, is easily preventable and curable under proper conditions, and that such conditions can best be secured by segregation of consumptives in properly conducted hospitals exclusively for consumptives. In view of the appalling mortality in the State from this disease, and the excellent results attained by hospital treatment in other states, I recommended the creation and establishment of a State Hospital for Consumptives to the Forty-third General Assembly. Since that time the investigations of the Board have continued, demonstrating the adaptability of Illinois climate to the treatment of the disease and the superiority of the climate of Illinois over that in those states whose sanatoria have attained most brilliant results. I again recommend to you the establishment of a State institution for consumptives—the size and expense being left to your judgment.

THE FOOD COMMISSION.

It is gratifying to report that during the last four years the cause of "pure food" has made tremendous strides in our State.

The reasons for State food laws are many. They are justified by necessity and sanctioned by that unquestioned, fundamental right of the State to provide for the protection and preservation of health.

The food laws are the development of the last century and the present food laws are the work of the past five years.

The food industries of the State of Illinois, as to purity, strength and quality are in better condition than ever before, and more conducive of health and longevity, as shown by the tabulated statistics embodied in the present annual report of the State food department, and the work of the State food department has kept pace with the various other departments of the State.

Illinois ranks all the other states of the Union in the production of food products.

Illinois, by reason of her location—almost midway between the two great oceans,—has a commanding influence in controlling the food markets in the empire of the Middle West.

The work of the State food department during the past year covers a wider field than in any of the former years, and the work has been more thorough along all lines.

It has not been the object of the department to institute a greater number of prosecutions, and consequently, to obtain more fines, than in any former year, but rather to enforce the law by instilling into the work a respect for it, by firmly prosecuting violations which were seemingly either intentionally or carelessly permitted, and without due regard for the lives and health of the people of the State.

There are now about 12,000 retail grocery stores in the State, not counting the restaurants and booths and other places where adulterated goods may be sold, and where the consumer may, be interested in knowing the quality of the goods sold.

There are estimated to be 700 creameries, and 10,000 dairies to be inspected in Illinois, as our State is not only the fountainhead of "pure food" and of agriculture, but is foremost of all the states of the Union in the products of the dairy.

The legislature so far, has made no especial arrangement for inspecting these products of the dairy and creamery by providing for the appointment of inspectors of acknowledged standing, ability and integrity, who shall be experts in the matter of dairy products, and who shall devote their time to the work of inspecting the dairies and creameries of the State, and looking after the dairy products.

In order to carry out the work undertaken by the State food department, of protecting our people against adulterated, impure and unwholesome food; also the duty of inspecting the dairies and creameries of the State, as well as the work of the laboratory, I would recommend that the legislature appoint two additional inspectors, who shall be dairy experts, and who shall devote their time to looking after the dairy interests of the State; also another assistant chemist, who shall be a practical and analytical chemist, who shall be known as the second assistant state analyst.

I would further recommend a liberal appropriation for the necessary expenses in conducting the work of the department.

Your attention is called to the proposed revision or codification of the law as set forth in the appendix to the annual report of the Commissioner, and of the laws as compiled and the revision or codification of the laws now enacted, as well as the table of cases of the decisions of the Supreme Courts of the different states of the Union, as well as the Supreme Court of the United States, and I would recommend suitable legislation along the line as proposed.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

The manner in which the affairs of the State Board of Pharmacy are conducted has gained for it the reputation of being the best conducted Board of Pharmacy in the United States.

During the year just closed it issued 5,059 registered pharmacist certificates, 936 assistant pharmacist certificates, and 399 certificates to apprentices.

The board is self-sustaining and makes no request for State financial aid.

Some changes in the law are advisable and necessary. I recommend that the section of the law in regard to "locality certificates" be modified or repealed as the purpose for which it was enacted has been served. It was inserted in the law in 1895, to accommodate such persons as were eligible for registration by experience gained prior to that time, but who had failed to take advantage of the law. The time has been ample for all such to become registered and all applicants should now be placed upon the same footing.

I also recommend a change in the law concerning apprentices. This particular requirement of the law seems to be working an injustice to a large number of applicants for further registration, whose experience has been gained entirely in this State, while at the same time applicants from other States for the same grade of registration are not bound by its provisions. This discriminating feature of the law can be remedied by giving applicants from Illinois for registration as assistant pharmacist, and registered

pharmacist credit for all experience gained, provided they have been registered as an apprentice for the period of one year prior to the date of application. This would create a better feeling among prospective pharmacists, and I recommend that it be done.

LIVE STOCK SANITATION.

This branch of the public service is growing in importance year by year, and is of vital interest to one of the leading industries of our State. The benefits derived from supervision by the live stock sanitary authorities over cattle within their jurisdiction, are not confined directly to the owners of live stock, but indirectly affect every consumer of animal food products, safeguarding the life and health of each individual, by the condemnation of carcasses unfit for food and consigning them to the rendering tank.

The State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, to whom this work is intrusted in our State, has been doing good work along this line during the past two years. The work of the commission is constantly increasing. Two principal reasons for this are apparent. First, the natural growth of the animal industry, and second, the shipment into the State of immense numbers of diseased animals—accounted for by the fact that within the borders of the State are situated two of the largest live stock markets in the country, the one at Union Stock Yards, Chicago, being the largest in the world. An important part of the work of this commission is the inspection, slaughter and condemnation of cattle affected with actinomycosis at the three public stock yards in the State. The increased returns realized by owners of actinomycotic cattle that pass post-mortem inspection, over what they would receive therefor without the certificate of the inspector of the fitness of carcasses for human food, far exceeds the amount expended by the commission in making these inspections, and in view of the fact that the live stock industry is one of the chief sources of wealth in our State, the wisdom of liberal appropriations for this purpose is apparent.

The work of the commission in the investigation of outbreaks of contagious diseases among cattle, horses and sheep, and in devising means for regulating the traffic in such animals, is most gratifying in its results to the owners and shippers of live stock residing in the State, as will be shown by reference to the annual reports of the board for the last two years, and the funds placed at the disposal of the commission have been wisely and judiciously expended.

THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

In the line of its general work the Bureau of Labor has recently issued the 12th Biennial Report, the 5th report of the State Free Employment Offices, and the 22nd Annual Coal Report. The first treats of the four topics—Manufactures, Population, Trade Unions and Strikes and Lock-outs; the second relates to the work performed by the free employment offices during the year, and the last named contained a detailed record of the operation of coal mines.

The act creating free employment offices was amended in accordance with the recommendations contained in my message to the last General Assembly, providing for a more reasonable license fee; giving the Commissioners of Labor complete supervision over the private employment agencies so far as their records are concerned; and imposing other obligations which the best welfare of the service demanded. During the year just closed nearly two hundred agencies have been licensed. The law in its present form is satisfactory, and it is being strictly enforced. During the year ended October 1, 1904, 31,727 men and women obtained employment through the several offices maintained by the State. A summary of the work for all these offices since the date of their establishment in 1899, appearing in the weekly bulletin December 17, 1904, shows that 176,436 people secured employment without cost to them or to the persons to whom they were sent.

The coal mining industry more than maintains the gratifying record of former years. For the twelve months ended June 30, 1904, the aggregate

product of the coal mines of this State was over 37,000,000 tons, being an increase of a little more than 2,000,000 over the year previous. This one industry now furnishes employment to 55,000 persons, and at the present ratio of development the number is increasing at the rate of 5,000 per annum.

In 1895 the General Assembly increased the number of mine inspection districts from five to seven. The coal product of the State is now more than double what it was in 1895, and serves to call attention to the fact that as the industry develops the number of mine inspection districts and the number of mine inspectors must from time to time be increased. This service touches the welfare of a class, whose occupation, as mortality statistics show, is beset with the most serious dangers, and the members of our law making bodies are never niggardly and need no special urging where the subject concerns the protection of human life.

THE STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

The past two years have brought a considerable amount of work for the State Board of Arbitration. While there have been few instances in which differences between employers and employes have been formally submitted for arbitration, the members of the board have accomplished much as mediators, either in suggesting arbitration in many cases, or in bringing together parties to a controversy. A large part of the work of this board is done in a manner that does not attract public attention, but it nevertheless is an important factor in promoting industrial peace. I am not advised that any further legislation will be necessary; but I recommend that respectful consideration be given to any requests or suggestions that may be made by the State Board of Arbitration with a view to increasing its usefulness.

THE FACTORY INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

The department of Factory Inspection, created in 1893, has been broadened in its scope, until today it is one of the most important in Illinois.

There are no laws upon our statute books of greater importance to our citizens generally, than those enacted to protect the health and morals of the young, upon whom the future of the nation depends.

As an evidence of the increase in the volume of business transacted by this department it is only necessary to mention that in 1893 there were 2,362 inspections made, and the ratio of children employed to adults was 8.2. In 1904 over 50,000 inspections have been made, and our operations have been extended to 285 cities and towns outside of Cook county. The ratio of children employed has been reduced to 2.1 per cent, a most gratifying fact to those interested in this great problem.

In order to keep pace with the work of this department it was found necessary to remove our headquarters from a remote section of Chicago to a central location. The force of deputy inspectors was increased at the last session of the legislature from ten to eighteen, but no increase in the appropriation was made to meet this, and this lack of funds has proved a serious handicap in the past year.

This can be more readily seen when it is understood that through a recent court decision, the jurisdiction of this department has been extended to embrace the coal mines of the State. For that reason it is necessary that the force of deputy inspectors be increased by at least two, who should be practical coal miners.

Owing to the great increase in the number of prosecutions—over 1,500 in the past year—much of the time of the factory inspector and the deputy inspectors has been taken up in attendance in court. The department has now reached the point where it is essential that an attorney be provided, to attend to those prosecutions and other legal work of the department.

Each year the statistics gathered by this department increase in volume, and the demand for them from those interested in the problem has also materially increased. For that reason it is advisable that a statistician be employed by the department to keep a correct record and publish from time to time the various statistics which are proving of so much interest to the public.

That the Child Labor Law as amended by the last legislature is proving effective is seen from the increase in the school attendance in Chicago alone. This increase in the past year has amounted to 8,000 over the natural increase due to the larger population.

In connection with this department it has been found necessary to establish a central office for the issuing of permits to minors seeking employment in stores and factories. This central office is conducted in conjunction with the parochial and public school boards and has proved a great aid in facilitating business. It has, however, been an expense to this department, for which no appropriation was made.

Illinois, while aiming to protect the young, is behind some other states in the matter of safe-guarding adult laborers, and a law should be enacted to compel employers to place proper guards over dangerous and hazardous machinery.

While the sweatshop evil has been greatly mitigated, it has not been completely stamped out, and a law should be enacted requiring manufacturers of clothing to take out licenses, as is done in a number of states. This would guard against the spreading of contagious diseases, through clothing made under insanitary conditions.

It is absolutely essential in order to properly conduct the work of this department, that the appropriation be very materially increased. The clerical force of the department has been increased with the increase in the business, while the printing and distribution of literature has added greatly to the expense of the department. This literature, printed blanks, etc., should be furnished by the State, as is the case in other departments.

THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

The important relation which the business of insurance sustains to both the commercial and domestic interests of the people of this State is apparent from the magnitude of the financial transactions involved. In the year 1903 the people of this State paid in premiums \$59,212,278.05 for the protection of their families, their property and their diversified business interests, to the insurance companies doing business in this State. The Department of Insurance collected as taxes and fees from all companies during such year the sum of \$349,389.15. During the past four years one hundred and twenty-nine new companies have been organized under our laws, or admitted from other States. At the present time there are six hundred and seventy-seven companies and associations of all kinds engaged in the transaction of insurance business in this State. The affairs of this important department have been administered ably and with fidelity to the interests of the people. Much has recently been accomplished towards suppressing violations of the law, which for a long time have been carried on despite the continued efforts of the Department to reach and punish the offenders.

The original laws regulating and governing the business of insurance were passed in 1869. They have been amended from time to time and new laws have been passed to meet changed conditions and new requirements. The present conditions and the experience of the past few years show the desirability of further amendments in some particulars—as provisions regulating the wholesale re-insurance of companies and associations, for the protection of the interests and rights of the insured—and provisions requiring such deposits in some State of the United States, by foreign life insurance companies and life insurance companies of other States, as our own companies are required to make before engaging in business.

It seems desirable also that the law passed by the last legislature authorizing insurance to be placed in unauthorized fire companies, which cannot be placed in authorized companies, should receive further consideration, with a view of better protection to the insured and the authorized companies, and that the provisions regulating the investments of companies, which have remained practically as originally enacted, should be considered in the light of present conditions, giving to companies such latitude of investments, and such only as are consistent with safety to the insured.

I further respectfully submit the desirability of such action as may be required for a revision of the entire insurance laws, with a view to harmonizing their various provisions and conforming their requirements to the present conditions and necessities.

THE ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

The affairs of the Illinois and Michigan Canal are in a critical condition. Its revenues are insufficient for its maintenance and operation, and the courts of our State have decided that the Legislature is without the power to levy taxes to provide funds for its use.

A few years hence and the canal cannot only be made self-supporting, but a means of revenue to the State. If that time had arrived, the present situation would present no difficulties.

I have, in previous messages, called attention to the great value of the old canal to the State, even though it has ceased to be self-supporting, and have advocated its maintenance, if possible, until the larger and more useful channel contemplated by the Federal Government shall have been completed. I have since seen no reason for altering my opinion, either as to its value to the State or the advisability of continuing its operation. The decision of our State Supreme Court, referred to above, has, however, resulted in presenting a problem to this General Assembly difficult of solution.

This proposition is self-evident: Either the General Assembly will have to devise some means for furnishing the canal with funds for its immediate needs; or

The money must be raised from the resources of the canal itself; or

The operation of the canal must be abandoned.

It is quite within the bounds of possibility that the necessary funds can be raised without the assistance of the Legislature. Negotiations are now under way which, if brought to a satisfactory conclusion, will provide ample funds for all necessary purposes. After the next two years there need be no further trouble on this score; and in ten years' time the canal will have become a source of revenue to the State above and beyond caring for its own needs.

Should it be decided, however, to abandon the canal, the measures adopted, leading to that end should be given the most careful consideration. The property of the canal and the rights attaching thereto are a valuable asset—how very valuable is realized by but few—amounting in fact to many millions of dollars. The care of this property pending its ultimate disposal, and the manner of that disposal, when the time arrives, are matters which cannot be passed upon carelessly, or in haste, without greatly endangering the value of the property and resulting in great loss to the State.

THE FISH COMMISSION.

The results of the work of the Fish Commission show great improvement and the reports from all public waters show material increases in the supply of game and food fishes. The output of commercial fish such as carp and buffalo, from Illinois, Mississippi and Wabash Rivers is greater than in any previous season. Enforcement of the law is well in hand, but the territory is so large that it is almost impossible to cover it with the warden at the disposal of the State. I would recommend that the warden service be increased so that the entire State might be practically covered. A uniform code of laws applicable to all bordering States is asked for, and would do very much toward bringing about a better protection for our game fish and food fish.

RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION.

In their biennial report, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission recommend, among other things, the passage of such legislation as will clearly and positively define the jurisdiction of that Commission over electric railway lines in this State. The Commission are of the opinion, based upon an opinion furnished by the Attorney General, that they have adequate control

over this subject, but as this jurisdiction has been disputed in some quarters, they believe that all doubt could be removed by proper legislation. To this recommendation I call the especial attention of the General Assembly.

THE GAME DEPARTMENT, AND GAME PROTECTION.

Under the new game law passed by the last Legislature, all kinds of native game in the State of Illinois, except deer and turkey, have increased rapidly. Prairie chicken, the stock of which had become very low, have increased about one hundred per cent, and a conservative estimate places the increase in quail at fifty per cent, with all other small game showing equally well. The sportsmen, and all persons interested in hunting and game preservation in the State, are entirely satisfied with the workings of the new game law, and are now its best friends and main supporters. The farmers, especially, are pleased with its results, and the department as organized is most efficient, and probably enforces the game law better than any other State in the middle west.

Three hundred and twenty-one cases of violations of the law have been prosecuted by the department in seventeen months, and in eighty-four of these cases convictions were secured. Illegal shipment of game to market from all over the State has been broken up, and the market hunter is a thing of the past. Under the system of hunters' license the department has been more than self-supporting, and a small surplus has accumulated in the game protection fund, which surplus, coming as it does from a certain class, intended entirely for the protection of game, should be used for propagating quail, prairie chicken, pheasants, and other small game, and the Legislature should, by an amendment, give the Commissioner authority to buy such birds and game from other States where the same may be secured, and transplant in this State in depleted sections. Also this surplus should be used for buying grain, and the work of feeding it to the small game during extreme weather in winter.

The Commissioner should also be given authority to appoint such special deputies or special agents as in his judgment seem necessary from time to time, in various counties where it often becomes necessary to employ persons to ferret out illegal killing and shipment of game, such work at times being almost impossible for the regular deputy game warden, who is generally well known.

The price of the resident hunter's license should be reduced to seventy-five cents, and should be sold only by county, city and village clerks, and such clerks should be given authority to administer the oath attached to the application provided for in the new law, and they should be required to charge therefor the sum of twenty-five cents, making the total cost to the purchaser \$1.00, as considerable friction has been caused on account of the different prices which have prevailed in the different sections during the last year; some clerks only charging \$1.00, others \$1.10, others \$1.35, while in one or two counties the price has been \$1.45. Seventy-five cents for the license will give the game department all funds necessary for the proper administration of the law, and I recommend that such an amendment be passed.

When the Legislature passed the new game law, there was, because of failure to thoroughly understand its workings and benefits, a disposition to find fault with it by a great many people, and the department met with considerable opposition in organizing its force and putting the provisions of the law into effect, but, I am glad to say, the opposition has nearly all disappeared and a general feeling of approval has taken its place. Other minor amendments, in order to bring about a more effective handling of the department, will be suggested to the Legislature by the State Game Commissioner at the proper time.

THE STATE CHARITIES.

The department of Public Charities is ever broadening in its scope, and demands thoughtful consideration and care. While in December, 1900, four-

teen institutions under the supervision of the State Board of Charities were caring for 10,183 persons, there are now seventeen institutions in this department with a population of 13,000.

Included among the seventeen institutions is the St. Charles Home for Boys, just opened, which will soon add two hundred and fifty to the above number. Thus it will be seen that the State's charitable wards now bear a ratio of about one to four hundred of the total population. To those who are apprehensive lest the number assume undue proportions, in a wise extension of your helpful aid, I need only say that the proportion of insane alone in some of the Eastern states is as one to three hundred, so that if by proper care in protecting and safeguarding not alone those we now care for, but the feeble-minded women and the epileptics, and the delinquent and dependent children, we may maintain a wider ratio between the defective and the normal classes, we will have done a greater service than can be measured in dollars of appropriations.

The Forty-Third General Assembly appropriated \$5,254,058.50, for the charitable institutions of the State. Of this sum, \$1,476,758 was for special accounts and extraordinary purposes, including \$780,000 for construction of new buildings for increased capacity at the Western Insane Hospital, the Asylum for the Incurable Insane, the State Training School for Girls, and to build and establish the St. Charles Home for Boys. For maintenance and ordinary expenses, \$1,753,650 was appropriated for the year ending June 30th, 1904, and \$2,023,650 for the succeeding year.

On the 30th of September, there was in the State Treasury to the credit of the charitable institutions, undrawn appropriations amounting to \$1,944,004.87, while in the hands of the local treasurers, there were of the appropriations drawn, additional balances in excess of the outstanding indebtedness, amounting to \$229,579.22.

The State Board of Charities recommends for the next biennial period, \$5,375,850, of which \$1,299,600 is for special purposes, and \$1,956,125 is for maintenance for the first year, and \$2,120,125 for maintenance for the second year of the biennial period. I need not discuss this further than to say that this board has carefully considered the needs of each institution, after personal observation, and the legislature can derive much valuable assistance from an examination of the report of the board in which the facts are noted in detail.

The Forty-First General Assembly enacted a law establishing a State Colony for Epileptics. It is unfortunate that the urgent need of appropriations to make the law effective has not been acted upon. State care of this class and the opportunity it affords for improvement, education and cure, is no longer an experiment. There are no less than four thousand epileptics in the State. Humanity requires that they be cared for. Two hundred of them are in the almshouses of the State. Over four hundred are in the Asylum for Feeble-Minded at Lincoln, where their paroxysms must of necessity make an unfavorable impress upon the delicate nervous organisms of other children, while they themselves cannot here receive the skillful treatment and kind of nourishment so necessary to their improvement. Eight hundred or more are in the State Hospitals for the Insane. The room that would be vacated in these institutions, is already needed. Still greater is the need to help those hidden away in their homes, denied as they are, society, comfort and health, shunned by everyone, a burden to themselves and the community.

FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

The attention of the legislature has been called in the past to the menace to the community involved in allowing feeble-minded women of child-bearing age to be at large. Data recently collected shows that there are six hundred or more of this class in the county almshouses, in families, and at large, most of whom will have little or no restraint thrown about them. A well governed institution in which these feeble-minded women can be isolated and cared for will be a protection to the women, and economy to the State.

DELINQUENT BOYS AND GIRLS.

I commend the acts of past General Assemblies in providing homes for the delinquent boys and girls of the State. No greater service could be rendered

the State, than to provide a suitable means to rescue these children in their youth. The State should extend its fostering care and add additional cottages and facilities to these institutions, to meet the growing demands.

STATE EMPLOYMENT OF THE BLIND.

I am led to believe that experience has not demonstrated the wisdom of the present plan of the Industrial Home for the Blind. The Industrial Department embraces but one trade, that of broom making, which entails an annual loss of \$200 per capita employed. I invite your careful consideration of this question, and of the advisability of establishing instead, a rural home, or of abolishing the institution and substituting some other system for the care of blind persons who are willing to work.

THE INSANE.

The buildings constructed at the Insane Hospitals during the past year, have enabled the State to care for one thousand additional insane patients, of which three hundred and fifty were admitted to the Western Hospital for the Insane, and six hundred and fifty to the Asylum for the Incurable Insane. Nearly every almshouse in the State has felt the relief thus afforded, more than five hundred of the new admissions being from this source.

The administration of the several institutions has been honest, efficient, economic, and humane. Their reports are before you and are worthy of your consideration.

THE BOYS' HOME.

I am pleased to announce that on December 15th, 1904, the "St. Charles Boys' Home" was opened to receive boys under the age of sixteen years, who have been found by a court to be "delinquent" within the meaning of that word as it is defined in the Juvenile Court Law of 1899. Of this event I made due proclamation. A limited number of the class of boys mentioned may now be sent to this institution from any county in the State.

The reports of the Superintendent, and of the President of the Board of Trustees submitting the report, have been sent to me, and will, when printed, be placed in your hands. I ask that these be given the consideration the importance of the subject deserves.

The movement inaugurated in our State by the General Assembly of 1899, to give to the children of the State other treatment than that meted out to criminals, has received the strongest commendation from sociologists and criminologists, not only in our own country, but in all parts of the civilized world. It has had from the first my hearty approval. The basis of this new method is to give to children under sixteen years of age needed parental care through the government of the State (standing as it does *in loco parentis* to all the children), rather than punishment such as is given to matured criminals. It rests upon the fact, that the axiom that "prevention is better than cure," is as true in the broader sense as applied to crime, as it is in medicine.

It is gratifying to know that Illinois (as well as Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, and many other of the more advanced states), has now an institution in which her boys under sixteen years, who have for any reason been permitted in their childhood to develop along wrong lines, and become delinquent, may be, in kindness, and through a wise but firm parental care, saved from advancing further in the wrong direction, and from becoming, ere they reach their majority, desperate and hopeless criminals, such as are filling our penitentiaries and reform schools to overflowing.

I call your attention to this new institution, and its immediate needs. The State cannot afford to hesitate in this work. It should not take any step backward, which inaction on its part at this time would be equivalent to.

I feel that the action of the trustees in devoting the appropriation heretofore made by the legislature to the erecting of cottages for the housing of the boys, for a school-house, and for other buildings needed for the instruction of the boys, (as well as for the uses of the great farm of nearly 1,000 acres upon which this Boys' Home is located), rather than for buildings designed for the use of the officials of the Home, is worthy of commendation; yet such other buildings must be erected, and an appropriation for these and for a limited number of additional cottages, will be asked for from you.

THE PARDON BOARD.

The wisdom of the Legislature in creating the Board of Pardons is demonstrated in the work of the Board during the past year. With the increase of population has come an increase of crime.

The verdicts of juries and judgments of courts should not be set aside or interfered with except when the most thorough investigation has shown that such a course is for the best interest of the people. It would be impossible for the Executive to give to the numerous petitions for pardon that thorough investigation which justice to all demands. As the State grows in population the number of applications for pardon will increase and the people will be better pleased if they understand that a board of competent persons gives to each petition careful attention that neither personal nor political influence can secure the release of those convicted of crime.

Criminal laws are enacted to punish the offender, to deter others from the commission of crime, and to protect society from those who make it their business to prey upon it. The old law giving judges and juries power to fix sentences often led to such gross inequality in the length of sentences imposed by different courts and juries for a similar crime, that there was always the appearance of great partiality. This inequality reformed few but made criminals of many. The best illustration of this and of the efficiency of the Parole Law as a reformatory measure, is found in the fact that while, during the last year the old law was in effect, more than seventeen per cent of those received in the State prisons had served previous terms there, yet during 1904, only a fraction more than eight per cent of those received have served prior terms in Illinois prisons. Another reformatory feature of the law is demonstrated by the large percentage of those paroled who are faithfully fulfilling their parole agreements and receiving their final discharge. The details of the results of the parole law will be found in full in the reports of the Commissioners of the two penitentiaries, and to them the General Assembly is respectfully referred.

The administration of the criminal laws of the State can be greatly aided by appropriating a fund to be used by Sheriffs and State's Attorneys of the various counties to aid them in the arrest and prosecution of criminals. These officials have no special fund to be used for the purpose indicated, but it would be well for the Legislature to make a suitable appropriation, to be used in the discretion of the Governor, and upon his warrant, to aid these officials in the better performance of their duties.

THE BOARD OF PRISON INDUSTRIES.

In my biennial message to the Forty-third General Assembly I recommended certain legislation which, if enacted, would abolish the contract system of the employment of convicts in the reformatory and penal institutions in this State. As a result of frequent conferences participated in by representatives of labor, manufacturers, and the authorities having control of the reformatory and penal institutions of the State, a bill was framed, conforming to the views of these varied industries, which was finally enacted into a law, entitled "An Act to Regulate the Employment of Convicts and Providing for the Disposition of the Products."

This law was based upon a similar law in successful operation in New York for the past seven years, which apparently met the approval of manufacturers, representatives of labor, and the prison authorities of that State. In created a "Board of Prison Industries," which said board consists of three commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary, three commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and five managers of the State Reformatory.

It was provided among other things that said Board of Prison Industries should see that the new law be in full force and effect no later than July 1, 1904. The radical character of the change from the contract system to the new system demanded careful consideration, some expense, and much labor, and although no unnecessary time was lost, it was not until the last day allowed by the law that the new system was even started.

The work of this Board has been further interfered with by a series of injunction proceedings suspending the operation of the law. Without discussing this litigation at length, it is sufficient to say that the result thereof cannot but be gratifying to the friends of this law, as the contentions of the State were sustained, as I understand it, in every case, and the validity of the law, as far as the questions raised, was sustained in two instances by our State courts, and on one by the Federal Court; and while it is well to have these legal questions disposed of, yet, because of these injunction suits, little time or opportunity has been had to test the working of the most simple features of the law, to say nothing of the graver problems confronting the board by this radical innovation in penal control.

However, a number of industries have been organized, established and placed in operation at the three penal institutions. The spirit and purpose of this law is to keep the State's convicts employed so far as is possible, in the manufacture of the various articles used by the State itself and its political subdivisions. It has been found in practice that the supplying of such articles, to the State and its subdivisions, as it is commercially practicable to manufacture, will consume much less than the aggregate labor at the disposal of the three institutions. The needs of the State and its subdivisions at present keep employed only about one-third of the available labor, but when the law is in full operation, and comes to be generally understood and recognized by the various officials, whose duty it is to purchase from these institutions, it is believed that about one-half of the labor of the convicts can be so employed; exclusive however, of those employed in crushing stone, and in other road making devices, the extent of which at present is not fully developed, and which cannot now, with the brief experience already had, be definitely estimated.

Under practical manufacturing conditions, it has been found necessary in order to manufacture various lines of goods consumed by the State, to install plants for that purpose, such as school furniture, clothing, shoes, printing, etc. These plants, in order to be successful in point of product and production cost, should maintain a larger output than the State and its subdivisions can furnish a market for.

The consensus of the opinion of a legislative committee appointed from the Board of Prison Industries by that board, is, that it is wise that an amendment should be made to the present law providing that after all articles which can practically be manufactured, have been furnished to the State and its subdivisions, that then the surplus product then remaining over shall be sold in the open market, under such regulations and restrictions as may be deemed advisable.

The committee, therefore, recommends this amendment, believing that in a large measure it will furnish the employment now so much needed for a large proportion of the convicts who are now idle. It goes without saying, that from every consideration of humanity and of economy, it is highly desirable that all of these convicts should be employed.

In view of the fact that so many obstacles have been placed in the way of a full and fair test of this law, I would be reluctant to recommend this change in the law, until after a most thorough investigation and consideration of the question as to whether or not such a change might defeat the purpose of the law; that is to say, bring convict labor into competition with free labor.

I recommend that an appropriation be asked for, for the running expenses of the Board of Prison Industries, of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) per annum for the biennial period.

The officials of the Southern Penitentiary, after investigation of the subject, will, in the near future, if the present law can be so amended as to permit it, install a binder-twine plant and engage in the manufacture and sale of that product so generally used by the farmers of the State.

So profoundly are these commissioners impressed with the conviction that their prison can carry on a binding twine plant which will add materially to the State's revenues, while affording relief to the farmers of the entire State, without appreciably affecting the wages of free labor, that I earnestly recommend that the General Assembly investigate the subject thoroughly.

The officials of the Southern Penitentiary have been able to engage nearly all their convicts in daily work. The Board of Prison Industries have directed that this institution shall manufacture among other things crushed stone. Nearly 350 convicts are now employed in the stone department. This number will be greatly increased. A great quantity of macadam is being prepared and distributed free under the conditions of the law, to such political divisions of the State as make application for it. Many roads are being built or improved by utilizing this crushed stone which is thus manufactured in such large quantities by the convicts of this institution. These conditions do not prevail at the Illinois Penitentiary or the State Reformatory, hence the proportion of convicts employed in the Southern Penitentiary is greater than in either of the other institutions.

A strict enforcement of the letter of the law would require every official of the State, except those whose printing is furnished by the commissioners of State Contracts, to secure all books, blanks, and other printing from the Board of Prison Industries. In every county in the State are printing offices whose owners have spent large amounts of money to enable them to furnish officials with blanks and books. These offices employ a large number of skilled mechanics. To enforce this law as it now stands, would not only bring great financial loss upon the owners of these printing offices, but it would force out of employment, or drive to other places, the skilled mechanics now employed. This enforces the very thing the law was intended to avoid. The legislature never intended, I am certain, to greatly cripple, or discriminate against, any one industry in the State.

The present law should be amended in this particular so as to confine the printing to a limited number of the inmates of the Reformatory. The press of the State has done more than any other agency in its development, and no law should be permitted to remain upon its statute books which is capable of so great an injury to its enterprising publishers.

In this connection I suggest the wisdom of so amending the law as to relieve not only the printing industry but every other industry from being made to bear alone the burden connected with the enforcement of this law. This can be done by diversifying the industries, which can be accomplished by providing by statute that no more than a given number of convicts be employed in any one industry.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Under the Act to Promote the Efficiency of the Militia, passed by Congress and approved by the President, January 21, 1903, the National Guard has become a part of the military force of the United States, thus giving it a definite relation with the United States Army. The passage of this Act by Congress and the new Military and Naval Code by the General Assembly of Illinois, has aided the Guard of this State in taking a great step forward.

ORGANIZATION.

The organized militia of the State on September 30, 1904, consisted of eight regiments of infantry (twelve companies each), one regiment of cavalry (eight troops), one battalion of artillery (three batteries), one company signal troops, and one hospital and ambulance corps. This force is organized in four brigades, as follows:

First Brigade—First and Second infantry, First cavalry and Signal Corps.

Second Brigade—Fourth and Fifth infantry, Artillery battalion.

Third Brigade—Third and Sixth infantry.

Fourth Brigade—Seventh and Eighth infantry.

The medical department is under the supervision and control of the Surgeon General, and the officers and enlisted men are assigned to the regimental and battalion organizations whenever the interests of the service may so demand.

The naval reserve, with headquarters at Chicago, consists of ten divisions, two of which are engineering divisions. Six divisions, including the engineering divisions, are located in Chicago. Of the remaining four divisions, one is located at Moline, one at Rock Island, one at Alton, and one at Quincy.

Each of these divisions has its annual cruise on Lake Michigan on the United States steamer Dorothea, which has been loaned to the State as a training ship.

I endorse the recommendation of the Adjutant General, that the following improvements be provided at Camp Lincoln, namely: a cement floor in the rear of the line of mess tents; and that the target butts be repaired and completed; that the horseshoe bend of stagnant water on the south end of the rifle range be filled and leveled; that a stone guard-house be erected; that additional ground be purchased to increase the area of parade and tent grounds; that water mains be laid to furnish sufficient supply of water; that the hospital be properly furnished and fitted up with proper appliances; also the following improvements at the new Arsenal, namely: that it be seated; that walks and drive be built around it; and that chandeliers and inside blinds be purchased for it; also that 8,000 overcoats be furnished the Illinois National Guard; and also that improvements be made in the Adjutant General's office.

A PENALTY SUGGESTED.

I recommend the passage of a law providing a penalty for the offense of dissuading, or attempting to dissuade, young men from serving as members of the Guard of the State. The State of New York has a law reading as follows:

"Sec. 171 b. A person who, either by himself or with another, wilfully deprives a member of the National Guard of his employment, or prevents his being employed by himself or another, or obstructs or annoys said member of said National Guard, or his employer, in respect of his trade, business or employment, because said member of said National Guard is such member, or dissuades any person from enlistment in the said National Guard by threat of injury to him in case he shall so enlist, in respect of his employment, trade, or business, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

"Sec. 171 c. No association or corporation, constituted or organized for the purpose of promoting the success of the trade, employment or business of the members thereof, shall by any constitution, rule, by-law, resolution, vote, or regulation, discriminate against any member of the National Guard of the State of New York, because of such membership in respect of the eligibility of such member of the said National Guard to membership in such association or corporation, or in respect of his right to retain said last mentioned membership; it being the purpose of this section and the section immediately preceding to protect a member of the said National Guard from disadvantage in his means of livelihood and liberty therein, but not to give him any preference or advantage on account of his membership of said National Guard. A person who aids in enforcing any such provisions against a member of the said National Guard with the intent to discriminate against him because of such membership, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

I believe the above to be a good, sound and wholesome law, and recommend the passage of similar legislation by Illinois. I believe with all my heart that any capitalist who discharges a young man, because the young man is a member of the National Guard or wants to be, commits a crime; and I believe with all my heart that any labor organization which does the same thing, commits a crime. The State Guard has no enemies but the enemies of the law. The Guard commits no crime unless the upholding of the law be an offense. Now the upholding of the law cannot be an offense. The protection of life and property must go on in America. There must be an adequate armed force to secure the preservation of life and property in America. Otherwise there can be no peace and no safety and no liberty. The Illinois National Guard never has been led and never will be led to the aid of wrong or to the aid of oppression. But the members of that guard have taken a solemn oath to defend and protect the constitution and laws of this State and of the United States against all enemies, both domestic and foreign, and that oath they will keep. No man can justly complain of this. I am glad to say that when on Labor Day, 1903, at Springfield, I addressed a great throng of representatives of organized labor, and gave utterance to these sentiments, in substantially the same words, there was not a dissenting

voice; and I anticipate and predict no opposition to this new law from organized labor. It is to be hoped that organized capital will be equally wise and patriotic.

THE LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION.

The General Assembly of Illinois, in the session of 1901, appropriated \$250,000 to provide for the proper participation of the State in this greatest of expositions which has just closed its gates upon the grandest exhibit of the world's peoples, products and industries ever brought together in one place. Illinois has been fortunate indeed to have been so closely and intimately associated with two of the greatest expositions in the world's history, that at Chicago in 1893, and the one in St. Louis in 1904. The people of the State have benefited and will benefit from these expositions in many ways.

The fund appropriated was expended under the direction of a commission of fifteen members, representing both political parties, appointed from all portions of the State, and representing many of its business interests. Under the direction of this commission, a beautiful and commodious State building was erected for the convenience and comfort of the people of the State who should visit the exposition. Exhibits were made of the products of agriculture, horticulture and dairy from the farms. The mines of the State gave forth the best specimens of coal, lead and zinc. An exhibit of the fish from the streams and rivers was made in the Government building. The flocks and herds of Illinois were well represented in the live stock exhibit. The public and normal schools, the University of Illinois, and other schools, gave the peoples of the world an idea of our educational systems. The Institutions for the Education of the Blind and the Deaf took children to the Exposition and in the Education Building demonstrated in what manner the State is caring for the education of the unfortunate. How the State deals with its wayward children was shown in the exhibits made by the Juvenile Court for boys, and the State Training School for Girls. Fourteen separate exhibits were maintained under the auspices of the Illinois Commission.

The members of this commission served without pay, and conscientiously contributed their time and best thought to the success of the participation of the State, and the people cannot but be well pleased with the services rendered. A considerable amount of the appropriation will remain unexpended, as will be shown in the final report of this commission, which reflects credit upon the business management and good judgment of the members of the Commission.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT.

The Forty-third General Assembly instructed me to appoint a commission of three persons, whose duty it should be to investigate the problems pertaining to highway improvement in Illinois, and report thereon to you.

The commission was duly appointed, and has performed its work with zeal and intelligence. I commend the report of the commission to your most serious consideration.

During the winter of 1903-04 the condition of wagon roads throughout the country was such as to almost constitute a national calamity. The great business industries were affected to a far greater extent than were the farmers themselves, and trade and traffic were practically tied up for many weeks. People came to realize then, as never before, the vast importance of our country wagon roads, as related to the commerce of the country. The conviction has been forced upon our minds that the improvement of these most necessary of all the channels of traffic should not be left to the unaided efforts and expenditures of the farmers, but that the cities and the great corporations of the country, whose prosperity depend upon the farmer, should assume a reasonable part of their cost of construction.

This is a subject that has received more careful thought in some of the older states than we in Illinois have yet given it. While we may in a large measure benefit by the experience of others, there are yet many conditions in Illinois which are peculiar and exceptional.

The Forty-third General Assembly did a wise thing in ordering a careful study of the problem before undertaking to act upon this important matter. It is undeniably true that the road laws of the State need revision, and that the people should be given a system by which the enormous amounts of money annually paid by them in the form of road taxes be used in such a manner as to secure better and more permanent results than have yet been obtained.

Whatever you in your wisdom may decide to do for the cause of highway improvement, I would especially recommend a liberal appropriation for experimental work and practical demonstration. The Good Roads Commission so far has been restricted to study and investigation of the various problems of road building in Illinois. It has neither the authority nor the means for doing any practical work. Such authority and such means should be given it, subject always to the popular will of communities through which improved highways may pass, and safeguarding the people from having a system of improvement forced upon them which they themselves do not desire.

ILLINOIS STATE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY.

I call your attention to the fact that in the collection and utilization of material to elucidate and perpetuate State history, Illinois has been far surpassed by almost all of its neighboring states.

The Thirty-sixth General Assembly, in 1889, authorized the founding of a State Historical Library at this capitol, which, with meagre state appropriations, by the wise and faithful management of its trustees, appointed by the Governor, and serving without pay, has grown to be a collection of historic data of incalculable value. As an adjunct to that library there was organized in 1899, and duly incorporated, an Illinois State Historical Society, whose patriotic and cultured members have, voluntarily and gratuitously, instituted extensive and intelligent research in every department of Illinois history, giving to the cause their time, means and talents, and to the public the results of their labors in five annual volumes of *Transactions* which are admittedly a high credit to the State.

The rapidly increasing interest among our educated and educating classes in the history of our State, in my opinion, will justify—if not demand—your liberal support of the State's Historical Library, and substantial encouragement of the State Historical Society—particularly to enable the latter to obtain from the archives of Canada, Virginia, New York and France transcripts of documents and records bearing upon the early history of Illinois that are at present inaccessible to the Society, and cannot be obtained without financial aid.

To further the beneficent educational work of the Historical Library and Society, without additional tax upon the treasury, I would recommend that the amendment to the Act of 1889, founding the Historical Library, adopted by the Forty-third General Assembly, constituting the State Historical Society a "Department" of the Library, be further amended so as to change the title of the State Historical Library to the Illinois State Department of History; and further providing that the Historical Library and Historical Society shall be co-ordinate branches thereof.

IMPROVEMENT OF NAVIGATION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Legislature of the State of Louisiana, at its last session, adopted a resolution reading as follows:

"Concurrent Resolution of Louisiana Legislature, Endorsing Levee Convention held in New Orleans, La., Oct. 27th, 1903.

"Be it Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana, that we do hereby most earnestly endorse the purposes, work and resolutions of the Interstate Mississippi River Levee Convention held at New Orleans, La., Oct. 27th, 1903."

In regard to this resolution, I have received the following communication :

"INTERSTATE MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROYEMENT AND LEVEE ASSOCIATION.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 31st, 1903.

Hon. Richard Yates, Springfield, Ill.

MY DEAR SIR: The Louisiana Legislature at its recent session, adopted a concurrent resolution endorsing the Mississippi River Levee Convention held at New Orleans, La., Oct 27th, 1903. The copy of this resolution passed by the Louisiana Legislature, I enclose to you.

"It would help the cause of levee protection materially if the Legislature of your state, at its present or coming session, would adopt a resolution similar in character or on the same lines.

"If agreeable to you, we would like very much to have you suggest to members of your General Assembly the importance of proposing and adopting such resolution, so that some one or two members thereof in the House and Senate, can move the passage of such resolution.

"When adopted, our Committee would like to have a copy of same to use in Washington with the Congressional Committees having charge of river and harbor appropriations.

Yours very truly,

J. N. LUCE,
Chairman."

I earnestly urge most serious and favorable consideration of this subject, so important to all states adjacent to the Mississippi River.

TENNESSEE BATTLE FLAG.

The General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, in the year 1903, adopted a joint resolution reading as follows:

"HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION, No. 16.

"WHEREAS, In the raid made by Gen. N. B. Forrest, into Memphis, Tennessee, on August 21, 1864, the color-bearer of Barteau's Second Tennessee, Cavalry was wounded, and thereby the flag of said regiment fell into the hands of an Illinois regiment; and

"WHEREAS, The said flag was taken back to Illinois, and is now among the souvenirs of the war kept in the Capitol at Springfield, Illinois: now, therefore,

"Be it Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee. That the State of Illinois be and is hereby earnestly requested to return said flag to the State of Tennessee, that it may be preserved in our State Capitol.

"Be it further Resolved, That the Secretary of State shall forward a certified copy of this resolution to the Governor of Illinois.

"Adopted January 19, 1903.

L. D. TYSON,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Ed. T. SEAY,

Speaker of the Senate.

Approved January 26, 1903.

JAMES B. FRAZIER,
Governor."

In relation to this resolution I have received from the State Officers of Tennessee requests that the battle-flag mentioned be returned by Illinois to Tennessee. The sole power to authorize such action abides in you, the General Assembly of Illinois, and it accordingly becomes my duty to submit and transmit this resolution to you, for such action as, in your discretion, you may deem proper. I cannot see my way clear to recommend the return of this flag, and were I to make any recommendation at all, I would recommend that it not be returned, as I believe our fathers would not wish it returned. But this is unlike a matter of legislation. The Governor has no voice in this matter.

ILLINOIS MONUMENT AT ANDERSONVILLE.

The last state convention of the Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois adopted resolutions favoring the erection by our State of a monument at Andersonville, to commemorate the sufferings and death of Illinois volunteers who were confined there during the War of the Rebellion. The following states have erected such monuments: New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey and Rhode Island. The cost of these monuments has varied from \$2,500.00 to \$10,000.00 each. This matter will be presented to this General Assembly by committees selected by the Veterans of Illinois, and should not be ignored. Illinois should not allow New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and even New Jersey and Rhode Island, to surpass her in this particular.

THE VICKSBURG COMMISSION.

In pursuance of an Act approved May 14, 1903, creating the Illinois Vicksburg Military Park Commission, the Commissioners therein authorized were appointed by me.

Within a short time printed copies of the report of their acts, submitted to me, will be laid before the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives for their information and consideration.

Contracts for nearly all of the monumental work contemplated in the Act have been let, and the work is now in process of construction.

There will be seventy-nine Regimental monuments, to commemorate that number of distinct Illinois organizations, distributed along the various roadways within the National Military Park—and also eighty regimental markers to designate particular locations upon which the men from Illinois performed specific duty at various times during the assault and siege. These monuments and also the markers will each be uniform in size, design and material; as there was no difference in patriotism, in devotion to duty, in daring and the performance of heroic deeds, nor of patient endurance under privations and hardships on the part of the men then, so there is to be no difference in their monuments now.

The spirit of Illinois dominated this matchless campaign, not only because she furnished the master military mind that conceived it and planned and carried it into successful execution, but also because she supplied a larger number of officers and men than any other two states. It seems therefore entirely appropriate that the State Monument erected by Illinois to commemorate the deeds of all her sons who participated in that campaign from March 29th to July 4th, 1863, shall likewise be more imposing and more conspicuous in design and location than the monument of any other state.

The State monument, a temple of fame to the valor of Illinois, is to be located upon the highest knoll of ground between Cairo and New Orleans, near to the center of General Logan's siege operations. Upon its interior wall will be inscribed not only the names of the great Civil leaders of the Nation and of the State during that period, and of the general officers from Illinois; but the names of each one of the more than thirty thousand men from Illinois, from colonels to privates, who participated in this struggle, will also be preserved in imperishable bronze.

The Act contemplates the expenditure of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the purposes herein named, and appropriates one hundred and fifty thousand dollars toward this amount. The commission expects to complete the work contemplated within the amount originally named.

I cordially approve of the work thus far accomplished by them, and recommend that any unexpended balance of the \$150,000 heretofore set apart for this purpose be re-appropriated, and that the further sum of one hundred thousand dollars be appropriated so as to make the total sum of \$250,000, available.

As this work will be completed and ready for dedication and delivery to the National Government before another General Assembly of this State

will convene, I most respectfully invite your attention to the necessity of making a suitable appropriation to cover the expenses of properly dedicating, with fitting ceremony, these memorial tributes of a grateful people.

EXPOSITION AT JAMESTOWN, VIRGINIA.

The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia has passed and, by its Governor, transmitted to this State, a joint resolution providing for an International Exposition on the shores of Hampton Roads, to commemorate the first permanent Anglo-American settlement of this continent, made at Jamestown on the 13th day of May, 1607, and one of Virginia's most distinguished sons, General Fitzhugh Lee, has forwarded a letter reading as follows:

"NORFOLK, VA., July 12, 1904.

To His Excellency, Honorable Richard Yates, Governor of Illinois, Springfield, Illinois.

MY DEAR SIR: I write to say that this Company greatly appreciates your letter to Mr. G. T. Sheppard, its Secretary, in which you express your interest in the proposed celebration of the first permanent English settlement in America, and to ask the co-operation of your State in the celebration of this great historical event.

We propose to hold, in the year 1907, on the borders of Hampton Roads, Virginia, a great naval, marine and industrial exposition, in which all the American states are invited to participate, because all are interested in appropriately marking the beginning of the history of our country. In the language of President Roosevelt: "The first permanent settlement of English-speaking people on American soil, at Jamestown in 1607, marks the beginning of the history of the United States. The three hundredth anniversary of that event must be commemorated by the people of our Union as a whole."

Inasmuch as the General Assembly of your State will convene the coming winter, I desire to ascertain if it is possible for you to embody in your message to your General Assembly a recommendation that an appropriation be made to enable your State to exhibit its resources at the Jamestown Tercentennial and Naval-Marine Exposition.

I should be greatly obliged, too, if you would give me the names of such members of your General Assembly as you think might be interested in this matter.

I shall consider it an honor to visit your Capital on behalf of the Jamestown Tercentennial and Naval-Marine Exposition, at sometime during the next session of your General Assembly.

With high esteem, I am,

Most truly yours,

FITZHUGH LEE,
President."

Unquestionably, not only the United States Government, but every great State will be suitably represented, and will appropriately participate in this Exposition. I recommend such legislation and appropriation as will enable Illinois to be properly represented.

The suggestion of General Lee that he will be glad to visit Springfield to present this matter at the present session of the General Assembly, should not pass unnoticed. Illinois should do herself the honor to invite General Lee to come, his valor in the Spanish-American War having been no less conspicuous than it was when, in the days of old, he fought for the cause that was lost.

LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION AT PORTLAND, OREGON.

Your especial attention is called to the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, at Portland, Oregon, to be held May 1st to November 1st, 1905. Few names stand higher among the names cherished by Illinoisans, than the names of Lewis and Clark. Those intrepid explorers dared all dangers to open up to civilization the great and unknown territory extending from the

Mississippi to the Pacific. I recommend that adequate appropriation be made for Illinois' participation in this Exposition. In relation to this Exposition, I have received the following communication:

"Lewis and Clark Centennial American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair.
PORTLAND, OREGON, October 31, 1903.

Hon. Richard Yates, Executive Office, Springfield, Ill.

DEAR SIR: An official invitation is hereby extended to the State of Illinois to make an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, to be held in Portland from May 1st to November 1st, 1905. Our Exposition will commemorate the 100th anniversary of the exploration of the Oregon Country (comprising the present states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and considerable portions of Montana and Wyoming) by Captains Meriwether Lewis and William Clark, under a commission issued by Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States.

We desire your State to make as complete an exhibit as practicable, and to erect a State building. Doubtless a considerable portion of the exhibit to be made at St. Louis next year could be transferred to Portland. I desire to enlist your official co-operation and support in this movement, and will thank you to give the matter your personal attention and to advise what steps must be taken in order to secure the necessary action by your State.

Should you require further information respecting our Exposition, we are prepared to furnish, through the Division of Exploitation, any data that may be required.

Very respectfully,

HENRY E. REED,

Secretary.

CONCLUSION.

Regarding the several appropriations recommended or suggested in the course of this message, it is my desire that they be considered in strict relation to the general financial condition of the State. Parsimony is not economy, nor is judicious liberality to be regarded as extravagance. I do not favor the increase of any appropriation unless it be clearly justified by conditions and circumstances, but where it is obviously necessary, I have no hesitancy in recommending it, and the General Assembly should have no hesitancy in voting for it.

RICHARD YATES.

January 4, 1905.

Mr. Lindly moved that the reading of the Governor's message be dispensed with, and that 5,000 copies of the same be printed and distributed on the desks of the members.

And the motion was unanimously adopted, and the message was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Nagel of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of nine, of which the Speaker will be chairman, shall be appointed by the Speaker, to prepare and report rules for the government of this House during its present session.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. F. E. Erickson of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker be and is hereby authorized to appoint a private secretary, clerk, two stenographers, and messenger, at the same per diem as allowed assistant clerks of the House, and a janitor to the Speaker's room at a per diem of two dollars.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Emerson of Fulton offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m., shall be the standing hour to which the House shall adjourn, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Fetzner of Sangamon offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House is hereby authorized to appoint a Chaplain, to open the session with prayer, at a per diem of \$3.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Ireland of Marshall offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the papers now and hereafter on the Speaker's desk, relative to contested seats in this House, presented by the Secretary of State, and all matters concerning said contests, be and the same are hereby referred to a committee to be known as the Committee on Elections, said committee to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, and to have power, when appointed, to send for persons and papers, to take testimony, to employ a clerk, if found necessary, and to report to this House at any time.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Tibbetts of Henry offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the drawing of seats by members be held on Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1905.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. S. E. Erickson of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be authorized to draw orders on the Secretary of State for such printing, stationery and other articles as may be necessary for the transaction of the business of his office. And the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to honor said orders.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Dudgeon of Grundy offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be authorized and required to furnish the clerk of the House of Representatives, upon his written order, such articles of stationery and blank books, postage stamps and such other articles as may be necessary to enable him to perform his duties.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Kittleman of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby authorized and required to furnish to the Clerk of this House upon his written order, all such printed matter as is necessary for the transaction of business in his office.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Zinger of Tazewell offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker be and is hereby authorized to appoint a clerk and a stenographer of the Committee on the Rights of the Minority, who shall be paid per diem allowed to assistant clerks, and one janitor at the per diem of \$2.00.

Mr. McGoorty moved to refer the above resolution to the Committee on Contingent Expenses, when appointed.

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the original resolution, it was decided in the affirmative by a two-thirds vote and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Brady of Cook, offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker be and is hereby authorized to appoint two cloak room attendants at a per diem of \$2.00.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

At the hour of 3:17 p. m. o'clock Mr. Arnold moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 5—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Bradford.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Pendarvis the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Thursday, January 5, 1905, they stand adjourned until Monday, January 9, 1905, at eleven o'clock a. m.

Adopted January 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the house concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

The motion prevailed and,

The resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives the Senate concurring herein, That the two houses meet in joint session in the hall of the House of Representatives, on Thursday, the fifth day of January, A. D., 1905, at the hour of eleven o'clock a. m., for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the election for State officers, held on the eighth day of November, A. D., 1904, as required by the constitution of this State, together with the following amendment thereto:

Strike out "eleven" o'clock and insert "ten thirty" o'clock.

In the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Concurred in January 5, 1905, as amended.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Smejkal moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing resolution as amended.

The motion prevailed and,

The resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker appoints as such committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Kerrick, Oglesby, and Daugherty.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Rev. David G. Bradford, of Springfield, as Chaplain of the House.

The hour of 10:30 o'clock a. m. having arrived, being the time heretofore fixed by the joint resolution adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives at which the returns of the election of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer and Attorney General should be canvassed and published in the presence of the two Houses,

The Senate, preceded by its President, appeared in the Hall of the House of Representatives, and, by direction of the Speaker, were assigned seats.

Thereupon the Joint Assembly was called to order by the Speaker of the House.

The President of the Senate directed the Secretary of the Senate to call the roll of the Senate, whereupon the following Senators answered to their names:

Acton,	Clark,	Gardner,	Hull,	Pemberton,
Anderson,	Cunningham,	Haas,	Humphrey,	Rees,
Bartley,	Curtis,	Hall,	Juul,	Sucher,
Brown,	Dixon,	Hamilton,	Lish,	Templeton,
Burnett,	Evans,	Helm,	Maher,	Tiffany,
Burton,	Farnum,	Henson,	McShane,	Townsend
Campbell,	Galpin,	Houser,	Mueller,	

Thirty-four Senators answering to their names,

The President of the Senate announced a quorum of the Senate present.

The Speaker of the House directed the Clerk of the House to call the roll of members, whereupon the following Representatives answered to their names:

Ambroz,	Dabler,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Russell, J. C.,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Drew,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Echols,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Sheep,
Bowles,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Farley,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Olson,	Shurtleff,
Burke,	Finnan,	Lurton,	Organ,	Smejkal,
Busch,	Gaumer,	Mabry,	Pattison,	Struckman,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Taggart,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Mauney,	Phillips,	Tibbets,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Martin,	Pierson,	Tippit,
Cavanagh,	Glackin,	McCaskrin,	Pogue,	Trautmann,
Cermak,	Glade,	McFooty,	Poulton,	Troyer,
Cherry,	Gray,	McGuire,	Provine,	Walsh,
Clettenberg,	Green,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Webster,
Coleman,	Haines,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	Williams, J. C.,
Comerford,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,	Williams, W. W.,
Cooke,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Wilson,
Covey,	Heini,	McSurely,	Rodman,	Witt,
Coyle,	Hill,	Miller,	Ronalds,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Ireland,	Mills,	Rose,	Zinger,
Crangle,	Karch,			

One hundred and twenty-two members answering to their names,

The Speaker of the House announced a quorum of the House present.

A majority of each House of the General Assembly being present, the Speaker of the House, pursuant to section four (4) of article five (5) of the Constitution, proceeded to open the returns of the election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, the same being the eighth day of November, A. D. 1904, for the election of the following State officers, to-wit: for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer and Attorney General, and to publish the same.

The returns having been duly opened and published in the presence of a majority of the members of each House of the General Assembly, the Speaker announced the result of the canvass of the votes cast at the election aforesaid for the above named State officers as follows, to-wit:

FOR GOVERNOR.

Charles S. Deneen received.....	634,029 votes
Lawrence B. Stringer received	334,880 votes
Robert H. Patton received	35,390 votes
John Collins received.....	59,062 votes
Phillip Veal received.....	4,379 votes
James Hogan received.....	4,364 votes
Andrew G. Specht received.....	780 votes

And it appearing from the canvass that Charles S. Deneen had received the highest number of votes cast for any person for the office of Governor, the said Charles S. Deneen was declared elected to the office of Governor of the State of Illinois for the term of four years beginning on the second Monday in January, being the ninth day of January, A. D. 1905, and until his successor is elected and qualified

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Lawrence Y. Sherman received.....	628,774 votes
Thomas F. Ferns received.....	332,134 votes
Marion Gallup received.....	34,768 votes
James H. Brower received.....	62,333 votes
Carl Koechlin received	4,511 votes
William Hess received.....	4,671 votes
William B. Kerney receive d.....	771 votes

And it appearing from the canvass that Lawrence Y. Sherman had received the highest number of votes cast for any person for the office of Lieutenant Governor, the said Lawrence Y. Sherman was declared elected to the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State of Illinois for the term of four year years beginning on the second Monday in January, being the ninth day of January, A. D. 1905, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

James A. Rose received.....	625,308 votes
Frank E. Dooling received	333,175 votes
George W. Woolsey received.....	34,803 votes
Peyton Boswell received.....	62,587 votes
James Lewis received	4,564 votes
Nich. G. Huff received.....	4,830 votes
Robert C. Coy received	784 votes

And it appearing from the canvass that James A. Rose had received the highest number of votes cast for any person for the office of Secretary of State, the said James A. Rose was declared elected to the office of Secretary of State of the State of Illinois for the term of four years beginning on the second Monday in January, being the ninth day of January, A. D. 1905, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

James S. McCullough received.....	624,408 votes
Reuben E. Spangler received	333,542 votes
Frank P. Joy received.....	34,825 votes
Albert Eisemann received	62,875 votes
C. A. Johnson received	4,517 votes
M. W. Greer received.....	4,705 votes
Edward Cheney received	784 votes

And it appearing from the canvass that James S. McCullough had received the highest number of votes cast for any person for the office of Auditor of Public Accounts, the said James S. McCullough was declared elected to the office of Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois for the term of four years beginning on the second Monday in January, being the ninth day of January, A. D. 1905, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

FOR TREASURER.

Len Small received.....	610,300 votes
Charles B. Thomas received	353,232 votes
J. Ross Hanna received.....	35,664 votes
E. S. Tebbetts received.....	62,848 votes
G. Renner received.....	4,575 votes
C. B. Fenton received	4,696 votes
Peter J. O'Reilly received.....	804 votes

And it appearing from the canvass that Len Small had received the highest number of votes cast for any person for the office of Treasurer, the said Len Small was declared elected to the office of Treasurer of the State of Illinois for the term of two years beginning on the second Monday in January, being the ninth day of January, A. D. 1905, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

William H. Stead received.....	622,807 votes
Albert Watson received.....	334,378 votes
Eugene W. Chafin received	34,973 votes
Sam Block received.....	62,765 votes
William Jochum received.....	4,513 votes
H. M. Brooks received	4,645 votes
D. W. Proctor received.....	807 votes

And it appearing from the canvass that William H. Stead had received the highest number of votes cast for any person for the office of Attorney General, the said William H. Stead was declared elected to the office of Attorney General of the State of Illinois for the term of four years beginning on the second Monday in January, being the ninth day of January, A. D, 1905, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Mr. McNichols offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of three members of the House and three members of the Senate be appointed to notify the State officers of their election.

And the resolution was adopted.

The President of the Senate, on the part of the Senate, announced the appointment of the following named Senators as such committee: Messrs. Lish, Burnett and Cunningham.

The Speaker of the House, on the part of the House, announced the appointment of the following named members as such committee: Messrs. McNichols, McHenry and Witt.

Mr. Pendarvis of Cook, at the hour of 10:53 o'clock a. m., moved that the Joint Assembly do now rise.

And the motion prevailed.

The Joint Assembly having been dissolved, the House was called to order for the transaction of business.

At the hour of 10:55 o'clock a. m., Mr. Glade moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

MONDAY, JANUARY 9, 1905—11:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read, and, upon motion of Mr. Trautmann, was approved.

A message from the Governor, by C. M. Tinney, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. President—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, January 4th, 1905.

I have the honor to submit herewith a report of all moneys expended by me from the first day of October, 1902, to September 30th, 1904, inclusive, including the Mansion, Office and Contingent funds.

Respectfully,

RICHARD YATES,
Governor.

EXECUTIVE MANSION FUND.

Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	\$ 7 40
Ryan & Goodwin—	
Coal furnished	14 50
F. Wiedlocher—	
Stable Supplies	69 00
Eugene Wilson—	
Services at mansion	7 00
Rieser & Perkins—	
Repairs	5 80
H. Leonard & Sons—	
Candles	2 94
O. Hanratty—	
Plumbing	17 30
Springfield Water Works—	
Water furnished	37 00
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	1 50
John Oglesby—	
Amount paid for wages of servants at mansion	175 52
Central Union Telephone Co—	
Service	8 35
R. N. Dodds—	
Merchandise	13 15
Mamie Rhorer—	
Services at mansion	9 00
American Express Co—	
Service	7 10
Schillerbach & Blucke—	
Stable supplies	21 40
Springfield Gas Co—	
Gas furnished	8 60
Emmet Perkins—	
Extra work	5 00

McGrue & Powell—	
Repairs	\$ 4 00
Springfield Coal Association—	
Coal furnished	10 29
Helen W. Yates—	
Amount paid by her for merchandise to A. Booth & Co	19 35
Cook & McLain—	
Dyeing carpets, etc	68 55
Compressed Air Cleaning Co—	
Services	65 25
Central Union Telephone Co—	
Services	22 10
Helen W. Yates—	
Amount paid by her for merchandise to Boston Store; Carson, Pierie Scott & Co., and A. Booth & Co	301 66
Springfield Gas Co—	
Gas furnished	6 30
John Oglesby—	
Wages of servants at mansion	167 60
J. A. Mussillon & Bro—	
Repairs	10 50
R. Haas Electric Co—	
Repairs	7 99
Helen W. Yates—	
Amount paid by her for merchandise to A. Booth & Co	9 62
Pacific Express Co—	
Services	8 45
Springfield Coal Association—	
Coal furnished	18 67
Compressed Air Cleaning Co—	
Services	10 00
John Oglesby—	
Wages of servants at mansion	153 90
F. C. Weise—	
Repairs	1 10
Central Union Telephone Co—	
Service	26 95
C. W. Busher—	
Laying carpets	7 00
Laura Speed—	
Services	16 00
Wycoff, Seamans & Benedict—	
Typewriter repairs	2 15
Springfield Gas Co—	
Gas furnished	12 30
Ryan & Goodwin—	
Coal furnished	19 00
Fleury & Co—	
Drug supplies	6 55
Wheeler Ice Co—	
Ice furnished	53 97
W. B. Barry & Sons—	
Blacksmith bill	28 50
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	18 69
A. C. Brown—	
Flowers	4 20
State Journal—	
Papers	13 00
Myers & Van Duyn—	
Repairs	30 50
J. L. Hudson & Co—	
Merchandise	53 88
Frank Simmons—	
Merchandise	22 35
Albert Babb, D. V. S—	
Services	28 00
C. W. Busher—	
Services	1 50
J. B. Scholes—	
Electric lamp	1 50
Frank Wiedlocher—	
Stable supplies	107 40
M. J. Walsh—	
Decorating mansion	75 00
Springfield Water Works—	
Water furnished	18 15
Frank Wiedlocher—	
Stable supplies	86 00
Springfield Coal Association—	
Coal furnished	40 18
State Journal—	
Papers	6 00

Laura Speed—	
Services	\$ 19 00
Central Union Telephone Co—	
Services	34 40
Edward Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	9 25
Mamie Rohrer—	
Services	12 00
John Oglesby—	
Wages of servants at mansion	162 40
R. N. Dodds—	
Merchandise	4 05
Springfield Gas Co—	
Gas furnished	37 40
O. Hanratty—	
Plumbing	6 60
Springfield Gas Co—	
Gas furnished	80
P. F. Kimball & Son—	
Repairs	8 10
H. M. Wickham—	
Cord wood	3 50
R. Haas Electric Co—	
Fixtures	5 00
A. C. McClurg & Co—	
Merchandise	16 50
Thos. Gault—	
Services	6 25
McGrue & Powell—	
Kindling	2 00
Keefe & Son—	
Supplies	7 00
Phillips Brothers—	
Merchandise	25 20
A. Dirksen & Sons—	
Repairs, etc	36 02
Riesler & Perkins—	
Repairs, etc	7 35
The Edward Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	7 50
Springfield Coal Assn—	
Coal furnished	41 08
The Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	38 75
Central Union Telephone Co—	
Service	39 95
O. D. Spotts—	
Repairs	12 00
Reece's Laundry—	
Service	9 25
John Oglesby—	
Wages of servants at mansion	186 00
Springfield Gas Co—	
Gas furnished	36 70
M. K. Weems & Co—	
Laundry service	7 16
Sylvester Whipple—	
Tuning piano	3 00
Springfield Coal Assn—	
Coal furnished	56 86
C. H. Edmands—	
Repairs	1 15
O. Hanratty—	
Repairs	61 65
Culver Stone Co—	
Repairs	26 49
W. B. Miller & Son—	
Merchandise	1 75
The Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	5 25
John Oglesby—	
Amount paid by him for grass seed	28 00
Central Union Telephone Co—	
Service	22 55
P. Vredenburg—	
Lumber	78
Springfield Gas Co—	
Gas furnished	16 40
John Oglesby—	
Wages of servants at mansion	200 20

John Oglesby—

Refund for bills paid by him as follows:

Frank Wiedlocher—	
Stable supplies	\$107 80
W. B. Barry & Sons—	
Blacksmith bill	17 50
The Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	3 75
Central Union Telephone Co—	
Service	30 40
Springfield Coal Assn—	
Coal furnished	52 11
Carson, Pierie, Scott & Co—	
Merchandise	33 50
Helen W. Yates—	
Amount paid by her for merchandise	27 74
Henson Robinson Co—	
Freezer	3 50
B. H. Ferguson—	
Rental on dishes	2 63
Overaker, Morton & Hoblit—	
Merchandise	3 15
Wages paid servants at mansion	198 65
Springfield Gas Co—	
Gas furnished	23 50
Roosa & Co—	
Repairs	2 10
C. H. Edmands—	
Repairs	7 50
R. Haas Electric Co—	
Electrical repairs	10 44
Springfield Coal Assn—	
Coal furnished	17 01
Geo. Clark—	
Services at mansion	11 44
H. E. Barker—	
Repairs	2 00
Central Union Telephone Co—	
Services	28 20
Geo. Bisch—	
Rental of chairs	16 90
Ill. Central R. R. Co—	
Freight	2 04
Wages paid servants at mansion	192 70
Small & Middleton—	
Laying floors	139 36
E. Rollins—	
Laying carpets	4 56
F. E. Pillo—	
Blacksmith bill	15 00
H. E. Barker—	
Moulding	13 00
Wages paid servants at mansion	51 35
Amount paid by him for extra work	3 00
Springfield Gas Company—	
Gas furnished	6 90
Amount paid by him for service	1 35
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	31 43
Springfield Coal Assn—	
Coal furnished	12 00
E. L. Hardin—	
Freight on mirror	3 00
J. H. Rice Co—	
Mirror	159 00
Springfield Carpet Cleaning Co—	
Services	4 32
R. Haas Electric Co—	
Fixtures	96 81
Henry Wilson—	
Services	20 00
James Parrish—	
Services	7 00
Cook & McLain—	
Dyeing carpets	47 25
E. H. Slyter—	
Repairing chair	3 00
State Register—	
Papers	6 76
Central Union Telephone Co—	
Service	45 65

Helen W. Yates— Amount paid by her for merchandise.....	34 70
Geo. Clark— Services	11 25
John Oglesby— Amount paid by him for services	11 00
R. Haas Electric Co— Electrical supplies	28 50
Springfield Water Works— Water furnished	19 74
T. Randolph— Cleaning cistern	2 00
Springfield Gas Co— Gas furnished	2 80
Geo. Clark— Services	31 80
Wheeler Ice Co— Ice furnished	47 02
Riefler & Perkins— Repairs	2 00
J. L. Hudson & Co— Merchandise	18 98
Pacific Express Co— Service	2 65
Henry Willson— Services	20 00
A. C. Brown— Flowers, seeds, etc	21 95
Springfield Water Works— Water furnished	19 90
Zimmerman & Day— Repairs	2 00
John Oglesby— Amount paid by him for services	13 20
Central Union Telephone Co— Service	7 05
John Oglesby— Wages paid servants at mansion	102 00
John Oglesby— Amount paid by him for services	8 50
Paulin & Patterson— Painting	536 60
Small & Middleton— Flooring	234 64
Springfield Gas Co— Gas furnished	60
Henson Robinson Co— Repairs	9 28
Frank Wiedlocher— Stable supplies	42 10
Springfield Coal Association— Coal furnished	14 00
O. Hanratty— Plumbing	200 00
Mamie Rohrer— Services	15 25
D. A. DeVares— Services	3 00
Singer Mfg. Co— Repairs	1 75
G. H. Schaumbacher— Decorating mansion	730 00
Patterson Bros— Services	7 00
O. Hanratty— Plumbing	481 00
Chas. A. Griffith— Window shades	15 00
Lafayette Irwin— Carpenter work	18 10
R. F. Herndon & Co— Merchandise	101 97
John Oglesby— Wages of servants at mansion	133 80
John Oglesby— Amount paid by him for services	19 50
Carroll & Lancaster— Rugs	64 75
J. C. Wilkinson— Merchandise	3 00

Springfield Gas Co—	
Gas furnished.....	\$1 80
Joe Parrish—	
Services	8 00
John Graham—	
Repairing furniture	67 50
R. Haas Electric Co—	
Repairs, etc	109 59
Capitol Electric Co—	
Lighting mansion	46 00
Helen W. Yates—	
Amount paid by her for merchandise.....	257 77
A. C. McClurg & Co—	
Merchandise	11 64
John Oglesby—	
Wages to servants at mansion	158 90
Geo. Bisch—	
Rental of chairs	21 00
Ill. Plumbing & Heating Co—	
Repairs	11 60
J. B. Scholes—	
Electrical repairs	2 00
Springfield Gas Co—	
Gas furnished	11 60
F. F. Pillo—	
Horse shoeing	20 00
Springfield Water Works—	
Water furnished	24 72
Springfield Coal Assn—	
Coal furnished	10 70
John Oglesby—	
Amount paid by him for services	25 00
John Singleton—	
Services	12 00
Ellen Walsh—	
Decorating mansion	34 90
J. Fry—	
Stable supplies	15 00
J. A. Tauler & Co—	
Painting	25 00
H. Gearty—	
Stable supplies	10 50
John Oglesby—	
Wages paid servants at mansion	142 25
Springfield Gas Co—	
Gas furnished	33 60
Springfield Water Works—	
Water furnished	2 66
Springfield Coal Assn—	
Coal furnished	24 80
O. Few—	
Stable supplies	11 90
Springfield Carpet Cleaning Co—	
Services	5 00
Frank Ryan—	
Services	10 00
P. F. Kimble & Co—	
Repairs	12 90
O. Few—	
Stable supplies	28 13
McPherson & Edward—	
Merchandise	1 71
C. D. Roberts & Co—	
Repairs	169 91
Haas Electric Co—	
Merchandise	9 40
H. E. Wadsworth—	
Amount paid by him to John Singleton for services	5 00
Henry Wilson—	
Services	10 00
Mandel Bros—	
Merchandise	10 00
J. E. Rollins—	
Laying carpet	4 33
Helen W. Yates—	
Refund for merchandise purchased	10 25
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co—	
Merchandise	188 36
John Oglesby—	
Wages for servants at mansion	123 00

J. A. Mussillon—		
Repairs.....	\$27 10	
Springfield Canvas Goods Co—		
Rental of chairs.....	2 00	
Coe Brothers—		
Merchandise.....	6 50	
John Oglesby—		
Amount paid by him for services.....	33 50	
Springfield Gas Co—		
Gas furnished.....	23 00	
Keefe & Son—		
Stable supplies.....	7 00	
Springfield Water Works—		
Water furnished.....	3 52	
John Oglesby—		
Amount paid by him to S. Broadwell, for drug supplies.....	5 50	
P. Vredenburgh—		
Kindling.....	2 00	
Coe Bros—		
Merchandise.....	2 00	
B. H. Ferguson—		
Merchandise.....	30	
J. L. Hudson—		
Merchandise.....	1 55	
H. E. Wadsworth—		
Amount paid by him for kindling.....	1 00	
J. L. Hudson & Co—		
Merchandise.....	1 85	
Springfield Gas Co—		
Gas furnished.....	2 90	
State Register—		
Papers.....	6 76	
Keefe & Son—		
Stable supplies.....	50 40	
F. F. Pillo—		
Blacksmith bill.....	20 00	
Springfield Coal Assn—		
Coal furnished.....	11 30	
E. E. Perkins—		
Amount paid by him for work on lawn.....	6 25	
Wheeler Ice Co—		
Ice furnished.....	69 65	
R. Haas Electrical Co—		
Merchandise.....	1 40	
R. Yates—		
Refund for bills paid by him as follows:		
Wages paid servants at mansion.....	\$191 20	
Wages paid servants at mansion.....	176 00	
Wages paid servants at mansion.....	172 00	
Wages paid servants at mansion.....	174 50	
Wages paid servants at mansion.....	141 75	
Wages paid servants at mansion.....	146 00	
Wages paid servants at mansion.....	130 00	
Amount paid by him to Ellen Peterson, for services ...	10 00	
	<hr/>	\$1,141 45
Illinois Plumbing & Heating Co—		
Repairs.....	5 60	
E. E. Perkins—		
Amount paid by him for work on lawn.....	1 75	
Springfield Water Works—		
Water furnished.....	5 04	
Richard Yates—		
Amount paid by him to Reece's laundry.....	51 28	
C. M. Tinney—		
Wages paid servants at mansion.....	160 25	
Helen W. Yates—		
Amount paid by her for merchandise.....	393 93	
Little & Sons Livery Co—		
Services.....	3 00	
Springfield Gas Co—		
Gas furnished.....	3 40	
Joseph Mund, the Hatter—		
Services, repairing servants' hats.....	1 50	
Springfield Coal Assn—		
Coal furnished.....	5 50	
Springfield Water Works—		
Water furnished.....	4 57	
George W. Harnett—		
Paint.....	25	

Rreece's Laundry—	
Services.....	\$49 53
Keefe & Son—	
Stable supplies	102 75
Schlierbach & Blucke—	
Stable supplies	6 45
Mamie Rhorer—	
Services	9 75
The Singer Mfg. Co—	
Repairs	60
A. C. McClurg & Co—	
Merchandise	1 25
Helen W. Yates—	
Amount paid by her to J. C. Hill	50
C. M. Tinney—	
Wages paid to servants at mansion.....	164 00
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	2 70
C. M. Tinney—	
Wages paid servants at mansion	160 00
Helen W. Yates—	
Amount paid by her for laundry	1 70
Geo. H. Rollins—	
Hanging windows	1 50
John Oglesby—	
Amount paid by him for extra help.....	16 33
John Oglesby—	
Amount paid extra stenographer	6 50

\$11,919 20
Balance October 1, 1902:

Appropriation October 1	\$3,355 81
Repairs	109 79
Furnishing	44
Appropriation 43d General Assembly.....	12,000 00

\$15,466 04

Expenditures	\$11,919 20
Balance on hand October 1, 1904	3,546 84

\$15,466 04
EXECUTIVE OFFICE.

Springfield News—	
Papers	\$2 60
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	15 78
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	38 76
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	16 65
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	8 03
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	20 48
Postal Tel. Co—	
Service	15 21
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	9 00
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	30 90
R. Haas Electrical Co—	
Fans	16 50
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	19 71
Postal Tel. Co—	
Service	8 70
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	10 30
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	10 50
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00

Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	\$26 53
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
C. D. Roberts—	
Towel supplies	12 14
Wheeler Ice Co—	
Ice furnished	15 00
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	21 88
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	98 28
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Thos. Gault—	
Services	2 00
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
R. N. Dodds—	
Soap	60
Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	21 80
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Postal Tel. Co—	
Service	11 56
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	35 30
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	19 09
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	1 70
A. Dirksen & Son—	
Repairs	38 99
Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	10 05
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	25 18
Postal Tel. Co—	
Service	18 61
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	20 29
John C. Pierik—	
Clock	1 50
Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	14 85
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	7 10
Clarkson & Mitchell—	
Merchandise	5 85
John Oglesby—	
Paid Postal Tel. Co., service	38 09
John Oglesby—	
Paid Western Union Tel. Co., service	28 95
John Oglesby—	
Edward F. Hartman Co., merchandise	22 75
John Oglesby—	
Paid Postmaster, postage	25 00
John Oglesby—	
Central Union Tel. Co., service	23 55
John Oglesby—	
Paid Western Union Tel. Co., service	34 01
John Oglesby—	
Paid Postal Tel. Co., service	35 94
John Oglesby—	
Paid Coe Brothers, merchandise	14 08
John Oglesby—	
Paid Postmaster, postage	25 00
John Oglesby—	
Paid Edward F. Hartman Co., merchandise	7 50
John Oglesby—	
Paid Central Union Tel. Co., services	19 95
John Oglesby—	
F. G. Streychmans, services	36 64

John Oglesby—	
Paid Postmaster, postage.....	\$25 00
John Oglesby—	
Paid Western Union Tel. Co., service.....	54 67
John Oglesby—	
Paid Postmaster, postage	25 00
John Oglesby—	
Paid John Bressmer Co., window shade and sweeper.....	13 50
John Oglesby—	
Paid Ferd Hauff, storing awnings	1 50
John Oglesby—	
Central Union Tel. Co., service	37 45
John Oglesby—	
State Register, papers	6 26
John Oglesby—	
Paid Springfield News, papers	5 20
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	91 79
C. D. Roberts—	
Towel supply	13 90
Wheeler Ice Co—	
Ice furnished	15 00
Clarkson & Mitchell—	
Merchandise	8 20
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	63 99
Postal Tel. Co—	
Service	24 58
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	6 05
United States Express Co—	
Service	1 75
Postmaster—	
Postage	30 00
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	37 70
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	18 56
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	30 37
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	24 29
Springfield News Co—	
Papers	3 90
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	8 00
Postmaster—	
Postage	32 00
Ill. State Journal—	
Printing	556 10
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	44 45
U. S. Express Co—	
Service	70
Clarkson & Mitchell—	
Merchandise	5 75
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	13 52
W. U. Telegraph Co—	
Service	50 92
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	14 83
R. Haas Electric Co—	
Rental of fans	12 00
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	65 25
Jake Elmers—	
Service	1 00
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
A. Dirksen—	
Furniture	251 20

Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	\$10 51
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	37 47
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	9 05
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	15 42
Geo. S. Connelly Co—	
Merchandise	1 05
American Express Co—	
Service	1 05
Postmaster—	
Postage	10 00
H. Evans—	
Service	1 50
John Stratton—	
Merchandise	5 00
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	19 84
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	13 37
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	69 65
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	2 60
Pacific Express Co—	
Service	2 60
U. S. Express Co—	
Service	1 60
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	3 00
W. A. Pavey—	
Rental of typewriter	5 00
J. A. Mussillon—	
Fitting keys	1 00
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	16 19
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	20 23
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	34 01
Clarkson & Mitchell—	
Merchandise	3 85
H. L. Hampton—	
Merchandise	50
Edward F. Hartman—	
Merchandise	8 35
Geo. Connelly—	
Merchandise	45
Postmaster—	
Postage	30 00
Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	134 30
W. A. Pavey—	
Rental of typewriter	5 00
G. E. Doying—	
Papers	8 80
Postmaster—	
Postage	30 00
Wheeler Ice Co—	
Ice furnished	15 00
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	33 22
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	32 58
Postal Tel. Co—	
Service	26 55
M. State Journal—	
Papers	13 00
American Express Co—	
Service	3 48
Clarkson & Mitchell—	
Merchandise	4 85
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	5 30
Postmaster—	
Postage	50 00

Springfield News—	
Papers	\$ 8 80
Postmaster—	
Postage	100 00
Inter-State Tel. Co—	
Service	14 99
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	13 56
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	42 30
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	3 75
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	12 78
Postmaster—	
Postage	50 00
W. A. Pavey—	
Rental of typewriter	10 00
Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	125 95
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	106 08
Postal Tel. Co—	
Service	19 22
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	9 50
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	8 65
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	93 65
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
W. U. Tel. Co—	
Service	62 48
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	2 25
Alfred Booth—	
Merchandise	90
C. D. Roberts & Co—	
Towel service	23 96
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	16 24
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	7 49
Pacific Express Co—	
Service	3 98
Springfield News—	
Papers	14 70
J. L. Hudson & Co—	
Merchandise	4 00
W. A. Pavey—	
Rent of typewriter	8 50
Springfield Canvas Goods Co—	
Rent of chairs	2 00
R. L. Polk & Co—	
Springfield directory	5 00
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	78 15
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	16 09
Geo. F. Bisch—	
Rent of chairs	5 06
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	3 75
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	6 76
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	36 01
Postmaster—	
Postage	35 00

Postmaster—	
Postage	\$15 00
Rand-McNally Co—	
Map	8 00
Postmaster—	
Postage	25 00
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	50 92
Pacific Express Co—	
Service	2 50
Coe Brothers—	
Merchandise	10 87
Smith Premier Typewriter Co—	
Rent of typewriter	15 00
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	9 01
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	9 01
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	17 25
Geo. F. Bisch—	
Rent of chairs	1 75
Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	128 10
The Blakeslee Studio—	
Office supplies	12 00
20th Century Clipping Bureau—	
Service	16 35
Postmaster, June 29, 1904—	
Postage	500 00
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	48 21
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	45 50
State Register—	
Papers	6 76
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	3 75
Coe Bros—	
Merchandise	14 39
The Wheeler Ice Co—	
Ice furnished	15 00
Chas. S. Whitney—	
Electric fans	37 50
Victor Georg—	
Office supplies	7 50
J. L. Hudson Co—	
Merchandise	4 00
Coe Bros—	
Merchandise	8 21
Inter-State Telephone Co—	
Service	21 25
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	30 39
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	25 44
Pacific Express Co—	
Service	95
Richard Yates—	
Refund of amount paid Western Union Telegraph Co.....	1 73
Central Union Telephone Co—	
Service	131 30
Western Union Tel. Co—	
Service	29 04
Postal Telegraph Co—	
Service	22 77
Edward F. Hartman Co—	
Merchandise	19 50
Coe Bros—	
Merchandise	7 08
Library Bureau—	
Office supplies	24 25
Central Union Tel. Co—	
Service	\$24 50
Thos. Gault—	
Service	3 25
	\$6.010 99
Amount paid Private Secretary, Executive Clerk, Stenographer, Porter and Messenger	17,380 00
	<u>\$23,390 99</u>

Balance October 1, 1902,	
Clerk hire	\$4,500 00
Janitor	540 00
Office	931 68
Appropriation 43d General Assembly	30,000 00
	<u>\$35,971 68</u>

Expenditures	\$23,390 91
Balance Clerk Hire, October 1, 1904	7,660 00
Balance Office October 1, 1904	4,920 68
	<u>\$35,971 68</u>

CONTINGENT FUND OF THE GOVERNOR.

Henrietta Gregory—	
Clerical services, special indexing, records	50 00
Henrietta Gregory—	
Clerical services, special indexing, records	25 20
Thos. Gault—	
Special work	32 00
J. H. Paddock—	
Services as Secretary of State Civil Service Commission and expenses	
of meetings of board	585 00
Wycoff, Seamans & Benedict—	
1 Typewriter	95 50
Henrietta Gregory—	
Services as extra stenographer	50 00
John H. Barton—	
Special work in Executive Office	63 00
Geo. Young—	
Services in Executive Office	44 00
John H. Barton—	
Special work in Executive Office	100 00
Geo. Young—	
Services as janitor, Executive office	60 00
Henrietta Gregory—	
Services as extra stenographer	50 00
Postmaster—	
Postage for messages	224 00
John H. Barton—	
Special work in Executive office	100 00
Geo. Young—	
Services as janitor, Executive office	60 00
Henrietta Gregory—	
Services as extra stenographer	50 00
John H. Barton—	
Special work in Executive office	100 00
Henrietta Gregory—	
Services as extra stenographer	50 00
Geo. Young—	
Services as janitor, Executive office	60 00
Wm. H. Yates—	
Services as extra clerk Executive office	100 00
John H. Barton—	
Special work in Executive office	100 00
Henrietta Gregory—	
Services as extra stenographer	50 00
Geo. Young—	
Services as janitor, Executive office	60 00
Alice L. Draper—	
Extra work and night work Executive office	100 00
James B. Smith, Adjutant General—	
Supplies and provisions furnished flood sufferers at McClure, Ill.	2,007 36
Henrietta Gregory—	
Services as extra stenographer in Executive office	50 00
Geo. Young—	
Services as janitor, Executive office	60 00
W. H. Yates—	
Services as extra clerk Executive office	100 00
Postmaster—	
Postage on veto messages	\$75 00
F. S. Dickson—	
Services and expenses as Quartermaster at McClure and Chester in	
flooded district	179 58
Postmaster—	
Postage on veto messages	210 00
Richard Yates—	
Amounts paid for repairs and other items of expenditure for Execu-	
tive Mansion	1,086 00
R. Haas Electric Co—	
Materials furnished and work at Executive mansion	93 51

P. Vredenburg Lumber Co— Book case, front doors, etc., at Executive mansion	142 60
The Culver Construction Co— Work at Executive mansion	488 00
III. Plumbing & Heating Co— Repairs and material furnished at Executive mansion	9 85
N. Dresser— Investigating flood disaster	60 10
Geo. Grube— Investigating flood disaster	60 10
	<hr/>
	\$6,830 80

Balance October 1, 1902	\$ 8,725 00
Appropriation 48d General Assembly	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$18,725 00
Amount lapsed	3,714 16
	<hr/>
	\$15,010 84

Expenditures	\$6,830 80
Balance on hand October 1, 1904	8,180 04
	<hr/>
	\$15,010 84

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 2.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the two houses meet in joint session in the House of Representatives, on Monday, the ninth day of January, A. D. 1905, at 12:00 o'clock m., for the purpose of witnessing the inauguration of Governor, Lieutenant Governor and other State officers elect of the State of Illinois.

Concurred in Jan. 9, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Beebe offered the following joint resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the two houses meet in joint session, in the House of Representatives, on Monday, the ninth day of January, A. D. 1905, at 12:00 o'clock m., for the purpose of witnessing the inauguration of Governor, Lieutenant Governor and the other State officers elect of the State of Illinois.

The resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Tippit introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House appoint a committee of five to invite Mr. Chief Justice Ricks of the Supreme Court to be present and administer the oath of office to the Governor-elect, also to invite the associate Justices to be present and witness the inauguration.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Whereupon the Speaker of the House announced the following named gentlemen as members of such committee: Messrs. Church, Kirkpatrick, Mabry, Benbow and Dabler.

At the hour of 11:35 a. m., Mr. Trautmann moved that the House do now take a recess until 12:00 o'clock m.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 12:00 o'clock having arrived,

The doorkeeper announced the presence of the Honorable the Senate, preceded by its President and its Sergeant-at-Arms, who took the seats assigned them.

The two houses being convened in joint session, the Speaker of the House of Representatives presiding,

The Speaker of the House of Representatives announced that the roll of the Senate would now be called under the direction of the President of the Senate.

The Secretary of the Senate called the roll of the Senate,

And the following named Senators answered to their names:

Acton,	Campbell,	Gardner,	Humphrey,	McShane,
Anderson,	Clark,	Haas,	Juul,	Mueller,
Bare,	Cunningham,	Hall,	Lish,	Parker,
Barr,	Curtis,	Hamilton,	Lundberg,	Rees,
Bartley,	Dixon,	Henson,	Maher,	Stubblefield,
Berry,	Evans,	Houser,	McCabe,	Sucher,
Brown,	Farnum,	Hughes,	McElvain,	Templeton,
Burnett,	Galpin,	Hull,	McKenzie,	Tiffany.
Burton,				

Forty-one Senators answering to their names, the President of the Senate announced a quorum of the Senate present.

The Clerk of the House of Representatives called the roll of the House and the following named members answered to their names:

Ambroz,	Crangle,	Harris,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Hearn,	Mills,	Rose,
Arrand,	Dailey,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Donahue,	Isermann,	Moran,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	Nagel,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Sheen,
Bowles,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Shriner,
Branen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Farris,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Manny,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Martin,	Provine,	Williams, W. W.
Cherry,	Glade,	McCaskrin,	Rapp,	Witt,
Church,	Grace,	McGuire,	Relly,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Gray,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Comerford,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Covey,	Grein,	McNichols,	Rodman,	
Coyle,	Hardin,	McSurely,		

One hundred and seventeen members answering to their names, the Speaker of the House announced that a quorum of the House was present.

It appearing that a quorum of the two houses was present, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, as the presiding officer of the joint session, announced that the joint session was now duly convened for the purpose of witnessing the inauguration of Governor, Lieutenant Governor and other State officers elect of the State of Illinois.

The door keeper announced the presence of the Chief Justice of the State of Illinois and the Associate Justices, who were admitted and assigned to seats.

The door-keeper announced the presence at the door of the House of Representatives of the Governor-elect, and other State officers elect, accompanied by the retiring State officers, who were admitted and assigned to seats in the hall of the House.

Senator Burnett, from the joint committee on Notification of State Officers, reported that they had notified the State officers elect and the retiring State officers that the House and Senate were in joint session for the purpose of witnessing the inauguration of the Governor and other State officers elect, and that they are present and ready to take the oath of office.

Mr. Church, from the committee heretofore appointed for the purpose of waiting upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and requesting his presence to administer the oath of office to the State officers elect, reported Chief Justice Ricks present for that purpose, accompanied by the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

Thereupon, Chief Justice Ricks of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois administered the oath of office provided by Section 25 of Article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, separately to Charles S. Deneen, Governor; Lawrence Y. Sherman, Lieutenant Governor; James A. Rose, Secretary of State; James S. McCullough, Auditor of Public Accounts; Len Small, Treasurer, and Wm. H. Stead, Attorney General.

The Speaker of the House then surrendered the gavel to the honorable, the retiring Governor, Richard Yates, for the purpose of introducing the Governor, the Hon. Charles S. Deneen, who thereafter delivered his inaugural address as follows:

To the Honorable, the Forty-fourth General Assembly:

The Constitution provides that the Governor of the State shall at the commencement of each session and at the close of his term of office, give to the General Assembly, information by message of the condition of the State and shall recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient. In compliance with this mandate Governor Yates has submitted to you an able message showing the prosperous condition of the State.

It has also been the custom for the incoming Governor to deliver, at his inauguration, an address suggesting such policies of legislation as he deemed expedient. In observance of this unbroken custom, I submit the following:

PRIMARY LAW.

Our State needs a compulsory primary law. In but six of our counties is there such a law. In the other ninety-six counties, the rules for conducting primaries are made by the committees. In these, the committees have unlimited power—the power of legislation, the power of administration and the power of adjudication, in party matters. In ninety-six counties of our State, the committees may call the conventions when they choose, determine where the primaries shall be held—whether one for each county or one for each township therein; may prescribe the method of conducting the primaries—by voice, by display of hands or by ballot; may select officers of the primaries, define the qualifications of voters, appoint judges and clerks, challengers and watchers, and may deny to unfriendly factions the right of challengers and watchers in the polling places. In ninety-six counties of our State, it is no crime either to buy or sell votes at such primaries; nor is it a crime for members of other political parties or residents of other counties or states to vote at such primaries. It is no crime for a voter to cast more than one ballot, or for the judges to receive more

than one ballot from the same person, at such primaries; nor is it a crime for the judges and clerks to make false returns of the vote cast.

Out of these evils has arisen another evil, that of the double convention. Such is the lack of confidence in the conduct of our primaries that, in warmly contested primary elections, each faction holds its own convention, in the hope that the committee on credentials in the higher convention will recognize its claims.

Because of the chaotic condition of our primary system, there has grown up in the State a very general demand, regardless of party, for a compulsory primary election law, and I believe such a law should be enacted, embodying, at least, these features:

Provisions requiring each political party to hold its primaries in every county and township in the State on the same day; that the day and hours shall be fixed in the statutes; that judges and clerks therefor shall be appointed by the judge of the county court; that the names of all candidates for offices shall be printed on the ballot, with squares in front of each, thus giving to the voter an opportunity to designate his choice. In short that primaries shall be held under the safeguards which surround regular elections.

Because of the great public interest in fair primaries, I recommend that appropriate committees be appointed as early as a wise selection can be made, and that frequent public hearings be had, to the end that a practical and usable law may be enacted which will afford the fullest opportunity for the expression of the popular will in the selection of candidates by political parties.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Our State supports many institutions for the care of the insane, the feeble-minded and the criminal classes. Several hundred people are employed in various capacities in these institutions. Their tenure of office is now at the mercy of factions and of parties. The duties of many of these employees require peculiar taste, education and experience. There is a very general demand that the tenure of office of such persons shall be free from the accidents of factional and party triumphs. The employees of the State should be encouraged to acquire skill, education and experience in the line of their duties, and they should be given the assurance that they will remain in its employment while their services are efficient, regardless of party vicissitudes.

Civil service laws are no longer looked upon as experiments. They are in successful operation in most of the European governments and in many of our States. Our national civil service law has the approval of the people throughout the country. Both the great political parties in this State favored a civil service law in their last platforms. The time, therefore, for discussion has passed; the time for action has come, and the people will expect you to carry out their will in this regard.

PRACTICE ACT.

I call your attention to the report of the Practice Commission appointed by Governor Tanner by authority of a joint resolution of the General Assembly on March 15, 1899. Four out of five of its members were recommended by the Supreme Court, the Appellate Court for the First District, the Illinois State Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association. They held open sittings in each of the appellate court districts of the State, for suggestions by the bench and by the bar. After being in actual session for fifty days, they issued a preliminary report and sent copies of it into every county in Illinois, inviting criticism upon it. Out of five hundred suggested changes, one hundred and fifty were adopted and submitted to the General Assembly. But three of the reforms urged were enacted into law. The work of the commission has now been before the people of the State for nearly four years, and little adverse criticism has been made upon it. It has been published by the Illinois State Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association, and each of these learned bodies has a special committee charged with the duty of urging that you take action thereon at this session.

There can be no doubt of the pressing importance of this matter, particularly to Cook County. There, the administration of the law has been attended with so much delay as to amount in many instances to a denial of justice. This is due somewhat to imperfections in our system of practice. These should be remedied. To be respected, the administration of the law should be such that, in the language of our bill of rights, the citizen can obtain right and justice not only freely, but "completely and without denial, promptly, and without delay." We need in this State to cultivate a higher respect for the law and its administration, and anything that tends to secure that end should receive the prompt and careful consideration of the General Assembly.

While it is impracticable at this time to discuss the merits of the various acts proposed by the Practice Commission, I would direct your special attention to those pertaining to the writ of *habeas corpus*. In recent years, frequent recourse has been had to this writ as a substitute for other legal methods of procedure, and oftentimes as a substitute for the writ of error, resulting, in many instances, in the discharge of a prisoner on points of law decided adversely by another judge in some previous proceeding, in the case. Subsequent applications for the writ, on similar or like grounds, directed to the Supreme Court, have been denied, thus showing that prisoners, in many cases, instead of being held without due process of law, have been discharged without due process of law. The numerous instances in late years of the abuse of this writ emphasize the necessity for reform in relation thereto.

Many of the other acts suggested by the commission as amendments to the criminal law, would, in my judgment, tend to expedite the trial of criminal cases, and to them might appropriately be added an act limiting the right to a writ of error in criminal cases to applications to the Supreme Court. Not only are results too long delayed where the case passes through two appellate courts, but a second trial after such delay often becomes impracticable, by reason of the absence of witnesses, loss of memory or other causes. For the purpose of avoiding such delays and to the end that questions of law in criminal cases may be speedily determined, both for the State and for the defendant, I believe that all such cases should go direct to the court of last resort, whose decisions would be authoritative as to the law in all parts of the State.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

I suggest that an appropriation be made for an efficient geological survey of our State. No other State of our interior which approaches Illinois in population and resources has done so little in this line. The mineral resources of Illinois and the industries dependent upon them are extensive. The latest available statistics are as follows:

Coal	\$33,000,000
Clay products	10,000,000
Building stone	3,000,000
Cements	1,000,200
Lead and zinc ores	300,000
Fluorspar	130,000
Glass sand	115,000
Mineral waters	100,000

An efficient geological survey would supply accurate knowledge of the geological formations of the State and of their relations one to another. The problem of developing the coal resources of the State; of the treatment of clay and the combinations of the various sorts of clays; of testing stone for constructional purposes; of determining to what purposes each stone is adapted and of the utilization of native stone not now in the market; of the combinations of available material for good cements, in which because of heavy transportation charges it is essential to have the places of manufacture as near as possible to the places of consumption; of the locating of available supplies of road material and of pointing the way to their use;

of making known the available sources of supply of good water, and of the draining of our marsh lands—would all fall within the sphere of an efficient geological survey.

There is a growing demand for such information, and its dissemination would tend to stimulate the development of our mineral resources. I believe that a reasonable appropriation for the beginning of such a work should be made.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

I commend to your careful consideration an investigation of the agricultural college of the University of Illinois and of the valuable services rendered by that institution, to the end that the sphere of its usefulness may be enlarged. In this connection, I believe that the attention of our citizens should be called to a few of the discoveries made by the Experiment Station at the Agricultural College. For example, it has increased the oil content of corn by one-third, raising its market value five cents per bushel. The general application of the discovery to the corn crop of the State would increase by \$2,500,000 the value of the corn used by the factories in this State alone. It has increased the protein content of corn two per cent, an increase equal to \$6,000,000 annually in the value of that part of the corn crop of the State which is used for feeding purposes.

For the purpose of utilizing and giving wide distribution to the results of these experiments, twenty farms in our State are engaged in raising such varieties for seed, to be generally distributed throughout this and other States, and I am informed that the advancement made in the actual commercial use of such corn has been greater than has heretofore been accomplished in the United States.

The station has shown that alfalfa failed for thirty years to grow in Illinois, because of the lack of the proper bacteria to gather nitrogen. It has brought in the proper inoculation and distributed it freely over the State, and now that crop is successfully grown here. It has shown that certain lands in Southern Illinois are acid to an extent which prevents the growth of bacteria and the gathering of nitrogen by this natural and inexpensive means, and has determined the proper amounts of lime to supply in order to correct this acidity. It has shown that as a whole the State is well supplied with potassium, but that only the very best lands have enough phosphorous for maximum crops, and that our soils will fall first at this point. It has shown that the soils of Southern Illinois contain but one-half enough phosphorous for the best yields; hence their crops are limited by phosphorous, not by seasons as they should be.

The station has discovered some thousands of acres of swampy land which are abnormally rich in nitrogen and phosphorous but so deficient in potassium as to yield but one or two crops of corn. With an expenditure of \$1.50 to \$2.00 for potassium salts, the yield of corn has been raised from six or seven bushels to forty bushels and even seventy bushels per acre, according to the season. The station is conducting a soil survey of the State, county by county, and tests of these different soils are made in the station laboratory.

The disease of bitter rot destroyed over one million bushels of apples in four counties of the State in the year 1900, and while the station has not yet succeeded in exterminating the disease, it has found ways of largely preventing its ravages and saving most of the crop. The work will continue until this dangerous disease is entirely eradicated. The station has also demonstrated the value of cultivation and spraying for orchard fruits.

The station has shown that some cows can make milk and butter on one-third the food required by others. It has been shown also that some steers gain four times as much as others in a given time, and it keeps men constantly in the field among the dairy farmers trying to improve the quality of milk and butter and testing for better methods of feeding. Its exhibitions in Chicago and St. Louis this year attracted marked attention.

Six years ago the College of Agriculture had fewer than twenty students, with only five instructors. Now it has 365 students (of whom 71 are women) and twenty-five teachers.

The development of the producing power of the State beyond what is likely to be effected by private enterprise, is a matter of public policy. The Agricultural College of Illinois should be to our State what the Department of Agriculture is to the United States. It should be continually making experiments. It should keep in touch with discoveries made throughout the world and apply them to conditions here. Such information should be disseminated by bulletins and tracts issued to the people. The dissemination of such information would not only tend to prevent disastrous losses, but would improve the quality of food products and also increase the quantity. It would also preserve the fertility of our lands, insuring prosperity to the next generation.

FISH INDUSTRY.

I commend to your attention the report of the Fish Commission of this State. Summarizing briefly, I may say: The fish industry of this State began in 1879. By reason of the laws enacted in this State, the Illinois river now furnishes more fish to the markets than any other in the United States, with the single exception of the Columbia river in Oregon. In 1901 the output from the Illinois river alone aggregated 17,000,000 pounds, which brought three-quarters of a million dollars to the towns along that river. Throughout the State, a corresponding increase in supply was noted. The report shows plants in almost every stream in the State where the waters are permanent. It also shows 561 applicants supplied with fish by the Commission. The commission desires to equip a small station at Urbana for the artificial propagation of pike, yellow perch and such fish as are not indigenous to our waters and as can be artificially propagated in the streams of our State. The United States Commission has offered to furnish such skilled assistants as may be needed in the installing of the plant. This work will entail but a small additional expense in comparison with the results attained.

I recommend careful inquiry into the requests of the commission and express the hope that the Legislature may be able to make such appropriation as will augment the usefulness of the commission and increase the value of this important industry.

GOOD ROADS.

I call your attention to the condition of the country roads in this State. In this direction, our State has made less progress than in other matters of great public importance. Little permanent advancement has been made since the organization of our State in the matter of road building. The conditions existing are primitive. Not more than three and one-half per cent of the entire mileage of our country roads is permanently improved so as to be suitable for traffic at all seasons of the year.

It is estimated that it costs 25 cents per mile per ton to haul farm products to market over earth roads. This is at least double what it costs the farmer in those European countries in which they have good roads. Experiment has shown that a horse can draw twice as much on a well-made gravel road and four times as much on a smooth stone road as on a well-made earth road. The difference in cost of moving crops in European countries and the cost here, which is twelve and a half cents per ton per mile, multiplied by the aggregate number of tons of our products, constitutes an enormous and useless tax upon our principal industries. The loss involved is paid for by our whole people, because the vast bulk of all the products of our State must be first moved over our bad country roads to railroads, steamships and markets. We can better realize what this means when we consider that it costs as much to deliver a bushel of grain ten miles to the railroad in Illinois as it then costs to carry it a thousand miles by rail.

Other States, confronted by like conditions, have made greater efforts than Illinois to remedy them. In our State the local authorities are hampered by an insufficient supply of money and lack of suitable material for making permanent improvement in the roads, and too frequently by a lack of scientific knowledge of road building. The labor performed maintains for one season only a passable condition of the roadbed. It is estimated that

about \$4,500,000.00 is expended annually in this State, for roads and bridges, with little or no permanent advantage to our wagon roads.

It is not necessary to advance any argument to show that the burden of road-making should not fall on the farmer alone. The road is a public highway. It is a State road. Its maintenance and improvement is a matter of general concern. Other States are attempting to solve this problem by what is known as the "State aid" plan, in which the burden is borne by the whole people.

Within the past ten years Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware and California have established highway commissions, and are assisting the counties, towns and townships by "State aid."

New York last year appropriated \$600,000 as "state aid" for road building. That State has appropriated altogether \$2,065,000 for "state aid." At the last session of the New York Legislature, an act was passed proposing a constitutional amendment which provides that the State may bond itself for \$5,000,000 a year for ten years for the building of wagon roads.

In 1903, Pennsylvania created a State highway commission and appropriated \$6,500,000 to be apportioned among the different counties as "state aid" in proportion to mileage of roads in each county, and to be expended during a period of six years.

Under a call issued by the last Legislature of Ohio a State good roads convention was held at Columbus on February 15, 1904, which convention adopted resolutions in favor of a "state aid" law then pending before the Legislature.

A recent Legislature in Florida set aside for the improvement of wagon roads the Indian War Claims, which amount to \$500,000.

Massachusetts appropriates annually \$490,000 for "state aid." It has appropriated already for the building of roads the aggregate sum of \$4,940,000. Its last Legislature appropriated \$2,250,000 to be expended for State highways during the next five years.

New Jersey appropriates \$250,000 annually toward the building of good roads. It has appropriated during the past ten years \$1,515,168 for that purpose.

Connecticut appropriates \$225,000 per annum as "state aid." Since 1895 it has appropriated \$1,538,910 for that purpose.

The last Legislature of Rhode Island appropriated \$100,000 for the construction and maintenance of highways under the direction of the State Board of Public Roads.

Vermont appropriates annually about \$89,000 for a like purpose.

Departments of Highways for the gathering of information regarding the construction and maintenance of good roads, and the devising of plans to effect a beginning of such work, have been established in California, Delaware, Idaho, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Oregon and Tennessee.

In Illinois the last Legislature enacted a law for the appointment of a Good Roads Commission to investigate the question of good roads and determine the best methods by which the burden of road building may be equitably distributed among all the people, such as by federal, State and county aid. That commission was directed to report its findings to this assembly, together with a bill embodying the most advanced thought on the subject of road-building.

The report will be submitted to you. In considering the recommendations which they may make, I desire to direct your attention to the feasibility of the use of convict labor in connection with the subject of good roads.

There are confined in our State penitentiaries 3,000 prisoners. Under the present law in relation to convict labor, opportunities for their employment are and will be limited in various ways, so that but 25 per cent of their available time will be consumed in the performance of all the work permitted to them under the law.

It is a beneficent provision of our law that prisoners are sentenced to labor, because no punishment which our State would permit could be quite

so severe as that of enforced idleness. Work is a necessity for health and reformation. This is everywhere recognized, but it has been difficult to provide for them work of such a character as would not impose a punishment upon the law-abiding citizen by reason of the unnatural conditions of competition which convict labor creates.

Formerly our State leased their labor to manufacturers, but in 1903 it abandoned that policy. During the operation of that policy, attempts were made to distribute the evil effects of the employment of convict labor over as wide a range of industries as possible. Many plans were devised to shift this burden from one industry to another, causing continual unrest and dissatisfaction among various classes of our citizens. But I think it is beyond dispute that the employment of convict labor, where tried, in connection with public road work, has caused least complaint both in this country and in Europe.

With this fact in mind, I suggest an inquiry into the feasibility of furnishing employment for our convicts in connection with the movement for good roads. Under the law enacted by the last General Assembly, convicts are permitted to be employed in the manufacturing of crushed stone and other road material at Chester, to be given free at the penitentiary to such counties as may apply for the same, on condition that the material shall be spread on some public road in the county within a year.

Little advantage has been taken of this provision by our counties on account of the expense involved in railroad transportation. I suggest, therefore, an inquiry into the advisability of the State furnishing road material free at a point within the county, to be designated by the local authorities. A State Commission would be able to negotiate with the railroads throughout the State to greater advantage than a county or road district. Where this plan has been tried the railroads have conveyed such material practically at cost, because of the direct advantage to them of good roads in equalizing traffic throughout the year.

Inquiry also could be made by your committee as to the feasibility of furnishing crushed stone or ballast to the railways in exchange for transportation of road material to the counties or districts.

Information has been furnished me by experts in the matter of road building and the cost thereof, to the effect that a suitable stone road could be built at a cost of less than \$1,000 per mile to the county, should the material be delivered free by the State. Following the plan of issuing bonds in payment thereof, spread over a series of from seven to ten years, as has been adopted elsewhere, the burden upon real estate within suitable road districts, taxable for such purpose, would be very light.

Under such a system, the cost to the State would not be great. The convict is a charge upon the State. He must be supported whether he works or is idle. The additional cost to the State for machinery, transportation, etc., would be comparatively small. I therefore suggest that you consider whether or not it would be advisable for the State to undertake to utilize the labor of convicts in the manner outlined.

In the event that you determine that such an application of convict labor is not feasible, I urge you, through your committees, to gather information and devise some plan which will meet with the approval of our people and enable our State to make a beginning in this great work.

FACTORY INSPECTION.

Illinois is the greatest manufacturing State in the Union. Our advancement to this position has been so recent that some abuses have grown up as incidents to such rapid development. For their correction former Legislatures have enacted laws regulating the conditions of work in our mines, our factories, our sweat-shops and by our children.

A former Legislature enacted what is known as the "Child Labor Law." Your attention may be called to some hardships incident to the enforcement of this law. As a whole it is beneficial and salutary. With the growth of manufacturing here, the State will be called upon more and more to supervise the conditions of labor, making such conditions safe as well as sanitary.

Under our present law, the employe in many instances assumes the risks of dangerous occupations. It is not a justification of such conditions to answer that the employe need not work unless he is willing to assume such risks. Work is a necessity of existence. In our large cities work with machinery is the only kind which a great many of our citizens can obtain, and, in the event of disablement, the citizen and his family frequently become charges upon the State. The State therefore will be called upon to enact laws to protect the citizen against unnecessary hazards in such occupations. I suggest that such laws as you may deem it wise to enact in this regard could be enforced by the factory inspectors without additional expense.

ARBITRATION.

In connection with matters relating to labor and employment, I call the attention of the General Assembly to measures which may be brought to your consideration in reference to arbitrating disputes between employers and employes. These should receive your careful consideration. The relation between employers and employes is the most important matter connected with the conduct of business under modern methods. Any measure that would encourage employers and employes to submit their disputes to arbitration by the State deserves your attention. The State should gather all facts relating to disputes of any importance and publish them in convenient form for distribution as a guide to public opinion, which in this country eventually has the force of law.

SANITARY DISTRICT OF CHICAGO.

Under that section of our Statutes relating to cities and villages permitting the formation of sanitary districts, the Sanitary District of Chicago has been established. The administration of its affairs is in the hands of a board of nine trustees. The provisions for the election of such trustees are peculiar. Under the law in relation thereto, each qualified voter "may vote for as many candidates as there are trustees to be elected, or he may distribute his vote among not less than five-ninths of the candidates to be elected, giving to each of the candidates among whom he distributes the same, the same number of votes or fractional parts of votes."

The purpose of this provision was, undoubtedly, the securing and maintenance of a non-partisan board; but its operation has resulted instead, in the creation of a bi-partisan board. Under the present law, each party nominates five candidates. Since but one candidate can be defeated, the citizen is not afforded a free opportunity to pass upon the records of the individual candidates, regardless of party. This is undemocratic in principle. The people can be trusted to select public servants unhampered by any restrictions upon their freedom of choice. The opportunity to do so is not secured to them under the present system.

I therefore recommend a change in the law permitting the elector to cast one vote for each of such candidates as he may choose to support. This will give to each party the right of nominating candidates for all trusteeships and to the voter the right to choose among them.

THE NEW CHARTER.

The last General Assembly submitted to the people a constitutional amendment giving power to the Legislature to enact special legislation affecting Chicago. The amendment was discussed throughout the State and was passed by our people by a majority of 584,355.

Although the benefits of the law are mainly to be reaped by one city, it is a matter for congratulation that the people throughout the State felt such a keen interest in giving to Chicago power to meet conditions peculiar to that city. Since the election, many organizations in Chicago have been at work preparing measures for your consideration, and there is a widespread interest among the citizens of that city in charter legislation.

At present, sentiment there has not crystalized upon any definite plan, but out of the present conflict of opinion will finally emerge some matters upon which all will agree. As a word of advice regarding the power to incur indebtedness, I suggest that those wise limitations upon that power imposed heretofore in constitutions should be relaxed with great caution. They have proved bulwarks against the natural extravagance of humankind in imposing upon future generations an undue burden of taxation.

The legislation which puts upon future generations the debts of the present impairs the credit of both. The creation of indebtedness under this power should be accompanied by ample provision for its retirement within a reasonable time through sinking funds established for that purpose.

CORPORATION STOCK.

I recommend to you that a law be enacted requiring corporations organized in this State to have their capital stock paid up either in money or property, before the issuance to them of licenses by the Secretary of State, to the end that the State shall not become a silent partner in frauds perpetrated by promoters upon the investing public.

UNIFORM BOOKKEEPING.

I believe it would be an advantage to our State to have a uniform system of bookkeeping, and, in the event that an appropriation for that purpose is necessary, I recommend that a reasonable appropriation be made.

RETRENCHMENT.

In conclusion, may I add that the matters recommended herein need not increase the burden of taxation to the State. Careful investigation should be made regarding all requests for appropriations, to the end that a dollar of tax should produce a dollar of service. As business becomes more diversified and the relations of men become more complex, the State will be called upon more and more to expend money in their fair adjustment. Hence, our government should be administered with that rigid economy which will enable us to meet these widening obligations without unduly increased expenditure.

We have been chosen by the people to enact good laws and administer them faithfully. Deeply conscious of these obligations, we should work together for the common end, which is good government, towards the attainment of which I offer to you my services and solicit your advice and co-operation in the performance of those duties which devolve upon me.

Mr. Lindley moved that five thousand copies of the Governor's inaugural address be printed for distribution,

And the motion was unanimously adopted.

The Speaker again resuming the gavel, the regular order of business was resumed, whereupon, Senator Berry moved that the joint assembly be now dissolved.

The motion prevailed,

And the joint assembly was dissolved.

The House resuming its regular order of business,

Mr. Shanahan moved that when the House adjourn today, it stands adjourned to meet at 4:00 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1905.

The motion prevailed.

At the hour of 1:10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 4:00 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1905.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1905—4:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

At the hour of 4:00 o'clock p. m., the House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Norden.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the two Houses adjourn on Wednesday, January 11, 1905, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, January 17, 1905, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Adopted January 11, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Church moved that the House concur in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 3,

And the motion prevailed.

The Chair announced the appointment of the following committee:

Committee on Rules—Mr. Speaker, chairman; Messrs. Pendarvis, Taggart, Russell, Drew, Clettenberg, Tippitt, Hearn, Gray.

Mr. Castle moved that all unfinished business, including the resolution for the drawing of seats, be carried over and made a special order for 11:00 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, January 17th, 1905.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 4:15 o'clock p. m., Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned, to meet on Tuesday, January 17th, 1905, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Wednesday, January 11th, was read and approved.

The Speaker of the House, as Chairman, laid before the House the report of the Committee on Rules, to-wit:

RULES OF THE HOUSE, FORTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

MEMBERS.

1. No member shall absent himself from the sessions of the House unless he have leave or be sick, or his absence be unavoidable. A majority of the House shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, or for a less time than one day.

2. No member shall name another member present in debate.

3. Rooms 11 and 13 are set apart for smoking rooms during the session of the House. No smoking shall be allowed in the hall, lobbies or galleries.

4. No person shall be allowed to use the Representatives Hall for the purpose of a public lecture.

5. No person other than members and officers and their secretaries, ex-officers, of the Senate, the Governor and State officers and their secretaries, ex-State officers, the Judges of the Supreme Court, members of Congress, and ex-members of Congress, members of the last constitutional convention of the State, ex-members of the General Assembly, and reporters of the press, shall be entitled to remain upon the floor of the House, without special permission.

THE SPEAKER.

6. The Speaker shall take the chair every day at precisely the hour to which the House shall have adjourned on the preceding day, shall immediately call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read.

7. He shall preserve decorum and order, and for that purpose the officers and employes of the House shall be under his direction; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members—on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

8. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

9. The Speaker shall examine and correct the journal before it is read; he shall have general direction of the hall; he shall have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond five days after adjournment.

10. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk.

11. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct on the floor of the House, in the lobby or galleries, by the spectators, the Speaker or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House shall have power to order the floor of

the House, the lobby or galleries to be cleared of spectators and for that purpose the officers and employes of the House shall be under the orders and direction of the Speaker or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, as the case may be.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

12. The following shall be the daily order of business of the House:

1. Reading of the Journal.
2. Petitions.
3. Reports from standing committees.
4. Reports from select committees.
5. Messages on the Speaker's desk.
6. Introduction of bills.
7. House bills on first reading.
8. House bills on third reading.
9. House bills on second reading.
10. Senate bills on third reading.
11. Senate bills on second reading.
12. Senate bills on first reading.
13. Senate messages other than bills.
14. Resolutions.
15. Unfinished business.

And such order of business shall not be changed except by a two-thirds vote.

COMMITTEES.

13. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

The following standing committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, with leave to report by bill or otherwise, and to them respectively shall be referred all bills or resolutions pertaining to the subjects indicated by the names of said respective committees, to-wit:

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

1. Agriculture—Twenty-five members.
2. Appropriations—Thirty-six members.
3. Banks and banking—Twenty-two members.
4. Building, Loan and Homestead Associations—Twenty-one members.
5. Canal, River Improvement and Commerce—Twenty-one members.
6. Chicago Charter—Thirty-seven members.
7. Claims—Fifteen members.
8. Contingent Expenses—Nine members.
9. Corporations—Thirty-three members.
10. County and Township Organization—Nineteen members.
11. Drainage and Waterways—Twenty-five members.
12. Education—Twenty-five members.
13. Elections—Twenty-five members.
14. Engrossed Bills—Seven members.
15. Executive Department—Fifteen members.
16. Farm Drainage—Seventeen members.
17. Federal Relations—Fifteen members.
18. Fees and Salaries—Thirteen members.
19. Finance—Fifteen members.
20. Fish and Game—Twenty-one members.
21. Good Roads—Twenty-one members.
22. History, Geology and Science—Fifteen members.
23. Horticulture—Twenty-one members.
24. Insurance—Twenty-six members.
25. Joint Rules—Four members.
26. Judiciary—Thirty-seven members.
27. Judicial Department and Practice—Twenty-five members.
28. Labor and Industrial Affairs—Seventeen members.
29. Libraries—Twenty-one members.

30. License—Twenty-one members.
31. Live Stock and Dairying—Twenty-one members.
32. Manufactures—Fifteen members.
33. Military Affairs—Eighteen members.
34. Mines and Mining—Nineteen members.
35. Miscellaneous Subjects—Fifteen members.
36. Municipal Corporations—Twenty-eight members.
37. Parks and Boulevards—Twenty-five members.
38. Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Twenty-three members.
39. Primary Elections—Twenty-five members.
40. Printing—Fifteen members.
41. Public Buildings and Grounds—Fifteen members.
42. Public Charities—Seventeen members.
43. Railroads—Twenty-seven members.
44. Retrenchments—Fifteen members.
45. Revenue—Twenty-seven members.
46. Rights of the Minority—Seventeen members, with the right to a clerk in addition to the number allowed by law.
47. Roads and Bridges—Twenty-five members.
48. Rules (consisting of the Speaker and eight members) nine members.
49. Sanitary Affairs—Fifteen members.
50. State and County Fairs—Sixteen members.
51. State and Municipal Civil Service Reform—Twenty-one members.
52. Judicial Apportionment—Twenty-five members.
53. State and Municipal Indebtedness—Fifteen members.
54. State Institutions—Twenty members.
55. Statutory Revision—Fifteen members.
56. Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home—Thirteen members.
57. To visit the State Charitable Institutions—Ten members.
58. To visit Educational Institutions—Nine members.
59. To visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Nine members.
60. Warehouses—Twenty-one members.

14. A majority of any committee shall be a sufficient number to proceed to business.

15. When a resolution shall be offered, or a motion made to refer any subject other than bills, and different committees shall be proposed, the question shall be taken in the following order: The Committee of the Whole House, a Standing Committee, or a Select Committee.

16. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Engrossed Bills to examine all engrossed bills, correct any mistakes therein, and report the bills to the House forthwith; and it shall be in order for it to report at any time.

17. When any bill is about to be considered by a committee, the introducer of the bill shall be notified of the time and place where such bill shall be considered by such committee.

BILLS.

18. When the roll shall be called for the first introduction of bills, each member may introduce three bills. And should the call be suspended by adjournment or otherwise, the calling of the roll shall be taken up, when that order of business is reached, at the point at which it was discontinued, and this order shall be observed until the roll call shall be alphabetically completed, and no bill shall be introduced after the 3d day of March, 1905, except by one of the standing committees of the House.

19. The Clerk shall indorse on every bill the number thereof, the name of the member introducing it, the date of introduction and the several orders taken thereon; and when printed, said several indorsements shall be printed at the head of the bill.

20. When a bill is introduced it shall be read by its title, ordered printed and referred to the proper committee for consideration. It is hereby made the duty of any member introducing a bill proposing an amendment to any

statute law of this State, to underscore the word or words comprising the proposed amendment, and no bill shall be printed until such word or words are underscored. All parts of bills which are underscored shall be printed in italics.

21. The Clerk shall as soon as any bill is printed, place the same in the post office boxes of the members; and printed bills shall be furnished to others than public officers and members of the General Assembly and the press only on the written order of the Speaker, the President and President pro tem, of the Senate, and members of the General Assembly.

22. Amendments to bills may be offered at the conclusion of the second reading, and all amendments to bills, except amendments by striking out, shall be printed when adopted, and shall in like manner be deposited in the post office boxes of the members one day before such amended bill shall be read a third time.

23. After the second reading of the bill, and amendments if any, the Speaker shall state that the bill is ready to be ordered engrossed for a third reading.

24. The vote on the final passage of all bills shall be by yeas and nays, upon each bill separately, and shall be entered upon the journal; and when a bill shall fail to receive a constitutional majority upon its passage, the Speaker shall declare that the bill has failed to pass.

25. When an emergency is expressed in the preamble or body of an act, as a reason why such act should take effect prior to the first day of July next after its passage, and when such act contains a clause or proviso fixing such time prior to the first day of July, the question shall be, "Shall the bill pass?" and if decided affirmatively by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to the House, then the bill shall be deemed passed; and if, upon such vote, a majority of said members elected, but less than two-thirds thereof, vote affirmatively on said question, then the vote on said bill shall be deemed reconsidered, and the bill subject to amendment by striking out such part thereof as expresses an emergency and the time of taking effect, and then said bill shall be under consideration upon its third reading, with the emergency clause and time of taking effect stricken out.

26. Every bill shall be read at large on three different days.

27. When a bill passes it shall be certified by the Clerk, who, at the foot thereof, shall note the day it passes.

REFERENCES.

28. Appropriation bills which contain provisions relating to nothing else than the appropriation, and apportionment bills which contain provisions relating to nothing else than the apportionment, shall be in order in preference to any other bills unless otherwise ordered. All bills for appropriations of money from the State treasury, or providing for the expenditure of money, when referred to other committees and by them reported back to the House with favorable recommendation, shall be referred to the Committee on Appropriations for its consideration before being finally acted upon by the House.

29. All questions relating to the priority of business to be acted on, shall be decided by the Speaker without debate.

RECONSIDERATION.

30. When a question has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for a member of the majority to move for a reconsideration thereof, or give notice that he will make such motion within the time prescribed by this rule, for which time he shall control the motion. But no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the House; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless within the next day of actual session of the House: Provided, That should the member giving notice of a motion to reconsider, not make such motion within the time prescribed by the rule, any other member voting with the majority may make

such motion within the next succeeding legislative day. Such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn: And, Provided, further, that when a bill has passed the House, it shall require a constitutional majority to reconsider the vote by which the same was passed; and Provided also, when a motion to reconsider the vote by which a bill has passed is made, or a notice is given that such motion will be made within three days of the last legislative day of the session, it will then be in order for any member to move that such motion or notice of motion may be taken up and disposed of.

PRACTICE.

31. The yeas and nays shall be taken on any question upon the demand of five members.

32. Upon the call of the House for the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called in alphabetical order.

33. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

34. No person shall visit or remain at the Clerk's table while the yeas and nays are being called, and in the performance of their duties, all clerks of the House shall be under the supervision and control of the Speaker.

35. A motion for commitment, until it shall be decided, shall preclude all amendments to the main question.

36. A motion to lay any particular proposition on the table shall apply to that particular proposition only.

37. No motion or proposition, on a subject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of an amendment.

38. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desires it.

39. When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or if it be in writing, it shall be read aloud by the Clerk before debate thereon.

40. After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, it shall be considered in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment, by leave of the House.

41. Any member may call for a division of the question, when divisible, but a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

42. Whenever any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker," and confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality; and no motion shall be considered in order unless made from the seat occupied by the member.

43. When two or more members arise at once, the Speaker shall name the member who is to speak first.

44. All questions, except as provided in rules 45 and 51, whether in the Committee of the Whole or in the House, shall be disposed of in the order in which they are moved, except that in filling up blanks the largest sum and the most remote day shall be the first put.

45. The rules of the House shall be observed in all committees as far as may be applicable.

46. When the committee reports a substitute for an original bill, with the recommendation that the substitute pass, it shall be in order to read the substitute a first time at once and order it printed.

47. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House, may be presented by any member, who shall state briefly to the House the contents thereof, which may be received, read and referred on the same day.

48. No member shall speak longer than thirty minutes at one time, nor more than once on the same question, except by leave of the House; but the member who introduces a measure shall, in all cases, have the right to close the debate, and this right shall not be denied him even after the previous question has been ordered, although he may have spoken once on the same subject, provided the member so speaking shall not be allowed more time in all than is permitted by the rules of the House to other members.

49. While the Speaker is putting a question or addressing the House, or when a member is speaking, no person shall walk out of or across the room, or pass between the member speaking and the Chair, or entertain private discourse.

50. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order.

51. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but:

To fix the time to which to adjourn.

To adjourn.

A call of the House.

To lay on the table.

The previous question.

To commit.

To amend.

To postpone to a day certain.

To postpone to a day indefinitely.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are named; and no motion

To postpone to a day certain,

To commit, or

To postpone indefinitely,

Being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, or at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

52. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Cushing's Parliamentary Rules and Practice, shall govern the House in all cases in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House, or the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

53. If a question be lost by adjournment of the House, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who has spoken on the preceding day shall be permitted to speak again on the same question without leave.

54. Any five members shall have the liberty to dissent from and protest, in respectful language, against any act or resolution which they shall think injurious to the public or any individual, and have the reasons of their dissent entered upon the journal.

55. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, viz: "As many as are of the opinion that" (as the case may be) "say 'Aye,'" and, after the affirmative vote is expressed "As many as are of the contrary opinion say 'No.'" If the Speaker doubt, or if a division is called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative shall first arise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

56. In forming a committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in the committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

ADJOURNMENT.

57. The hour at which every motion to adjourn is made shall be entered on the journal.

Ten o'clock in the morning shall be the standing hour to which the House shall adjourn unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote.

58. A motion to adjourn shall be decided without debate and not be subject to amendment.

DISPENSING WITH, RESCINDING OR CHANGING RULES.

59. No rule shall be dispensed with unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present; nor shall any rule be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion thereof; but a new rule, not in conflict with existing rules, may be added, after such notice, by a two-thirds vote of the members-elect, except when such new rule is reported by the committee on rules, and in that case such new rule may be adopted by a majority vote.

PREVIOUS QUESTION.

60. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" and until it is decided shall preclude all amendments or debate. When it is decided the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall be considered as still remaining under debate.

The effect of the main question being ordered shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote.

First, upon all amendments reported or pending in the inverse order in which they are offered. After the motion for the previous question has prevailed, it shall not be in order to move a call of the House unless it shall appear by yeas and nays, as taken on the main question, that no quorum is present; or to move to adjourn prior to a decision of the main question: Provided, if a motion to postpone is pending the only effect of the previous question shall be to bring the House to a vote upon such motion.

61. All resolutions or petitions calling for the appointment of committees, or involving the expenditure of money, and all orders in reference to the appointed employes, or the increase of compensation of employes, or expenditure of moneys for incidental expenses of the session shall be referred to the appropriate committee without debate.

Mr. Pendarvis moved the adoption of the report of the Committee on Rules.

The motion prevailed and the report of the Committee on Rules was adopted as read.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 4.

WHEREAS, The improvement of the Mississippi River is of great importance to the State of Illinois, as well as other States bordering on its shores and our country at large, and

1. WHEREAS, The making of a deep water channel would materially improve the navigation of such river, and

2. WHEREAS, At various points along said river, there are places where it is necessary to make such deep channels, or build channels, in order to carry on navigation at certain times of the year and certain stages of the water, in order to successfully pass the rapids in said river at certain points within the territory of Illinois and Iowa, and

3. WHEREAS, There is at this time great need of the betterment of the navigation of the Des Moines Rapids which are in the Mississippi River from Hamilton, Illinois, and Keokuk, Iowa, north to Fort Madison, Iowa, and Niota, Illinois, and

4. WHEREAS, There is now pending before Congress a bill in relation to the erection of a dam across the Mississippi River at or near the foot of the Des Moines Rapids and the building of a proper lock to facilitate the navigation of such river under the supervision and direction of the U. S. Government, which measure is now pending before the committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce for examination and discussion, and

5. WHEREAS, The accomplishment of a deep water channel at such point would materially aid in the navigation of such river and thereby benefit all the citizens of this country and especially the citizens of the States bordering on such river; therefore, in view of the general utility and great importance of such a measure to Illinois and other adjoining States, as well as our country at large, be it

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring, that we approve of all measures to promote the improvement of the Mississippi River and the navigation of the same, and to that end,

commend to the favorable consideration of Congress, the measure under consideration and now before its Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent by the Secretary of State, to the Senators and members of Congress from Illinois, and also a copy be furnished to the members of the committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Adopted January 17, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Hardin moved that the rules be suspended for the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 4.

The motion prevailed and the rules were suspended.

Whereupon, Mr. Hardin moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 4, and the motion unanimously prevailed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the appointment of the following standing committees, to-wit:

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Messrs. Rodman, Chairman; Russell, Austin, Pedersen, Backus, McGuire, Gray, Minnis, Luke.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Messrs. Norden, Chairman; Troyer, Austin, Struckman, Erickson, S. E., McNichols, Ireland, Magill, Bush, Nagel, Montgomery, Gaunt, Phillips, Gillespie, of Carroll, Moran, McKinley, M. L., Dabler, Shaw, Schaefer, Egan, Mitchell.

The Speaker announced the following appointments.

R. V. Carpenter of Boone County, Bill Clerk for the Speaker.

Belle Convery of Sangamon County, Stenographer for the Speaker.

Wm. H. McConnell, Press Messenger.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 1, a bill for "An Act to make legal and valid the acts of the County Board heretofore done in determining the amounts of all taxes to be raised for county purposes in their respective counties and to make legal and valid the levy of taxes for county purposes thereunder."

On motion of Mr. Allen the rules were suspended and House Bill No. 1 was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed, and to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 2, a bill for "An Act to amend and add two sections to an 'Act to revise the law in relation to divorce,' approved March 10, 1874; in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Arnold introduced a bill, House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State Charitable Institutions herein named."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations, when appointed.

Mr. Arnold introduced a bill, House Bill No. 4, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State Charitable Institutions herein named."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations, when appointed.

Mr. Austin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 5, a bill for "An Act to repeal an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the number of extra policemen and janitors to be employed by the Secretary of State during the sessions of the General Assembly,' approved June 10, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Austin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 6, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the election and appointment of the officers and employes of the General Assembly of the State and to fix their compensation,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Beebe introduced a bill, House Bill No. 7, a bill for "An Act to amend section 13 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

Mr. Burke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 8, a bill for "An Act to provide for appeals from the Appellate Courts to the Supreme Courts in actions in which there was no trial of an issue of fact, or which were withdrawn from the jury by preemptory instructions or otherwise."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Burke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 9, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the Appellate Court from making a finding of facts different from that involved in the judgment of the lower court in cases in which there was a trial by jury."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Cermak introduced a bill, House Bill No. 10, a bill for "An Act to regulate the business of all persons, copartnerships, associations, organizations or corporations which are now, or shall hereafter be engaged in the business as home cooperative companies, or in the business of issuing contracts of agreements whether in the nature of a bond, debenture, certificate or otherwise, providing for the redemption or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements as by an accumulation of a fund or funds from contributions made by the subscribers to, or the holder of, such contracts or agreements or providing for the maturing or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements in the order of their issue, or

in some other fixed or arbitrarily fixed order, or providing for the payment of money, or the granting or giving of any consideration greater in value than the amount paid in upon such contracts, together with the actual net earnings accrued and accumulated thereon or providing for the loaning of the funds contributed by the subscribers to or the holders of such contracts or agreements to such subscriber, or the holder in any fixed or arbitrarily determined order or manner, or for the making of loans or advances from such funds to or for such subscribers or holders to be replaced in installments, except all persons, copartnerships, associations, organizations, or corporations doing business under the provisions of the statutes provided for the regulation of bonds, investment, trust or insurance companies, or banks, saving fund, building and loan, fiduciary, relief or fraternal orders, associations or companies with an emergency clause."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Comerford introduced a bill, House Bill No. 11, a bill for "An Act to prohibit any person, association, copartnership or corporation from offering, granting or promising any public official free transportation of person or property or free transmission of communication of messages and to prohibit any public official from accepting or asking for the same, and to provide penalties for violation hereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Craig introduced a bill, House Bill No. 12, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and regulate cemeteries,' approved March 24, 1874, amended by an act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, amended by an act approved June 14, 1883, in force July 1, 1885."

By unanimous consent, House Bill No. 12 was read at large a first time ordered printed and to a second reading, without reference to a committee.

Mr. Craig introduced a bill, House Bill No. 13, a bill for "An Act to define the liabilities of railroad corporations on account of injuries to employes by reason of defective machinery, works or appliances."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 14, a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of Probate Courts and County Courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Emerson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 15, a bill for "An Act to amend section 28 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto,' approved April 21, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game, when appointed.

Mr. S. E. Erickson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 16, a bill for "An Act fixing the price of gas to be charged by the gas companies organized under an act in relation to gas companies, approved June 5, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Farley introduced a bill, House Bill No. 17, a bill for "An Act to amend section 57 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Farley introduced a bill, House Bill No. 18, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, and as amended by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 19, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Grein introduced a bill, House Bill No. 19, a bill for "An Act to authorize the city council of cities to open streets through parks in certain cases."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 20, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 21, a bill for "An Act to amend section 21 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 22, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 37."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Lurton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 23, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An act to require railroads and street railway companies to limit the hours of work of employes engaged in handling trains or cars

as conductors, engineers, firemen, brakemen, motormen, despatchers, switchmen, and other train or car operators.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

Mr. Lurton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 24, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 1 of article V of an Act entitled, An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved and in force March 30, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Lurton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 25, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain Act therein named, approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, by adding two sections thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

Mr. Manny introduced a bill, House Bill No. 26, a bill for "An Act providing for appeals from judgments granting new trials in civil cases."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 27, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities, incorporated towns and villages to acquire, construct, maintain, operate or lease heating, electric power, electric lighting, and gas plants."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 28, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities and incorporated towns and villages, incorporated under any general or special law of this State, to fix the rate and charges for the supply of gas furnished by any individual, company or corporation to any such city, town, or village, and the inhabitants thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. McSurely introduced a bill, House Bill No. 29, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the publication and distribution of information concerning horse races."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 30, a bill for "An Act to provide the manner of the infliction of the death punishment and of the detention of the condemned prisoner after conviction until the time of such execution."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Pendarvis introduced a bill, House Bill No. 31, a bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Phillips introduced a bill, House Bill No. 32, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors outside and within two miles of cities, towns or villages and within one mile of public schools, in quantities of five gallons or more."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 33, a bill for "An Act to amend section 33 of an act entitled, 'An act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, titled as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved, May 15, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries, when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of article 5 of an act entitled, 'An act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by act approved April 28, 1903, and by act approved May 13, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 35, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 36, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto six additional sections to be designated as Section 26-A, Section 26-B, Section 26-C, Section 26-D, Section 26-E, and Section 26-F respectively."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

Mr. Sheen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 37, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an act entitled, 'An act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levies across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as said Section 31 was amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, entitled, 'An act to revise and amend an act and certain sections thereof for the construction, reparation

and protection of drains, ditches and levies across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage, when appointed.

Mr. Sheen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 38, a bill for "An Act to prevent the misappropriation of public funds, and to punish persons guilty thereof, and to recover such misappropriated funds into the proper treasury."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Troyer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 39, a bill for "An Act regulating all assignments, sales and transfers of wages or salary."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Williams introduced a bill, House Bill No. 40, a bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of an act entitled, 'An act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889 as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, when appointed.

The hour having arrived the time heretofore fixed for drawing seats by the members, thereupon Mr. Gray offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the following named members of the House of Representatives, who have served five terms or more as members thereof, the Honorable George Struckman, the Honorable C. T. Cherry, the Honorable Charles A. Ailen, the Honorable James P. Cavanaugh, the Honorable Albert Glade, the Honorable S. E. Erickson and the Honorable D. E. Shanahan, former leader on the Republican side, and the Honorable R. E. Pendarvis, Temporary Speaker, be allowed to select their seats before the drawing begins.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Arnold offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the following named members of the General Assembly be allowed to select their seats before the drawing begins: The Honorable Thomas Tippet, the Honorable I. B. Craig, the Honorable J. M. Gray, the Honorable J. P. McGooty, the Honorable B. M. Mitchell, and Honorable D. V. McDonough.

Mr. Pedersen moved to amend the foregoing resolution by adding thereto the name of Honorable William Isermann, and the motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

The question recurring on the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Arnold it was decided in the affirmative, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Sheen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Prohibition members be located by the Speaker before the drawing begins.

And the resolution was lost.

The members provided for in the foregoing resolutions having selected seats the remainder withdrew to the rear of the House until their names were called by the Clerk as provided for in the resolution.

Mr. Trautman offered the following resolution and moved its adoption :

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty God to remove by death, since the adjournment of last session the Honorable Alonzo St. Clair Wilderman, of Belleville, Illinois, a member of the 30th General Assembly from St. Clair County, and also at one time a Judge of the 3rd Judicial Circuit of this State, and

WHEREAS, By his untiring energy and faithful adherence to principle as well as his good fellowship among men he became and was at the time of his death one of the leading citizens of the Great Commonwealth of Illinois, therefore be it

Resolved, That in his untimely death we the members of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly sincerely deplore this loss to the State, and hereby extend to his family and his friends our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, Further, that these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House and a properly engrossed copy of the same be sent to his widow, and that the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour 11:53 in accordance with the foregoing resolution the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1905.—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Craig the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Rodman, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker be and is hereby authorized to appoint 10 Policemen, at a per diem of \$3.00, 17 Pages at a per diem of \$1.50, 15 Janitors at a per diem of \$2.00, and a superintendent of ventilation at a per diem of \$3.00, and two assistants at a per diem of \$2.50,

And asked that the House concur in the adoption of said resolution.

Mr. Sheen offered an amendment to the foregoing resolution, whereupon,

Mr. Craig raised the point of order that the amendment was not germane to the subject matter of the resolution; thereupon,

The Speaker ruled the point of order well taken, and declared the amendment out of order.

The question being upon the adoption of the Committee Report and the yeas and nays being demanded by five members present, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 113; nays, 26.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Arnold,	Echols,	Karch,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Arrand,	Emerson,	Keck,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Beck,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Struckman,
Benbow,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Bowles,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Organ,	Tibbetts,
Branen,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Tippit,
Buettner,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Glade,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Castle,	Grace,	Magill,	Pogue,	Webster,
Cherry,	Gray,	Martin,	Rapp,	Werdell,
Church,	Green,	McCaskrin,	Reilly,	Williams, J. C.,
Cooke,	Haines,	McCluskey,	Rinaker,	Williams, W. W.
Covey,	Hardin,	McDonough,	Robinson,	Witt,
Coyle,	Harris,	McGuire,	Rodman,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	Zinger,
Dabler,	Hefni,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,	Mr. Speaker,
Dalley,	Hill,	McNichols,	Russell, H.,	
Drew,	Ireland,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,	Yeas—113

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Comerford,	Gaumer,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,
Austin,	Crangle,	Grein,	Moran,	Schaefer,
Breidt,	Daugherty,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Sheen,
Burke,	Egan,	Manny,	Poulton,	
Cermak,	Erby,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Nays—26
Clettenberg,	Finnan,			

This roll call having been verified the resolution reported from the Committee on Contingent Expenses was declared adopted by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Rodman, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to purchase 165 copies of the latest edition of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois and furnish one copy to each Member of the House and two copies for the use of the Clerk's Office, and the remaining ten for the use of the various committees.

And asked that the House concur in the adoption of said resolution.

And the resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Burke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 41, a bill for "An Act to provide for and regulate the civil service of sanitary districts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Civil Service, when appointed.

Mr. Craig introduced a bill, House Bill No. 42, a bill for "An Act to define and establish the liability of railroad corporations for injuries by and to their fellow servants."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Daugherty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 43, a bill for "An Act to amend an act in regard to the establishment and maintainance of cemeteries."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. F. E. Erickson asked and obtained unanimous consent to be recorded as voting "Yea" on the resolution reported out by the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Poulton asked and obtained unanimous consent to be recorded as voting "No" on the resolution reported out by the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. McGoorty moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of allowing Messrs. Wilson and Mitchell to be recorded as voting "No" on the resolution reported out from the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

And the motion was lost by a two-thirds vote.

The House again proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills,

Mr. Grein introduced a bill, House Bill No. 44, a bill for "An Act declaring void assignments and transfers of wages or salaries to be earned in the future, and making certain acts in violation of this act misdemeanors, and prescribing punishment therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 45, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act to establish Probate Courts in all counties having a population of seventy thousand (70,000) or more, to define the jurisdiction thereof and regulate the practice therein, and to fix the time for holding the same, approved April 27, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved May 21, 1881, in force July 1, 1881."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Karch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 46, a bill for "An Act authorizing County Boards to grant licenses to keep dram shops in their county within two miles of incorporated cities, towns and villages."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

Mr. Karch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 47, a bill for "An Act amending section 51 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to Justices of the Peace and Constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 48, a bill for "An Act to amend the act in relation to Township organization."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections, when appointed.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 49, a bill for "An Act to amend the act in relation to divorce."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Manny introduced a bill, House Bill No. 50, a bill for "An Act to repeal an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the probate of wills,' approved June 3, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Montgomery introduced a bill, House Bill No. 51, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to restrict the powers of counties, cities, towns and villages in licensing dram shops, to provide for the granting of a license to retail malt liquors separately, and for punishing persons holding such license for unlawful sale and gifts,' approved June 15, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

Mr. Mundy introduced a bill, House Bill No. 52, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to marriages,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and provide penalties for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 53, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the painting of a portrait of Ex-Governor Richard Yates."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations, when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 54, a bill for "An Act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 55, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the rate of interest, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved May 24, 1879, as amended by act approved June 17, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 56, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to Attorneys General and States Attorneys,' approved March 26, 1874, as amended by act approved May 15, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Provine introduced a bill, House Bill No. 57, a bill for "An Act to regulate the marriage of persons who have been divorced."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Provine introduced a bill, House Bill No. 58, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 4, and 5, and to repeal section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 30, 1881, in force July 1, 1881, as amended by an act approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Sheldon introduced a bill, House Bill No. 59, a bill for "An Act to amend section one hundred and fifteen (115) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Shriner introduced a bill, House Bill No. 60, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty (30) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, and in force July 1, 1898, as amended by an act approved and in force May 11, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

Mr. Struckman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 61, a bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this state with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, said section 20 being amended by act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries, when appointed.

Mr. Webster introduced a bill, House Bill No. 62, a bill for "An Act to abolish the rule in Shelley's case, and providing for the construction of wills, grants and other instruments affecting the title to real estate."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following standing committee:

PRIMARY ELECTION COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Rinaker, Chairman; Hardin, Castle, Kowalski, Zinger, Provine, Mills, Covey, Dudgeon, Allen, Monroe, Beebe, Erby, Mabry, Loy, Pogue, Norden, Manny, Daugherty, Campbell, Coleman, Canaday, McGoorty, Burke, Russell of Cook.

At the hour of 11:10 o'clock a. m., Mr. Church moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1905.—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Wilson asked and obtained unanimous consent to be recorded as voting "No" on the resolution reported from the Committee on Contingent Expenses and passed by the House at yesterday's session.

The House proceeding upon the order of petitions,

The Speaker presented a petition from the Rock River Conference of the M. E. Church regarding the State Local Option bill, which was referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following standing committee:

COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

Messrs. Dalley, Chairman; Ireland, Phillips, Sheldon, Reynolds, Fetzer, Pierson, Ronalds, Emerson, Zinger, Noyes, Kirkpatrick, Tibbetts, Green, Robinson, Harris, Sheen, Reilly, Webster, Pattison, Craig, McKinley, Wm., Grein, Rapp, Benbow.

By unanimous consent Mr. Craig called up House Bill No. 12, in the order of second reading, and,

House Bill No. 12, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and regulate cemeteries,' approved March 24, 1874, amended by an act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, amended by an act approved June 14, 1883, in force July 1, 1885, be and the same is so amended as to read as follows by adding thereto the following to be designated as section 5½."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon Mr. Craig offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 12, and moved its adoption,

Amendment No. 1. Amend House Bill No. 12, by inserting after figures 5½, in first line of printed bill, "Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon,

Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 63, a bill for "An Act to establish a bureau to be known as the State Geological Survey, defining its duties and providing for the preparation and publication of its reports and maps, to illustrate the natural resources of the State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on History, Geology and Science, when appointed.

Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 64, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a State Historian and for the compilation of the civil, military and naval records of the State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on History, Geology and Science, when appointed.

Mr. Comerford introduced a bill, House Bill No. 65, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend clauses 24 and ninety of section 1 of article V of the act for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Mr. Comerford moved that the rules be suspended and that House Bill No. 65 be read a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

And the motion was lost.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Dailey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 66, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same,' approved June 15, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 67, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines, and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining, when appointed.

Mr. Echols introduced a bill, House Bill No. 68, a bill for "An Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic service of the Illinois Volunteer Soldiers in the Army of the Union, in the war of the Rebellion, who died in Andersonville prison, (officially designated Camp Sumter) in the county of Sumter in the State of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war, by the erection of a suitable memorial or monument either in the national cemetery or on the site of the prison stockade at that place. Creating a commission for such purposes and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations, when appointed.

Mr. S. E. Erickson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 69, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 70, a bill for "An Act to amend section sixty-four (64) of an act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges, in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named, approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges, when appointed.

Mr. McCaskrin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 71, a bill for "An Act regulating the passenger charges of railroads."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

Mr. McCaskrin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 72, a bill for "An Act providing for the payment of railroad fares to members of the General Assembly."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 73, a bill for "An Act for the better regulation of foreign corporations doing work or business in this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. McGuire introduced a bill, House Bill No. 74, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to enable the commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary to complete the erection of and to equip the Prison hospital."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations, when appointed.

Mr. McGuire introduced a bill, House Bill No. 75, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and to enable the Commissioners thereof to keep the convicts in said penitentiary employed."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations, when appointed.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 76, a bill for "An Act to compel State, city, township, school and park treasurers, and other custodians of public funds, to account for interest on such funds under their control."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 77, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 20, 21 and 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice in Courts of Chancery,' approved March 15, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Pierson, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 78, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to attorneys and counselors,' approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 79, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 28 and 29 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery,' approved March 15, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Pogue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 80, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to require foreign and domestic insurance companies to file annually gain and loss accounts with the superintendent of insurance, and providing for the reception of authenticated copies thereof as evidence in all suits and proceedings in like manner as the original.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance, when appointed.

Mr. Gray offered the following House Joint Resolution No. 3, and asked unanimous consent to have the same considered now:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3.

WHEREAS, There is a great and growing discontent among merchants, manufacturers and shippers in many States of the Union on account of the exorbitant railroad rates and also discrimination by transportation companies in favor of large shippers and trusts in the way of unlawful rebates and in other ways; and,

WHEREAS, This evil has reached an acute stage in Illinois, the freight committee of Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Association of Illinois having repeatedly and publicly protested against Illinois freight rates as being onerous, unjust and higher than charged for the same service in adjacent States; and,

WHEREAS, President Roosevelt in his annual message to Congress last December strongly condemned the rates charged by railroads, and took a positive stand in favor of legislation by Congress that would remedy these evils and place the railroads where their illegal practices could be regulated and controlled by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the federal courts; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the 44th General Assembly of Illinois hereby earnestly endorses the patriotic and judicious utterances of President Roosevelt, on the subject of freight rates, believing that he truly represents the views of all the people

and their interests on that question, and our Senators in Congress are instructed and our Representatives in Congress earnestly requested, regardless of party affiliations, to support the President in his position, and by every effort to secure the enactment of such railroad or inter-state legislation by Congress as will correct the evils mentioned by the President.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate be, and they are hereby instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to President Roosevelt, and to the Senators and Congressmen from Illinois.

Unanimous consent being obtained.

The question being upon the adoption of the foregoing resolution, it was decided in the affirmative by a unanimous vote.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Mabry offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable R. E. Sunderland, a member of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois in the 43rd General Assembly, departed this life at his home in the city of Fairfield on the 21st day of January, 1904, at the middle of his term, and,

WHEREAS, It is fitting that we pay to him and to his memory the only tribute now in our power, therefore, be it

Resolved, That by the death of the Honorable R. E. Sunderland the State of Illinois has lost a valuable citizen, the community in which he lived a noble example of young American manhood, his many friends a true and steadfast companion and his family a loving husband, father and protector, and be it

Resolved, That his death closes an honorable and promising career, marked by his faithful service to his county and State and his many acts of charity and kindness to his fellow men, and be it

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the family of the deceased our most profound sympathy and condolence in this our expression of our love and esteem for him, our fellow member, and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread in full upon the journal of the House of this the 44th General Assembly, and that an engrossed copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased and out of further respect to the memory of the deceased that this House do now adjourn.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote,

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 10:40 o'clock a. m., the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1905.—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Church the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker:—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 5.

WHEREAS, The permanent improvement of the upper Mississippi River, between St. Louis, Missouri, and St. Paul, Minnesota, by maintaining a channel of six feet in depth at low water will be in the interest of commerce and for the benefit of all the people of the five States contiguous.

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that we request the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the State of Illinois, to approve of and support the request and petition of the Upper Mississippi River Improvement Association now pending before Congress, for the improvement.

Adopted January 19, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Trautmann moved that the House concur in the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 5.

And the motion prevailed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition in regard to warehouse certificates for grain, which was referred to the Committee on Warehouses when appointed.

The Speaker announced the following appointments for the Minority Committee room:

John L. Pickering, Clerk.

Miss Eva Swanson, Stenographer.

Al Turner, Janitor.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Honorable F. D. Ramsey, Judge of the 14th Judicial Circuit of the State of Illinois.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following Joint Rules of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Forty-fourth General Assembly, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FORTY-FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the Doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.
2. The same ceremony shall be observed when messages shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.
3. Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each house may determine to be proper.
4. In every case of disagreement between the two houses, if either house request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other house shall appoint a committee to confer therewith upon the subject of their disagreement. Said committee shall meet at a convenient time to be agreed upon by their chairman, and, having conferred freely, each shall report to its respective house the result of their conference. In case of an agreement the report shall be first made, with the papers referred accompanying it, to the disagreeing house, and there acted upon; and such action shall be immediately reported by the Clerk to the other house, the papers referred accompanying the message. In case of disagreement the papers shall remain with the house which referred them. The agreeing report of a conference committee shall be made, read and signed in duplicate by all members of the committee, or by a majority of those of each house, one of the duplicates being retained by the committee of each house. Should either house disagree to the report of the committee, such house shall appoint a second committee and request a second conference, which shall be acceded to by the other house before adhering. The motion for a committee of conference, and the report of such committee, shall be in order at any time. When both houses shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution is lost.
5. While bills are on their passage between the two houses they shall be accompanied by a message signed by the Secretary or Clerk (as the case may be) respectively.
6. After a bill has passed both houses, it shall be enrolled before it is presented to the Governor.
7. When bills are enrolled, they shall be examined by a joint committee, which shall consist of five members, two from the Senate and three from the House, to be appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, respectively. The clerk of the committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills of the respective houses, shall act as clerk of the committee whenever their services are required. Said committee shall carefully compare the enrolled bills with the engrossed bills so passed by both houses, correct any errors which may be discovered in the enrolled bills, and make their report forthwith to their respective houses; the Secretary or Clerk having previously certified on the margin of the roll in which house it originated.
8. After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and then by the President of the Senate.
9. After a bill shall have been signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, it shall be presented by said Joint Committee to the Governor for his approval. The said committee shall report the day of presentation to the Governor to each house, which time shall be carefully entered on the journals of each house.

10. All resolutions and memorials which are to be presented to the Governor shall be previously enrolled, examined, signed and presented by the Joint Committee, reported, and entry thereof made, as provided in case of bills.

11. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed one house is rejected in the other, information thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.

12. When the consideration of any bill, memorial or resolution, which has originated in one house shall be postponed in the other to a day so distant that it shall not be taken up again by the present session, the house in which such bill, memorial or resolution shall have originated shall be forthwith informed of such postponement.

13. When a bill, memorial or resolution which has passed one house is rejected in the other, it shall not again be introduced during the same session, except in the house so rejecting, and after three days' notice and leave of that house.

14. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

15. While the two houses are acting together upon elections, or on any other matter, the Speaker shall preside, and all questions of order shall be decided by him, subject to an appeal to both houses, as though but one body was in session. A call of members of either house may be had in joint meeting by order of the house in which the call is desired, and to constitute a quorum of the joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both houses shall be present and voting.

16. Motions to postpone or adjourn shall be decided by a joint vote of both houses, and yeas and nays upon such motions, if required, shall be entered upon the journals of both houses.

17. Upon questions arising requiring the separate decision of either house, the Senate shall withdraw until the decision is made: Provided, That questions upon motions for a call of either house shall not come within the provisions of this rule.

18. Each house shall have the liberty of ordering the printing of bills, messages and reports without the consent of the other.

19. Whenever any message, bill, report or document shall be ordered to be printed by the Senate or House, for the use of both houses, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House (as the case may be) immediately to report the fact of the passage of such order to the other branch of the General Assembly, together with the number so ordered to be printed, in case the same shall exceed 300.

Adopted by the Senate January 18, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon,

Mr. S. E. Erickson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 81, a bill for "An Act to make the name of an informant giving facts in regard to crime to any editor, publisher, reporter or correspondent of a newspaper, printed or published in this State, a privileged communication before a Grand Jury or a court of inquiry investigating such crime, and making it an offense for any person to give false information to any editor, reporter, publisher or correspondent of any newspaper, with respect to the commission of a crime, and prescribing the punishment therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. McCaskrin offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

WHEREAS, A condition vicious, discriminating and oppressive exists wholly within the border of this State in that the railroad companies in the transportation of passengers and freight exact unjust or exorbitant rates or hire; and,

WHEREAS, Such unlawful, fraudulent practices threatens many small manufacturing plants and jobbing houses with financial ruin and bankruptcy while in many instances the discrimination between small towns on noncompetitive railway lines in freight charges is too flagrant and unfair to be longer tolerated; and,

WHEREAS, It is common report that there is paid unlawful rebates called freight over charges on the transportation of stone, coal, grain, live stock and other agricultural products; and,

WHEREAS, Repeated petitions for redress on the part of freight bureaus of Quincy, Bloomington, Decatur and Springfield acting in harmony with the manufacturing and jobbing association of Illinois and some two hundred other small shippers and jobbers have been ignored and disregarded in their said petitions since July 8, 1902, by the railroad and warehouse commissioners of this State, the legally composed body whose statutory duty it is to prevent discrimination and to adjust exorbitant rates and see that the offenders are prosecuted; and,

WHEREAS, The railroad and warehouse commissioners have wholly failed to compel the railroad companies to make complete reports of the number of passengers traveling over their respective lines and the number of tons of freight carried as is required by the statute; and,

WHEREAS, Members of the railroad and warehouse commission by common repute are disqualified under the law to hold such office by reason of owning and possessing bonds, stocks and property in railroad companies and being peculiarly interested in railroad corporations in the State of Illinois and in companies whose lines extend into this State; therefore, be it,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the Speaker for the purpose of making a thorough and complete investigation of this deplorable and unfair condition complained of by the shippers, merchants and manufacturers and of the failure on the part of the railroad and warehouse commissioners to perform their statutory duties to remedy such conditions and of the eligibility of the several members of the railroad and warehouse commission to hold such office.

That the said committee be empowered to summons such witnesses as it may be necessary in carrying out the said investigation and that they be further empowered to administer oaths to the same and order the production of books and papers and all accounts that may be necessary in determining its findings and that any failure to comply with such order shall be a contempt of court and punishable in like manner as is now provided by law in respect to contempt of court, and that this committee shall make full and complete report to this House of the exact conditions and findings on or before February 23, 1905.

Mr. Trautmann moved that when the House adjourns today it stand adjourned to meet at 5:45 o'clock, p. m., Monday, January 23rd, 1905.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 10:13 o'clock, a. m., Mr. Trautmann moved that the House do now adjourn,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned, to meet at the hour of 5:45 o'clock p. m., Monday January 23, 1905.

MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1905—5:45 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, January 20th, was being read when on motion of Mr. Castle the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointment,

W. T. SCOTT, Democratic Cloak Room Janitor.

At the hour of 5:50 o'clock, p. m., Mr. Kleeman moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to add six members to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following standing committees, to-wit:

COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED AND ENGROSSED BILLS.

Pedersen, Chairman; Haines, Buettner, Cavanagh, Schumacher, Farley, Moran.

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.

Trautmann, Chairman; Shanahan, Pendarvis, Kerrick, Lindly, Taggart, Dudgeon, Monroe, Rodman, Drew, Miller of Clark, Glade, McGuire, Smejkal, Hardin, Arnold, Gaunt, Oglesby, Kittleman, Keck, Russell of Iroquois, Pogue, Coyle, Heini, Pedersen, Zaabel, Echols, Rose, Donahue, Loy, Grace, Harris, Coleman, Cooke, Rapp, Finnan, Hearn, Witt, Lurton, Schaefer, Wilson, Comerford.

CHICAGO CHARTER COMMITTEE.

Pendarvis, Chairman; Church, Shanahan, Lindly, Nagel, Clettenberg, Erickson, F. E., Kleeman, Erickson, S. E., Breidt, McSurely, Hill, Pierson, Beebe, Williams, of Cook, Sheldon, Shriner, Rinaker, Arnold, Magill, Kittleman, McHenry, Beck, Brady, Mabry, McGoorty, McKinley, M. L., Burke, Comerford, Farley, Mitchell, Cermak, Gray, Manny, Daugherty, Williams, of Williamson, Finnan.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon,

Mr. Beck introduced a bill, House Bill No. 82, a bill for "An Act to authorize the city council of cities to open streets through parks in certain cases."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, when appointed.

Mr. Breidt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 83, a bill for "An Act for the punishment of crimes against children."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Campbell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 84, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Campbell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 85, a bill for "An Act to amend section 32 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Clettenberg introduced a bill, House Bill No. 86, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the city council in the city of Chicago.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 87, a bill for "An Act to provide a way by which the people of a township may consolidate the school districts of a township into one school."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education, when appointed.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 88, a bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of article 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education, when appointed.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 89, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam, or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges, when appointed.

Mr. Fetzner introduced a bill, House Bill No. 90, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-two (22) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining, when appointed.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 91, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the assessment of the property of Mutual Building, Loan and Homestead Associations by the insertion of an additional section therein numbered 29-E.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Building and Loan Associations, when appointed.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 92, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by inserting therein an additional section numbered 12-B."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 93, a bill for "An Act in relation to charges for berths and sleeping car accommodations in the transportation of passengers on railroads and to provide a penalty for the violation hereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 94, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to domestic animals running at large within the State of Illinois,' approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, when appointed.

Mr. Lurton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 95, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the underwriting of fire, marine, windstorm, life, accident and casualty insurance by partnerships, firms and individuals.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance, when appointed.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 96, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act concerning local improvements, approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved and in force May 9, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Pendarvis introduced a bill, House Bill No. 97, a bill for "An Act to provide additional fees for the collection of general taxes in counties of the third class under township organization."

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 97 was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Pendarvis introduced a bill, House Bill No. 98, a bill for "An Act in relation to Municipal Courts in the City of Chicago."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

Mr. Pierson, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 99, a bill for "An Act to prohibit judges from practicing as attorneys or counselors."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Pierson, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 100, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by act approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Sheen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 101, a bill for "An Act to provide for interchangeable telephone service and toll therefor, and to provide punishment for violation of the provisions hereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Struckman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 102, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the manufacture, transportation, use and sale of explosives, and to punish an improper use of the same,' approved June 16, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures, when appointed.

Mr. Williams, of Cook, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 103, a bill for "An Act granting certain lands in the city of Evanston and the title of certain submerged lands adjoining said city to the city of Evanston for park and boulevard purposes."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, when appointed.

Mr. Zinger introduced a bill, House Bill No. 104, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section one hundred and twelve (112) of an act entitled, an act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Rodman, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, reported the following resolution, and asked that the House concur in the adoption of the same:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be and is hereby empowered to appoint, when their services are needed, not to exceed twenty-four (24) committee clerks at the per diem allowed by law, and four (4) stenographers at the per diem allowed by law to committee clerks.

The report of the Committee was concurred in and the resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on second reading, House Bill No. 1, a bill for "An Act to make legal and valid the acts of the County Board heretofore done in determining the amount of all taxes to be raised for county purposes in their respective counties, and to make legal and valid the levy of taxes for county purposes therein,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Trautmann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove by death on June 17th, 1904, the Honorable Edward Abend, of Belleville, Illinois, a member of the 16th General Assembly, from St. Clair County, and

WHEREAS, Honorable Edward Abend was a worthy and noble representative of the class of early settlers who are now fast passing away and whose sacrifices, energies, ability and patriotism did so much to develop, protect and advance the resources and interests of this State which have already made her great and placed her in the front ranks of the sisterhood of states in the great Federal compact; therefore be it

Resolved, That although it has been more than half a century since he served this State as a member of the General Assembly, yet we, the members of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly, at this time sincerely deplore this loss to the State and hereby extend to his family and his friends our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, further, that these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House and a properly engrossed copy of the same be sent to his widow, and that this body do now adjourn.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote,

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 10:47 a. m., the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Church the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a Bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 31.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for a deficiency in the appropriations for the payment of printing and binding for the State."

Passed by the Senate, January 24th, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 31 was read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

Mr. Pedersen from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills reported that House Bills of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 1.

A bill for "An Act to make legal and valid the acts of the County Board heretofore done in determining the amounts of all taxes to be raised for County purposes in their respective Counties, and to make legal and valid the levy of taxes for County purposes there under."

HOUSE BILL No. 12.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and regulate cemeteries,' approved March 24, 1874, amended by an act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, amended by an act approved June 14, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, be and the same is so amended as to read as follows, by adding thereto the following, to be designated as section 5½."

Whereupon the bills were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Honorable T. W. Mehan, Judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit of the State of Illinois.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill, House Bill No. 105, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary elections."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 106, a bill for "An Act to establish a department of forestry in the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois, and to provide for its maintenance and for appropriating money therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 107, a bill for "An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint a State Forest Commission, and to regulate the acquisition of land for the State and to provide for the control, protection and maintenance of forest reservations by the State Forest Commission, and for appropriating money therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 108, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for a manual arts building and auditorium at the Illinois State Normal University."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 109, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Normal University."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 110, a bill for "An Act to amend section seven (7) paragraph C of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining, when appointed.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 111, a bill for "An Act to amend section eleven (11) paragraphs A and B of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining, when appointed.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 112, a bill for "An Act to enable the people of the city of Chicago to frame a charter for the municipal government of said city."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

Mr. Glackin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing,' approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs, when appointed.

Mr. Luke, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 114, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Edward A. Laxton, injured by an accident at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary resulting in an injury to him while in the performance of his duty under the direction of an officer of the institution."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Lurton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 115, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to require street car companies operating surface street car lines, cars or systems to provide their cars with fenders or pilots to prevent injury to pedestrians.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Mabry introduced a bill, House Bill No. 116, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, and to define their powers and duties and fix their compensation, and revise the law in relation to the manufacture and sale of articles of food or drink or of articles intended for food or drink and enforce the provisions thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 117, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes, approved March 30, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

Mr. Mundy introduced a bill, House Bill No. 118, a bill for "An Act to prohibit persons under the age of twenty-one years from buying or attempting to buy intoxicating liquors without the written order of their parents, guardian or family physician or by falsely representing their age and providing a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Nagel introduced a bill, House Bill No. 119, a bill for "An Act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies, for a system of examination, registration and licensing of embalmers and imposing penalties for the violation of any of its provisions."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

Mr. Nagel introduced a bill, House Bill No. 120, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks, boulevards, driveways, promenades and pleasure grounds under their control,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, when appointed.

Mr. Norden introduced a bill, House Bill No. 121, a bill for "An Act to regulate the Civil Service of the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform.

Mr. Norden introduced a bill, House Bill No. 122, a bill for "An Act to regulate the Civil Service in Counties containing 150,000 or more inhabitants."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform.

Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 123, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 2, 3 and 4 of division 14 of an act entitled, an act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 124, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the competency of witnesses.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Russell of Iroquois introduced a bill, House Bill No. 125, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to attorneys and counselors,' approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, by adding thereto 2 new sections to be known as sections 13 and 14."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Sheen introduced a bill, House Bill 126, a bill for "An Act to compel officers to perform their official duties, to punish failure thereof and to provide means to enforce the provisions hereof by quo warranto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Sheen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 127, a bill for "An Act to abolish capital punishment."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Sheen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 128, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act authorizing school districts managed by boards of education and directors to establish and maintain kindergarden schools,' approved April 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 129, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemens' Association."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Williams of Cook introduced a bill, House Bill No. 130, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by act approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the name of Mr. Craig added to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Third Reading, House Bill No. 1, a bill for "An Act to make legal and valid the acts of the County Board heretofore done in determining the amounts of all taxes to be raised for County purposes in their respective counties, and to make legal and valid the levy of taxes for County purposes thereunder."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 128; Nays, none.

Allen,	Crangle,	Ireland,	Miller,	Russell, H.,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Isermann,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Arrand,	Dailey,	Keck,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Bowles,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Struckman,
Breidt,	Gaumer,	Linden,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Burke,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Organ,	Tilbbetts,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Castle,	Glade,	Magill,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Grace,	Martin,	Pogue,	Webster,
Cherry,	Gray,	McCaskrin,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Church,	Green,	McCluskey,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Grein,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Wilson,
Coleman,	Haines,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Comerford,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Cooke,	Harris,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hearn,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,
Coyle,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	Yeas—128.
Craig,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are—None.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 12, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and regulate cemeteries,' approved March 24, 1874, amended by an act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, amended by an act approved June 14, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, be and the same is so amended as to read as follows, by adding thereto the following to be designated as section 5½,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 128; Nays, none.

Allen,	Dailey,	Ireland,	Mills,	Russell, H.,
Arnold,	Drew,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Arrand,	Echois,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Egan,	Keck,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Beck,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sheen,
Baehle,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Struckman,
Burke,	Finnan,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Organ,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Tipplit,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Church,	Glackin,	McCaskrin,	Pogue,	Webster,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McCluskey,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Coleman,	Gray,	McDonough,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Comertford,	Green,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.
Cooke,	Gretn,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Wilson,
Covey,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Coyle,	Harris,	McKinley, M. L.,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,
Crange,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Ronalds,	Yeas—128.
Dabier,	Hill,	Miller,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are—None.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Laskowski offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Law Maker of the Universe to suddenly summon unto Himself the Honorable Peter Knolla, a member of the General Assembly, at the age of 27 years, on August 16th, A. D., 1903, and

WHEREAS, The late Peter Knolla, during his brief existence on this earth, has faithfully, honestly, and with signal ability discharged all his duties as a man, citizen and member of the Legislature, and by his sterling probity, attractive personal qualities and unflinching devotion to the public welfare, won the confidence and respect of every person who came in contact with him, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois mourns the untimely death of one of its former members whose past life was an augury of a brilliant and useful future, not only for himself but also for the citizens of his district and the State of Illinois, and be it further

Resolved, That the sympathy of the House of Representatives be tendered to the widow and family of the deceased and an engrossed copy of the same be sent to his widow, and that these resolutions be spread upon the record of this House.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Pedersen introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove by death, since the adjournment of last session, the Honorable Wright Adams, of Sheridan, Illinois, a member of the 33rd General Assembly, from LaSalle County, and also a gallant Union soldier of the late Rebellion, and

WHEREAS, By his goodness of heart, his unbounded generosity and uniform geniality he had endeared himself to his comrades and friends, and

WHEREAS, By his untiring efforts in the cause of good government he became and was at the time of his death one of the leading citizens of the great commonwealth of Illinois, therefore be it

Resolved, That in his untimely death we the members of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly sincerely deplore this loss to the State and hereby extend to his family and his friends our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, Further, that these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House and a proper engrossed copy of the same be sent to his widow, and that the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 11:00 o'clock a. m., the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Rodman, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, reported the following resolution and asked that the House concur in the adoption of the same.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be and is hereby authorized to appoint one Bill Clerk at the per diem allowed by law to Assistant Clerks, and the Speaker of the House is instructed to place the name of said appointee upon the pay roll of the House from the beginning of the session.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 68, being a bill for "An Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois Volunteer soldiers in the Army of the Union in the War of the Rebellion, who died in Andersonville Prison (officially designated Camp Sumter), in the County of Sumter, in the State of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war, by the erection of a suitable memorial or monument, either in the National Cemetery or on the site of the prison stockade at that place, creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 53, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the painting of a portrait of ex-Governor Richard Yates."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointments:

Stenographers—Miss Sellers, Miss Estey, Miss Carmen, Miss Margaret Dickey.

Committee Clerks—John Fair, Francis Burchell, W. B. Gregory, William Winston, John R. McKinney, P. M. Peterson, George W. Hill, Henry Murray.

Janitors—Jake Looney, Aug. Harms, James Wethers, Ben. Savage, J. T. Seay, H. Herquin, Thomas Settle, Lee Moore, Harry Tisdell, Wm. Lahey.

Superintendent of Ventilation—William Sisley.

First Assistant Superintendent of Ventilation—Joseph Wright.

Second Assistant Superintendent of Ventilation—W. P. McGuire.

Policemen—J. Frank, E. T. Clark, George W. Ramsey, T. J. Omer, F. C. Cranz, William Nevil.

Pages—Martin Boyer, James Bradley, Harrison Hargraves, Hallie V. Johns, Patrick Dolan, Carl Shriner, Clyde Calvert, George Colburn, Roy Atherton, John Capps, Charles H. Jones.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 41.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of employees of the Forty-fourth General Assembly."

SENATE BILL No. 42.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for."

Passed by the Senate January 25th, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 41 and 42 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon,

Mr. Backus introduced a bill, House Bill No. 131, a bill for "An Act for the Illinois Dairymens' Association."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Craig introduced a bill, House Bill No. 132, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article 7 of an act to revise the law in relation to township organization, approved and in force March 4, 1874, as amended by act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by act approved May 10, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Echols introduced a bill, House Bill No. 133, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. S. E. Erickson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 134, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to quo warranto,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 27, 1881, in force July 1, 1881."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Fetzter introduced a bill, House Bill No. 135, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the relief of and to indemnify Jacob Kubler."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Glackin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 136, a bill for "An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a state sanitorium for persons afflicted by tuberculosis, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the sanitorium."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Grace introduced a bill, House Bill No. 137, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to give companies, domestic or foreign, owning, operating, controlling, leasing, using or holding a license to use a bridge or bridges or any part thereof, spanning a stream or streams flowing between any city, town or village of this State and any city, town or village of any adjoining state, or any bridge or bridges or any part thereof connecting any such cities, towns or villages power to lease, own, use, construct, operate and maintain a street railway over such bridge or bridges in cities, towns or villages in counties in which such bridge or bridges or any part thereof may be situated, and in such counties and adjoining counties and acquire stock in and guarantee bonds of any company operating such street railway or railways, and ratify any consent heretofore given by the corporate authorities of any such city, town or village for the construction and operation of such railway or railways.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Hardin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 138, a bill for "An Act to provide for the reappropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated in and by an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the erection of monuments and markers to commemorate the services and mark the positions of Illinois Volunteers in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and making appropriation therefor,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and also to make additional appropriation for the completion of such monuments and markers mentioned in said act, and for the dedication thereof and for the compilation and publication of a report thereof and of the acts and doings of the commission thereby created."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill, House Bill No. 139, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger from steam engines on public highways,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 140, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts,' approved March 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 141, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 article VII of an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, approved and in force May 21, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education, when appointed.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 142, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property by inserting therein an additional section numbered section 12-b.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Isermann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 143, a bill for "An Act to amend section eighteen (18) paragraph c of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining, when appointed.

Mr. Isermann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 144, a bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) paragraph g of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining, when appointed.

Mr. Karch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 145, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide screens or vestibules for motormen and conductors on street railway cars and for a penalty for a violation of this act,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Mabry introduced a bill, House Bill No. 146, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to correct certain abuses and prevent unjust discriminations of and by life insurance companies doing business in this State between insurants of the same class and equal expectation of life in the rates, amount or payment of premiums in the return of premiums, dividends, rebates or other benefits,' approved June 19, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Insurance, when appointed.

Mr. Montgomery introduced a bill, House Bill No. 147, a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishing and use of a uniform series of school text books in the free public schools of the State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Education, when appointed.

Mr. Oglesby, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 148, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Bee Keepers' Association."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Pedersen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 149, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the erection and maintenance of a suitable monument near the village of Harding in the County of LaSalle, and State of Illinois, to the memory of the sixteen men, women and children who were there massacred by the hostile Indians under the Chief Blackhawk on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1832."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Pogue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 150, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to add three sections to be known as sections thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35) to an act entitled, 'An Act to incorporate and govern fire, marine and inland navigation insurance companies doing business in the State of Illinois,' approved and in force March 11, 1869, and acts amendatory thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Insurance, when appointed.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on first reading, Senate Bill No. 41, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of employes of the Forty-fourth General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and On motion of Mr. Trautmann, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Senate Bill No. 42, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and

On motion of Mr. Trautmann, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. W. McKinley offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty God to remove by death on January 16th, 1904, the Honorable James P. Firoved, of Monmouth, Illinois, a member of this House from Warren County, in the 35th General Assembly, and an honored and respected citizen of our State, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Representatives in the 44th General Assembly, deplore his untimely death and extend to his family and friends our sincere sympathy.

Resolved, Further, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House and a copy of them be forwarded to his widow, and as a mark of respect to his memory, that this House do now adjourn.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote,

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 10:47 o'clock a. m., the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Lindly the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointments, to-wit:

Committee Clerks—J. C. Trousdale, A. C. Tanner, O. C. Gaston.

Janitors—Frank Ford, Joseph Pucket.

Pages—Eugene Lurton, L. T. Roberts, Guy Bybee.

Stenographer—Edna Esterday.

The House, proceeding upon the order of House Bills on First Reading, House Bill No. 53, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the painting of a portrait of ex-Governor Richard Yates,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 68, a bill for "An Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois Volunteer soldiers in the Army of the Union in the War of the Rebellion who died in Andersonville Prison (officially designated Camp Sumter) in the County of Sumter, in the State of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war, by the erection of a suitable memorial or monument, either in the National Cemetery or on the site of the Prison Stockade at that place, creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Second Reading,

House Bill No. 97, a bill for "An Act to provide additional fees for the collection of general taxes in counties of the third class under township organization,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on Second Reading,

Senate Bill No. 41, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of employes of the 44th General Assembly,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 42, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading.

Senate Bill No. 31, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for a deficiency in the appropriations for the payment of printing and binding for the State,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. S. E. Erickson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 151, a bill for "An Act to amend section 137-e of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig introduced a bill, House Bill No. 152, a bill for "An Act to define the liabilities of railroad corporations on account of injuries to employes by reason of defective machinery, works or appliances,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Castle moved that when the House adjourn today it stand adjourned to meet at 5:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, January 30, 1905.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 10:23 o'clock a. m.

Mr. Castle moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at the hour of 5:30 p. m., Monday, January 30, 1905.

MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1905—5:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, January 27th, was being read when on motion of Mr. F. E. Erickson the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 153, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled, an act to provide for the appointment of State Weighmasters,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 2½."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Warehouses when appointed.

Mr. Norden asked and obtained unanimous consent to have 1,500 copies of House Bill No. 105 printed.

At the hour of 5:40 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Church moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions.

Mr. Pedersen presented a petition from residents of LaSalle, Lee and adjacent counties of the State of Illinois relating to the erection of a suitable monument in memory of fifteen white men, women and children who were massacred by Indians near Harding in LaSalle County.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

A message from the Governor:

To the Honorable the House of Representatives

I have the honor to transmit herewith an invitation by the President and Directors of the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific and Oriental Fair, to be held at the City of Portland, in the State of Oregon, from June first, to October fifteenth, A. D., 1905, and I respectfully recommend that a reasonable appropriation be made for the purpose of properly representing the State of Illinois at said exposition.

Respectfully,

(Signed) CHARLES S. DENEEN,

Governor.

January 31, 1905.

The President and Directors of the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair, to be held at the City of Portland, in the State of Oregon, United States of America, from June 1st, to October 15th, A. D., 1905, have the distinguished honor to invite the Government and People of Illinois to take part in this important international event, which will be participated in liberally by the United States Government and by the States of the Union, and to express the earnest hope that Illinois will be represented on that occasion by a Special Commissioner with an adequate display of the Arts, Sciences and Industries.

H. W. GOODE,

HENRY E. REED,

Secretary.

Portland, Oregon, U. S. A.

President.

The foregoing message was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 97.

An Act to provide additional fees for the collection of general taxes in counties of the third class under township organization.

Whereupon the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointments:

Committee Clerks—J. W. Turner, Alex Bercher, Thomas J. Hawkes.

Policemen—Dan C. Strang, T. T. Finley, William Donaldson, Herman Matson.

Janitors—William Johnson, Wesley Edwards.

Pages—Edward Mahoney, Frank Ray.

By unanimous consent the reference of House Bill No. 93 was ordered to be changed from the Committee on Railroads to the Committee on Corporations when appointed.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon,

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 154, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) for the erection of a suitable monument in memory of the Illinois soldiers of the Third Brigade, Second Division of the 14th Army Corps, otherwise known as 'Colonel Dan McCook's Brigade' on the battlefield of Kencsaw Mountain."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 155, a bill for "An Act granting women the right to vote for certain offices, and to participate and vote in certain matters and elections."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Beebe introduced a bill, House Bill No. 156, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to protect the lives and property of the traveling public and the employes of railroads in the State of Illinois.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads when appointed.

Mr. Beebe introduced a bill, House Bill No. 157, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act providing for the equipment and operation of railroad cars with automatic couplers and air brakes and inspection of safety appliances.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads when appointed.

Mr. Bowles introduced a bill, House Bill No. 158, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of boards of Inspectors in certain cases."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education when appointed.

Mr. Breidt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 159, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crime, and providing for a system of parole and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Burke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 160, a bill for "An Act to make void the assignment of unearned wages, salary or commission."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Castle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 161, a bill for "An Act to make appropriations for the ordinary and other expenses of the Northern Illinois State Normal School at DeKalb, Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Dailey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 162, a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in drainage and levee districts, and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to the erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways when appointed.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 163, a bill for "An Act to regulate and define the liability of any corporation, corporations, firm, firms, company, companies for pecuniary damages to their employes, and to person or persons and to their personal representatives in case of personal injury or death sustained while in their employ."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Fetzner introduced a bill, House Bill No. 164, a bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2) twelve (12) and nineteen (19) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the appointment of a board of fire and police commissioners in all cities of this State having a population of not less than seven thousand nor more than one hundred thousand and prescribing the powers and duties of such board,' approved April 2, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations when appointed.

Mr. Finnan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 165, a bill for "An Act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in commerce in the State of Illinois to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes and for other purposes."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 166, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant, approved May 1, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 31."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 167, a bill for "An Act to amend section 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 168, a bill for "An Act to enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to acquire land for parks and boulevards upon the shores of public waters in this State and granting to them for such purposes the bed of and submerged lands under those public waters that are not navigable."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards when appointed.

Mr. Pogue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 169, a bill for "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American-Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Ronalds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 170, a bill for "An Act to amend section 91 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved March 29, 1875, in force July 1, 1875."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Williams of Cook introduced a bill, House Bill No. 171, a bill for "An Act to amend section 97 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Williams of Cook introduced a bill, House Bill No. 172, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 33 and 34 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Williams of Cook introduced a bill, House Bill No. 173, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 9 and 10 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to wills,' approved March 20, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Second Reading.

House Bill No. 53, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the painting of a portrait of Ex-Governor Richard Yates,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 68, a bill for "An Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois Volunteer Soldiers in the Army of the Union in the War of the Rebellion who died in Andersonville Prison, (officially designated Camp Sumter), in the County of Sumter, in the State of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war, by the erection of a suitable memorial or monument either in the National Cemetery or on the site of the Prison Stockade at that place, creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 68, and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title of House Bill No. 68 to read as follows:

"A bill for An Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois Volunteer Soldiers in the Army of the Union in the War of the Rebellion, who died in Andersonville Prison, (officially designated Camp Sumter), in the County of Sumter, in the State of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war, by the erection of a suitable memorial in the National Cemetery, near the Andersonville Prison site; creating a Commission for such purpose and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 68, Section 1, lines 3 and 4 of printed bill, by striking out the following: "Or on the site of the Stockade grounds, as the Commission may decide," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Near Andersonville Prison."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 68, Section 3, lines 3 and 4 by striking out the words and figures, "twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "Fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)."

The foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed,

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on Second Reading,

Senate Bill No. 31, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for a deficiency in the appropriations for the payment of printing and binding for the State."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on Third Reading.

Senate Bill No. 41, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of employees of the Forty-fourth General Assembly."

Was taken up and read at large a third time.

The question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 127; Nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Drew,	Isermann,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,
Arrand,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Echols,	Keck,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Bankow,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Mitchell,	Sheen,
Bowles,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Boettner,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Struckman,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Linden,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Oglesby,	Tibbets,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Organ,	Tippit,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Cermak,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Magill,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Church,	Glade,	Manny,	Pierson,	Wardell,
Chettenberg,	Grace,	Martin,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Coleman,	Green,	McCaskrin,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Comerford,	Grein,	McCluskey,	Provine,	Wilson,
Cooke,	Haines,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Witt,
Covey,	Hardin,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Harris,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Craig,	Hearn,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	
Dailey,	Heini,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	

Yeas—127.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Senate Bill No. 42, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Illinois and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 129; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,
Ambroz,	Dalley,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Rodman,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Ronalds,
Arrand,	Donahue,	Ireland,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Drew,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Bowles,	Echols,	Keck,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Brady,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Struckman,
Burke,	Finnan,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Olson,	Tibbets,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Organ,	Tippit,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Parks,	Trautmann,
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Webster,
Church,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	Magill,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Coleman,	Grace,	McCaskrin,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Comerford,	Gray,	McCluskey,	Provine,	Wilson,
Cooke,	Green,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Witt,
Covey,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Haines,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Craig,	Hardin,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	Yeas—129.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Luke offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable James M. Rountree, of Nashville, Illinois, a member of the 33rd General Assembly from Washington County, departed this life since the adjournment of the last session, and,

WHEREAS, Honorable James M. Rountree was a worthy and noble representative of that class of early settlers who are now fast passing away and whose energies, ability and patriotism did so much to develop, protect and advance the resources and interests of this State, which have already made her great and place her in the front ranks of the Sisterhood of States of the Great Federal Compact, with yet a more glorious future; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Honorable James M. Rountree the State of Illinois has lost a wise and patriotic legislator, the people of this district an able and energetic representative, an able lawyer, and the community at large a distinguished citizen.

Resolved, That in due respect to his memory, this preamble and resolution be spread upon the Journal of the House, and that out of respect to his memory this body do now adjourn.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote,

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 11:10 o'clock a. m., the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. McKinley of Cook rises to a question of personal privilege and offered the following resolution and moved its adoption :

WHEREAS, On Friday evening, the 27th day of January, A. D., 1905, it is reported that Frank D. Comerford, a member of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly, delivered an address in the presence of the faculty and students of the Illinois College of Law, situated at 301 Erie street, Chicago, Illinois, and,

WHEREAS, He is reported, during the delivery of said address, then and there to have charged wholesale corruption in both Houses of the General Assembly, now in session, and,

WHEREAS, It is alleged that on the fourth day following, with the deliberate purpose of disseminating the contents of said address broadcast throughout the State of Illinois, he gave what purported to be a synopsis of said address to certain Springfield correspondents of the Chicago press, and thereupon, on, to-wit, the day following, the 31st day of January, 1905, there appeared in certain of the Chicago evening papers, what purports to be a true report of said address; that in such published report, among other things, Frank D. Comerford, in said address, specifically alleged, "That the Illinois Legislature is a great public auction, where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidders, and without respect to party affiliations, the grafters in both the Republican and Democratic parties of the Illinois Legislature, seem to be in the majority;" and that said Frank D. Comerford is reported to have caused to be printed in said papers, certain other assertions, slanders, insinuations and incriminations, and,

WHEREAS, These charges having purported to have been made, by a member of this House, and,

WHEREAS, These charges are a grave reflection upon the honor and integrity of the General Assembly of Illinois, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly, that a committee of seven members of this House be appointed for the purpose of investigating the foregoing charges and it is, when so appointed, hereby authorized to and empowered to issue subpoenas and to compel witnesses to appear before it and give testimony and to produce all papers and documents that may be required of said committee in relation to a full and complete investigation of the charges aforesaid. And be it further

Resolved, That said committee is hereby given full and complete power to administer oaths to all witnesses and persons and to fully investigate all matters in relation to said charges.

Resolved, That said committee may, if it deem wise, hold its session during the session of the House, and that such committee shall report not later than Tuesday next, February 7, 1905, immediately after the Journal is read, its conclusions to the House.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House issue a summons directing the doorkeeper to bring the said Frank D. Comerford forthwith before said

committee, then and there to testify and disclose all information and knowledge he may possess, touching the allegations in said articles contained. And be it further

And be it further

Resolved, That all necessary expense of said committee, in making their investigation, be paid by the Auditor of the State, upon the certificate of the chairman of such committee, countersigned by the Speaker of the House.

The question being upon the adoption of the foregoing resolution a call of the roll was had resulted as follows: Yeas, 136; nays, none.

And the resolution was adopted.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Hill,	Miller,	Rose,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Ireland,	Mills,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Dailey,	Keck,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Drew,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Benbow,	Echols,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Shaw,
Bowles,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Branen,	Farris,	Linden,	Norden,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Loy,	Oglesby,	Struckman,
Burke,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Organ,	Taggart,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Tibbets,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Tipplit,
Canaday,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Glackin,	Manny,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Glade,	Martin,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Grace,	McCaskrin,	Poulton,	Webster,
Church,	Gray,	McCluskey,	Provine,	Wardell,
Clettenberg,	Green,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Williams, J. C.,
Coleman,	Greln,	McGoorty,	Relfly,	Williams, W. W.,
Comerford,	Haines,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Wilson,
Cooke,	Hardin,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Covey,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Rodman,	Zinger,
Craig,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Ronalds,	Mr. Speaker.

Yeas, 136.

The Speaker appointed as members of the committee provided for in the foregoing resolution, the following named members, to-wit:

Investigating Committee—Messrs. Beebe, Chairman; McGoorty, Campbell, Williams of Williamson, Kittleman, Rinaker, Monroe.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 3.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding Section 37."

SENATE BILL No. 44.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet the deficiency in the money appropriated to pay for printing paper and stationery under contract by the State of Illinois."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, January 31, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 3 and 44 were read by title, ordered printed, and to a first reading.

Mr. Glackin asked and obtained unanimous consent to have 600 copies of House Bill No. 136 printed for distribution.

Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 53.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the painting of a portrait of Ex-Governor Richard Yates."

HOUSE BILL No. 68.

A bill for "An Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois Volunteer Soldiers in the Army of the Union in the War of the Rebellion, who died in Andersonville Prison, (officially designated Camp Sumter) in the County of Sumter, in the State of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war, by the erection of a suitable memorial in the National Cemetery near the Andersonville Prison site, creating a Commission for such purpose and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor."

Whereupon, the bills were placed in the order of House Bills upon third reading.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following Standing Committee:

Good Roads Committee—Messrs. Magill, Chairman; Echols, Austin, Russell of Iroquois, Miller of Clark, Lindley, Organ, McGuire, Keck, Loy, Erbe, Kirkpatrick, Fetzer, Mills, Rapp, Schaefer, Campbell, Farris, Minnis, Daugherty, Dahler.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on third reading.

House Bill No. 53, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the painting of a portrait of Ex-Governor Richard Yates."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 130; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Dalley,	Heintz,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hill,	McNichols,	Russell, H.,
Backus,	Drew,	Ireland,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Echols,	Keck,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Benbow,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Bowles,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Brady,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Finnan,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Struckman,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Canada,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Organ,	Tibbets,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Tippit,
Cermak,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Church,	Glade,	Magill,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	Manny,	Pogue,	Webster,
Comerford,	Gray,	Martin,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Cooke,	Green,	McAskryn,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Covey,	Grein,	McCluskey,	Reilly,	Williams, W. W.,
Coye,	Haines,	McDonough,	Reynolds,	Wilson,
Craig,	Hardin,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Crangle,	Harris,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Dahler,	Hearn,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Buettner, Nays, 1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 68, a bill for "An Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois Volunteer Soldiers in the Army of the Union in the War of the Rebellion, who died in Andersonville Prison (officially designated Camp Sumter) in the County of Sumter in the State of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war by the erection of a suitable memorial in the National Cemetery near the Andersonville prison site, creating a commission for such purpose, and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 130; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Russell, H.,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Drew,	Ireland,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Echols,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Bowles,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Struckman,
Bush,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Organ,	Tibbetts,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Tippit,
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Church,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	Magill,	Poulton,	Webster,
Coleman,	Grace,	Manny,	Provine,	Werdell,
Comerford,	Gray,	Martin,	Rapp,	Williams, J. C.,
Cooke,	Green,	McCaskrin,	Reynolds,	Williams, W. W.,
Covey,	Greln,	McGoorty,	Robinson,	Wilson,
Coyle,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rodman,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Hardin,	McKinley, M. L.,	Ronalds,	Zinger,
Crangle,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,	Mr. Speaker.

Yeas, 130.

Nays—None.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on third reading,

Senate Bill No. 31, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for a deficiency in the appropriations for the payment of printing and binding for the State."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 128; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen.	Coyle.	Hearn,	Monroe,	Russell, J. C.,
Arnold.	Craig,	Heinl,	Montgomery,	Schaefer,
Austin.	Dalley,	Hill,	Moran,	Schumacher,
Backus.	Daugherty,	Ireland,	Mundy,	Shanahan,
Beck.	Drew,	Keck,	Nagel,	Shaw,
Beebe.	Dudgeon,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Bowles,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Brady.	Erby,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Smejkal,
Brannen.	Erickson, F. E.,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Struckman,
Breidt,	Farris,	Lindly,	Parks,	Sullivan,
Buettner.	Fetser,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Taggart,
Burgett.	Finnan,	Luke,	Phillips,	Tibbetts,
Burke.	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Tippit,
Bush.	Geshkewich,	Magill,	Pogue,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	McCaskrin,	Poulton,	Troyer,
Canada,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Walsh,
Castle.	Gillisple, E. W.,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Wardell,
Cermak.	Glade,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reilly,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry.	Grace,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,	Williams, W. W.,
Church.	Gray,	McNichols,	Rinaker,	Wilson,
Clettenberg,	Green,	McSurely,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Coleman.	Grein,	Miller,	Rodman,	Zinger,
Comerford,	Haines,	Mills,	Ronalds,	Mr. Speaker.
Cooke.	Hardin,	Minnis,	Rose,	Yeas, 128.
Covey.	Harris,	Mitchell,	Russell, H.,	

Nays—None.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Craig introduced a bill, House Bill No. 174, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Good Roads.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 175, a bill for "An Act to amend section one hundred and sixty-three (163) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 2, 1881, in force July 1, 1881."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue when appointed.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 176, a bill for "An Act to provide for the promotion of Historical research in the several counties of this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on History, Geology and Science when appointed.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 177, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the better preservation of official documents and records of historical interest,' approved June 9, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on History, Geology and Science when appointed.

Mr. Hill by request introduced a bill, House Bill No. 178, a bill for "An Act in relation to State Mortgage Banks."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 179, a bill for "An Act concerning the classified civil service of the County of Cook."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 180, a bill for "An Act to provide uniforms, ponchos and blankets for the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserve."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 181, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserve."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Kleeman by request introduced a bill, House Bill No. 182, a bill for "An Act to provide for the treatment and care of persons afflicted with the disease called rabies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Lindlv introduced a bill, House Bill No. 183, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 184, a bill for "An Act to amend sections ten (10) and eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,' approved and in force February 16, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Rodman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 185, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Schaefer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 186, a bill for "An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, entitled, 'An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, established under the provision of an act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Struckman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 187, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 32 and 33 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of the State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all amendments thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries, when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 188, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-six (36) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, title as amended by an act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries, when appointed.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the reference of House Bill No. 91 changed from the Committee on Building, Loan and Homestead Associations to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

Mr. Williams of Cook, offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

WHEREAS, There was submitted to the People of the State of Illinois, in the general election held on November 8, 1904, a public policy question in the language following:

"Shall the State Legislature submit to the voters of the State of Illinois at the next following State election, an amendment to the State Constitution which will enable the voters of any county, city, village or township of the State of Illinois, to adopt such system of assessing and levying taxes as the voters of any such county, city, village or township may determine," and,

WHEREAS, The people of the State of Illinois voted in favor of submission of the said proposed amendment by a vote of Four Hundred and Seventy-Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty (476,780) for, and One Hundred and Forty Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-Six (140,896) votes against such submission; therefore,

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, That there shall be submitted to the voters of the State of Illinois at the next State election to be held in the State of Illinois, on Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, A. D., 1906, the following amendment to the State Constitution:

Resolved, That Section Two (2) of Article Nine (9) of the Constitution be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2. The General Assembly shall provide for levying a tax by valuation, so that every person or corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his or her property; such value to be ascertained by some person or persons to be elected or appointed in such manner as the General Assembly shall direct, and not otherwise; provided, that it shall be optional with each county, city, village or township, of the State of Illinois, to fix and determine

by a majority vote of any such county, city, village or township respectively, the class or classes of property upon which taxes for public revenue shall be levied and collected; but the General Assembly shall have the power to tax persons or corporations owning or using franchises and privileges co-extensive with the State, in such manner as it may from time to time direct by general law, uniform as to class upon which it operates."

At the hour of 11:00 o'clock a. m.,

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Arnold the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions.

Mr. Trautmann presented a petition from the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Lebanon, Illinois, relating to the State Local Option Bill proposed by the Anti-Saloon League.

Which was referred to the Committee on License when appointed.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition from the Legislature of Missouri relating to Stock Yards legislation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Live Stock and Dairying when appointed.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition from the Legislature of the Territory of Arizona relating to the admission as states of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona.

Which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations when appointed.

Mr. Pedersen, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills begs leave to report that Senate Bills of the following titles has been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and on the second day of February, 1905, was laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 41.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of employes of the Forty-fourth General Assembly."

SENATE BILL No. 42.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for."

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Arnold introduced a bill, House Bill No. 189, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses of the State Board of Arbitration."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Beebe introduced a bill, House Bill No. 190, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing,' approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, amended by an act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking when appointed.

Mr. Castle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 191, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-four (24) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Hill by request introduced a bill, House Bill No. 192, a bill for "An Act to amend an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes, approved March 30, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Ireland introduced a bill, House Bill No. 193, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for a deficit in the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac, and to pay for a printing plant already installed in said Illinois State Reformatory."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Pendarvis introduced a bill, House Bill No. 194, a bill for "An Act to create the Illinois Library Extension Board, to promote the establishment and efficiency of Free Public Libraries and to provide for the establishment, care and maintenance of Free Traveling Libraries."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Sheen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 195, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to secure the enforcement of law for the prevention of cruelty to animals."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on third reading,

House Bill No. 97 a bill for "An Act to provide additional fees for the collection of general taxes in counties of the third class under township organization."

Having been engrossed, and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending a call of the roll.

Those voting in the affirmative are: **Messrs.**

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Rose,
Arnold,	Echols,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Emerson,	Keck,	Nagel,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Bowles,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Struckman,
Breidt,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Glade,	Loy,	Phillips,	Tibbetts,
Castle,	Grace,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Trautmann,
Church,	Green,	Magill,	Pogue,	Troyer,
Clettenberg,	Haines,	McHenry,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Covey,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Coyie,	Harris,	McSurely,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Dalley,	Heinl,	Miller,	Rodman,	
Drew,	Hill,	Mills,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: **Messrs.**

Ambros,	Dabler,	Laskowski,	McKinley, W.,	Shaw,
Arrand,	Donahue,	Linden,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Brannen,	Farris,	Luke,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Finnan,	Lurton,	Moran,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Manny,	Mundy,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Martin,	Olson,	Webster,
Cherry,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McCaskrin,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Coleman,	Glackin,	McCluskey,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.,
Cooke,	Gray,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Wilson,
Craig,	Hearn,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	
Crangle,	Karch,	McKinley, M. L.,	Schaefer,	

On motion of Mr. Pendarvis the further consideration of House Bill No. 97 was postponed and made a special order on Tuesday, February 7, 1905.

At the hour of 11:00 o'clock a. m., Mr. Shanahan moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Castle the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 8.

A bill for "An Act concerning suits at law for personal injuries and against cities, towns and villages."

SENATE BILL No. 110.

A bill for "An Act to amend Sections Three (3) and Four (4) of an act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois Rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

Passed by the Senate February 2, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills, Nos. 8 and 110, were read by title, ordered printed, and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent the Speaker of the House changed the reference of House Bill No. 195 from the Committee on Judiciary to the Committee on Live Stock and Dairying when appointed.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon,

Mr. Lurton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 196, a bill for "An Act entitled an act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to provide screens and vestibules for motormen or conductors on street railway cars, and for a penalty for violation of this act,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed,

Whereupon, Mr. Lurton asked unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 196 read a first time now.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Lurton moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,
And the motion was lost.

Thereupon, House Bill No. 196 was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 197, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent,' approved April 30, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and to repeal section 27 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Rapp introduced a bill, House Bill No. 198, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds and to repeal a certain act relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game, when appointed.

Mr. Rapp introduced a bill, House Bill No. 199, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game, when appointed.

Mr. Troyer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 200, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act regulating the publishing of statements made by companies, associations or societies, operated for the purpose of furnishing sick, accident or death benefits, and purporting to show their financial condition, and for fixing the penalty for violations thereof.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance when appointed.

Mr. Werdell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 201, a bill for "An Act to prohibit discrimination in rates charged by electric light companies and providing a penalty on the violation of this act, and a remedy to the person aggrieved."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Williams of Cook introduced a bill, House Bill No. 202, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water,' approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, when appointed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dailey from the Committee on Elections offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Chairman of Committee on Elections be authorized to employ eight clerks and eight judges to act as clerks and judges of election in counting ballots in contested election cases pending before said committee at such reasonable compensation as he may determine upon.

And the resolution was adopted.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on first reading.

Senate Bill No. 44, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet the deficiency in the money appropriated to pay for printing paper and stationery under contract by the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a first time,

And upon motion of Mr. Trautmann was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be and he is hereby authorized to appoint Bailey Dawson to read and compare copy of the daily House Journal printed by the Secretary of State, and that he be allowed and paid for his services the same per diem as is now paid by law to the Assistant Clerks of the House.

Mr. Oglesby moved that the foregoing resolution be referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Martin moved that when this House adjourns today it stand adjourned to meet at 5:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, February 6, 1905.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Martin offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty God to remove by death, on May 27, 1904, the Honorable Laurence McDonald, of Seward, Illinois, a member of the House from Winnebago County, in the 32nd General Assembly, and an honored and respected citizen of our State, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Representatives in the 44th General Assembly, deplore his untimely death and extend to his family and friends, our sincere sympathy.

Resolved, Further, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House, and a copy of them be forwarded to his widow, and as a mark of respect to his memory that this House do now adjourn.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote,

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 10:20 o'clock a. m.,

The House stood adjourned to meet at the hour of 5:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, February 6, 1905.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1905—5:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, February 3, 1905, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Norden the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 203, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this state,' approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, and as amended by an act approved April 24, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pedersen from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills begs leave to report that a Senate Bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and on the second day of February 1905, laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 31.

A bill for An Act making appropriations for a deficiency in the appropriations for the payment of printing and binding for the State.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on Second Reading,

Senate Bill No. 44, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet the deficiency in the money appropriated to pay for printing paper and stationery under contract by the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 5:35 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Hardin moved that this House do now adjourn,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the report of the Special Investigation Committee,

Said Committee on Investigation, through its Chairman Mr. Beebe, asked and obtained unanimous consent for one day's extension of time,

Whereupon, the report of said committee was made a special order for Wednesday, February 8, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 105.

A bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds for the purpose of acquiring and improving public parks and to provide for the payment of such bonds."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, February 2, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Shanahan Senate Bill No. 105 was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference to a committee.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following as a substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 3, in the adoption of which substitute I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3.

WHEREAS, There is a growing discontent among merchants, manufacturers and shippers in many States of the Union, on account of the railroad rates, and also discrimination by transportation companies, in favor of large shippers and trusts, in the way of rebates and in other ways; and,

WHEREAS, The Freight Committee of the Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Association of Illinois have repeatedly and publicly protested against Illinois freight rates as being higher than charged for the same service in adjacent States; and,

WHEREAS, President Roosevelt in his annual message to Congress last December, strongly condemned the rates charged by railroads, and took a positive stand in favor of legislation by Congress that would remedy evils and place the railroads where their practices could be regulated and controlled by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the federal courts; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the 44th General Assembly of Illinois hereby endorses the patriotic and judicious utterances of President Roosevelt on the subject of freight rates, believing that he truly represents the views of all the people and their interests on that question, and our Senators and Representatives in Congress are requested, regardless of party affiliations, to support the President and assist in securing the enactment of such legislation by Congress as will correct the evils mentioned by the President.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate be, and they are hereby instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to President Roosevelt, and to the Senators and Congressmen from Illinois.

Following is the original House Joint Resolution No. 3, for which the Senate adopted the foregoing substitute:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3.

WHEREAS, There is a great and growing discontent among merchants, manufacturers and shippers, in many States of the Union, on account of the exorbitant railroad rates, and also discrimination by transportation companies, in favor of large shippers and trusts, in the way of unlawful rebates and in other ways; and

WHEREAS, This evil has reached an acute stage in Illinois, the Freight Committee of the Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Association of Illinois having repeatedly and publicly protested against Illinois freight rates as being onerous, unjust and higher than charged for the same service in adjacent States, and

WHEREAS, President Roosevelt in his annual message to Congress last December, strongly condemned the rates charged by railroads, and took a positive stand in favor of legislation by Congress that would remedy these evils and place the railroads where their illegal practices could be regulated and controlled by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the federal courts; therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the 44th General Assembly of Illinois hereby earnestly endorses the patriotic and judicious utterances of President Roosevelt on the subject of freight rates, believing that he truly represents the views of all the people and their interests on that question, and our Senators in Congress are instructed and our Representatives in Congress earnestly requested, regardless of party affiliations, to support the President in his position, and by every effort to secure the enactment of such railroad or inter-state legislation by Congress as will correct the evils mentioned by the President.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate be, and they are hereby instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to President Roosevelt, and to the Senators and Congressmen from Illinois.

Substitute adopted by the Senate, February 2, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 3 was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's desk.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon,

Mr. Austin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 204, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and on motion of Mr. Austin ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Austin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 205, a bill for "An Act in regard to decrees of foreclosure of mortgages and deeds of trust, and making redemption therefrom."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Breidt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 206, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent sales of merchandise in fraud of creditors.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Coleman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 207, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salary, and to classify the several counties of this state with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries when appointed.

Mr. Coleman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 208, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act compelling railroad companies in this State to build and maintain depots for the comfort of passengers and for the protection of shippers of freight at towns and villages on the line of their roads,' approved May 23, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Railroads when appointed.

Mr. Cooke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 209, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowls and birds, and to repeal certain parts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to repeal certain parts of said sections inconsistent therewith."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game, when appointed.

Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 210, a bill for "An Act to provide for the construction, organization, control and management of the Illinois State Colony for Epileptics and making appropriations therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Daugherty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 211, a bill for "An Act to amend chapter 38 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to Criminal Jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, in relation to disorderly conduct as follows."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Daugherty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 212, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to regulate the employment of the labor of convicts in the penitentiaries and reformatories of the State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions, when appointed.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 213, a bill for "An Act to provide for vacation sessions of the Circuit Court, and to fix the power of the Court at such sessions."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 214, a bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10) of an act entitled, 'An Act relating to employment offices and agencies,' approved May 11, 1903, in force May 11, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs, when appointed.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 215, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of children in the State of Illinois, and to provide for the enforcement thereof,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding one new section to be known as section eleven A (11-A) thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs, when appointed.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 216, a bill for "An Act to discontinue and dispose of the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind, and to provide for the inmates of the Home and making an appropriation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McGuire introduced a bill, House Bill No. 217, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale, Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Norden, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 218, a bill for "An Act to regulate the Civil Service of the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform.

Mr. Norden introduced a bill, House Bill No. 219, a bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Shaw introduced a bill, House Bill No. 220, a bill for "An Act to prevent the manufacture and sale of adulterated lard or substances represented as lard."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Live Stock and Dairying when appointed.

Mr. Struckman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 221, a bill for "An Act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain classes for crippled children in the public schools."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Education when appointed.

Mr. Struckman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 222, a bill for "An Act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain classes for the deaf in the public schools."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Education, when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 223, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the probate courts in counties of the second class and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries, when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 224, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section fourteen (14) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries, when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 225, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the circuit courts in counties of the first and second class and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries, when appointed.

Mr. Williams of Cook, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 226, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 97a."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 227, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected, and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 228, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, to establish a board of medical examiners."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 229, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an act therein named, approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 97, pending roll call,

Mr. Pendarvis moved that the same be postponed and made a special order on Wednesday, February 8, 1905,

The motion prevailed,

And the further consideration of House Bill No. 97, pending roll call was postponed and made a special order for Wednesday, February 8, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on Third Reading,

Senate Bill No. 44, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet the deficiency in the money appropriated to pay for printing paper and stationery under contract by the State of Illinois."

Having been engrossed, and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 133; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Grein,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, H.,
Ambroz,	Dabler,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, J. C.,
Arrand,	Dailey,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Donahue,	Ireland,	Miller,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Drew,	Karch,	Mills,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Bowles,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Branen,	Erby,	Kleman,	Mundy,	Struckman,
Breltdt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Taggart,
Burke,	Farley,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Tibbets,
Bush,	Farris,	Lindly,	Olson,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Wardell,
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	Magill,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Gibbons,	Manny,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie,	Martin,	Provine,	Witt,
Coleman,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McCaskrin,	Reynolds,	Wilson,
Comerford,	Glackin,	McCluskey,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Cooke,	Glade,	McDonough,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,
Covey,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Ronalds,	Yeas—133.
Craig,	Gray,	McGuire,	Rose,	

Nays, none.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

At the hour of 10:50 o'clock a. m., Mr. Castle moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 1.

A bill for "An Act to make legal and valid the acts of the county board heretofore done in determining the amounts of all taxes to be raised for county purposes in their respective counties, and to make legal and valid the levy of taxes for county purposes thereunder," together with the following amendment thereto, in the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amend by striking out all that follows the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That when the county board of any county heretofore in determining the amounts of all taxes to be raised for county purposes in any year, has at its September session in such year determined said amounts by naming a fixed and definite sum to be so raised without naming the particular or specific purposes for which said taxes, when collected, shall be appropriated, expended or raised, and when any county board heretofore in determining the amount of all taxes to be raised for county purposes in any year, has at its September session in such year declared or provided that a certain number of cents on each one hundred dollars of valuation of property shall be raised for county purposes, not exceeding seventy-five cents on each one hundred dollars of such valuation and without naming the particular or specific purposes for which said taxes when collected shall be appropriated, expended or raised, and when any county board heretofore in determining the amounts of all taxes to be raised for county purposes in any year, had at its September session in such year declared or provided that a certain number of cents on each one hundred dollars of valuation of property shall be raised for county purposes not exceeding seventy-five cents on the one hundred dollars of valuation of property and has named the particular or specific purposes for which such taxes when collected shall be appropriated, expended or raised, such determination and the taxes assessed, levied or extended, shall be and are hereby declared to be legal and valid, anything in any law of this State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 2. WHEREAS, An emergency exists, therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, February 7, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 1, was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table, to be taken up for the purpose of considering the Senate amendment thereto.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit: .

SENATE BILL No. 36.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 57 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897."

SENATE BILL No. 43.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto four new sections to be known as sections 17½, 28½, 32½ and 37½."

SENATE BILL No. 57.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 4 of division XV of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 58.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of division XIII of an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 60.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2, article XI of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

SENATE BILL No. 61.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to oaths and affirmations,' approved February 25, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 62.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of article V of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

SENATE BILL No. 65.

A bill for "An Act concerning appeals in criminal cases."

SENATE BILL No. 67.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to divorce,' approved March 10, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 68.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 211 of division I of an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 69.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of article VI of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 12 of article VI of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, which amendatory act was approved June 14, 1883, and in force July 1, 1883."

SENATE BILL No. 79.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 80.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 37."

Passed by the Senate February 7, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 36, 43, 57, 58, 60, 61, 62, 65, 67, 68, 69, 79 and 80 having been read by title were ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary.

Mr Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 147.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State, as Custodian of the Capitol Building, for the purpose of fitting up new offices for the Attorney General of the State and for other departments of the State Government which said Secretary of State is required by law to furnish offices."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, February 7, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 147, having been read by title was ordered printed and to a first reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 97, pending roll call.

Mr. Pendarvis moved that the same be postponed and made a special order on Thursday, February 9, 1905.

The motion prevailed,

And the further consideration of House Bill No. 97, pending roll call was postponed and made a special order for Thursday, February 9, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions,

Mr. Craig presented three petitions from the citizens of Coles County relating to a bill to pension ex-teachers,

Which were referred to the Committee on Education when appointed.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 131, being a bill for "An Act to appropriate \$1,500.00 for the Illinois Dairymen's Association,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 149, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the erection and maintenance of a suitable monument near the village of Harding in the County of LaSalle in the State of Illinois, to the memory of the sixteen men, women and children who were there massacred by the hostile Indians under the Chief Blackhawk on the 21st day of May A. D. 1832,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 169, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American-Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 183, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a first reading.

At the hour of 10:30 o'clock a. m., Mr. Church moved that this House do now take a recess until 2:00 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

2:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of two o'clock p. m., having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 1.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 66 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883.

SENATE BILL No. 13.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an act approved June 30, 1885, also as amended by an act approved April 24, 1899, also amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, and also amended by an act approved and in force May 13, 1903, by adding two new sections thereto."

SENATE BILL No. 54.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks, boulevards, driveways, promenades and pleasure grounds under their control,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 95.

A bill for "An Act for the creation by popular vote of Anti-Saloon Territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor shall be prohibited and for the abolition by like means of territory so created."

SENATE BILL No. 122.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 18 and 29 of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Passed by the Senate February 8, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills, Nos. 1, 13, 54, 95 and 122, having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 230, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled, an act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts,' approved March 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 231, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section nine (9)

of an act entitled, an act to revise the law in relation to recorders,' approved March 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 232, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for constructing and erecting a monument at Riverside Park, in Quincy, Illinois, to the memory of General George Rogers Clark."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Beebe from the special committee, heretofore appointed, under the direction of the House to investigate certain charges made by one Hon. Frank D. Comerford, a member of the 44th General Assembly, presented the report of their findings which was read at large by the Clerk, as follows:

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

Your special committee respectfully submits herewith the subpoenas issued by it, copies of all communications had by it and all replies received, in the discharge of the duties imposed upon it under the resolution by you adopted relating to its investigations, and a full and complete transcript of all testimony taken before it. This testimony was all taken in shorthand under oath in the presence of the committee or some members thereof:

Your committee examined as witnesses: B. H. Atwell, Joseph Burdette, Joseph Mason, C. W. Raymond, H. D. Fargo, Frank D. Comerford, William S. Lurton, Richard F. Kinsella, Benjamin M. Mitchell, Anton J. Cernak, John L. Pickering, John P. Moran, T. J. Comerford, W. W. Williams, John P. McGoorty, F. M. Crangle, Campbell S. Hearn, Douglas Pattison, Thomas Tippit, Joseph Cooke, George E. Cole, Hoyt King, W. O. Wilson, W. P. Moore, Dr. H. N. Ogden, Isaac B. Craig, and James M. Gray.

Your committee extended, through the public press, an invitation to everyone to appear before it and present any information which said person or persons might have concerning any alleged corruption in the 44th General Assembly, now in session, and from such investigation we find:

First. That Frank D. Comerford, a member of your honorable body, representing the 2d Senatorial District of the State of Illinois, delivered an address on January 27, 1905, before the students and faculty of the Illinois College of Law, in Chicago, Illinois, extracts from which lecture appeared in the Chicago Daily Journal and Chicago Daily News, both published in Chicago, Illinois, and bearing date of January 31, 1905.

Your committee further reports that the said Frank D. Comerford testified that he was ready to answer to the published lecture in the Chicago Daily News and the Chicago Daily Journal, of January 31, 1905, as his lecture. In said lecture, as reported, the said Comerford made the following charge:

"To say that the Illinois legislature is a great public auction, where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidders, is to put the statement mildly." Mr. Comerford stated as to his position in regard to this charge and other charges affecting the General Assembly, as reported in said published lecture, that such charges were not against the General Assembly now in session, as Mr. Comerford contends that the present legislature is not organized and ready for work until its full list of standing committees is appointed. Your committee believes, however, that the meaning and natural construction of the language used in said charges is that such charges refer to the present General Assembly, and the committee holds that such construction is the

proper one. Your committee reports that no evidence has been presented to it tending to support said charge relating to the 44th General Assembly or any of its members.

In said lecture, as reported, the said Comerford made the following charge regarding the Democratic caucus, held by the Democratic members of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly at the St. Nicholas Hotel in Springfield, Illinois, the 3rd day of January, 1905, that: "Another member was approached by a political boss from his own district. A substantial roll of yellow backs helped to back up the arguments. Under pressure the fellow took the money and promised to desert us at the proper time. Fortunately we learned that he had been landed. A plan was decided upon. I was picked out to sit with the fellow in the caucus. I could see plainly the nervous strain he was under. The money in his pocket was worrying him. When my turn came to vote, I made a speech, saying that the man who deserted our sworn caucus would be a traitor to the men he abandoned; and his treachery would force those who bought him to refuse to rely upon him. When the doubtful member's name was called, he voted with us. The crowd on the other side looked much surprised. The next day he returned the money and said he could not fulfill the bargain."

Since the said charges above enumerated, relating to the Democratic caucus, were published, Mr. Comerford testifies that in said lecture he said that he believed that the member had accepted the bribe, had the money in his pocket, and returned the money next day; and that such information was given to him by two members of the legislature. The names of these members are still unknown to the committee.

No evidence has been presented to this committee tending to support charges as so published in relation to said caucus.

Your committee further reports that W. S. Lurton, a member of this House, testified before this committee that he was offered, by R. F. Kinsella, formerly treasurer of Sangamon county, the sum of \$200 if he would support Isaac B. Craig for minority leader of this House. Mr. Kinsella, in his testimony, emphatically denied that he made such offer of money to Mr. Lurton.

Your committee further finds that as to any alleged offer of money in connection with the Democratic caucus, that the honesty and integrity of no member of the 44th General Assembly or of said caucus is questioned or affected. There is undisputed evidence that no offer of money was made by the direction of and with the consent or knowledge of any candidate for Speaker or nomination as minority leader, before such Democratic caucus.

Your committee further reports that the said Comerford testified that on the night of January 9, 1905, in a conversation had with the Hon. John P. Moran, a member of this House, which conversation was held in said Comerford's room in the St. Nicholas hotel, Springfield, Illinois, that the said Moran then and there, in the presence of said Comerford and of Comerford's brother, said: "I hope whoever handles it (the money) in the 44th General Assembly, will be on the square." This alleged statement was corroborated by the said brother of Frank D. Comerford. Said Moran denies that he then and there, or at any time, made such statement, and further denies that during such conversation he said anything tending to reflect on the integrity or honesty of the 44th General Assembly or any member thereof. Your committee finds, from all the facts and circumstances shown by the evidence in this record, that said Moran did not make such statement.

Your committee further reports that Mr. Comerford testified that Benjamin Mitchell, of Cook County, a member of this legislature, while en route from Chicago to Springfield, Ill., on Jan. 2, 1905, before this General Assembly was convened, then and there said to Mr. Comerford: "Comerford, you don't need to be a grafter down here. You can make a good record, but you can keep your head to yourself. I know you are a pretty wise fellow. You know that all I represent in the legislature is gas and traction stuff, and it wouldn't do any harm for you. We will make you the talker, and you can

make a good record for yourself. You will be on the inside, and you will have the friendship of everybody." There is no corroborative evidence in support of this alleged statement. Mr. Mitchell emphatically denied making the said statement to Mr. Comerford.

The committee finds that the following questions were asked of Frank D. Comerford, while he was a witness before this committee, and the following answers were given by Mr. Comerford to those questions:

Q. Mr. Comerford, did you say today that you had heard this committee was loaded?

A. I said today that I heard this committee was loaded from the day it was organized.

Q. Who told you that?

A. A number of parties.

Q. Give us the names of them.

A. I refuse to give the names on the ground it might prejudice my cause before this committee.

Q. You refuse to give us the names of any persons who may have told you that the committee was loaded?

A. Absolutely and positively refuse to give the names, but I would say, for the information of the committee, and I believe there are seven members of this committee, and they have ears and eyes as well as I have, that the rumor has been circulated up and down on the floor of this House this morning. I have heard conversations, passing desks, about a program. I am not saying what I believe will be done, but I say that the rumor is generally circulated throughout Springfield, that the committee has already decided, and had from the beginning of this investigation. I am not giving my opinion. I am giving what has come to me.

Q. Will you tell us the name of any person who has advanced that information?

A. I will not. I believe it is the duty of the committee to find those things out. I am reasonably sure the committee can if they want to. I have heard it. I didn't go looking for it either, to hear it. Let me give you some of the choice epigrams—

(Point of order.)

Q. We would be pleased to go into that if you will say whom to send for.

A. Possibly some members of the committee, if they had their ears open this morning, might have heard some things. It seems to me highly strange that I come into the possession of a great many things other people don't, that are talked about openly.

Q. It is also strange you won't give us the names of your informants.

The committee submits the foregoing questions and answers to the Speaker and the House of Representatives, without comment.

Your committee further holds that Frank D. Comerford, in his said address as published in the Chicago Daily News, and the Chicago Daily Journal, bearing date of January 31, 1905, has, without justification, besmirched the good name and reputation of this General Assembly.

Respectfully submitted, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1905.

WALTER E. BEEBE, *Chairman*,
JOHN P. MCGOORTY,
BRUCE A. CAMPBELL,
WALTER W. WILLIAMS,
W. T. MONROE,
JAMES M. KITTLEMAN,
LEWIS RINAKER.

Committee met February 1, 1905, at 11 a. m., pursuant to the resolution, convening in committee room 2, of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly.

Present—Walter E. Beebe, Chairman; Lewis Rinaker, Walter W. Williams, Bruce A. Campbell, James M. Kittleman, John P. McGoorty, William T. Monroe.

Rep. Campbell—I make a motion, to get it before the House, that we have closed sessions.

Thereupon the motion was duly seconded, and upon vote taken, unanimously carried.

Rep. McGoorty—For the purpose of enabling the committee to see what work it may have to do, I suggest we have Mr. Comerford come in here.

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—Mr. Comerford, you have been cited before this committee because of certain things which appeared in the paper, which you are reputed to have stated, and by reason of the resolution which was passed this morning. Now we want to hear, as clearly as possible, your charges against any people connected with this Assembly, and want to give you the fullest opportunity to substantiate any charges you have made.

Rep. McGoorty—I move that Mr. Comerford be permitted to proceed at this time and lay before this committee any charge or charges which he has to make, and any explanation which he may desire to give of charges already made.

(Seconded by Rep. Kittleman.)

Mr. Beebe, Chairman—It is moved and seconded that Mr. Comerford be allowed to proceed and make any statement he has. Those in favor will please say "aye." (Carried unanimously.)

Rep. Comerford—The first thing I would like to say to the committee is this. I would like to renew the request I made to the committee for permission to go back to Chicago tonight. Has that been settled?

Mr. Beebe, Chairman—Mr. Comerford, we are hardly in position to settle that until we proceed further.

Rep. Comerford—I have a request to make. The lecture delivered at the Illinois College of Law has been given considerable publicity. As I understand the resolution, the reason for calling me here is because of the publicity as well as the charges. Now I believe that I can see no reason why this committee should meet in executive session. I want to urge the gentlemen on this committee to consider well, and I want to ask permission that the meetings of this committee be made public. The subject matter of the investigation is public property, and I believe the people of the State of Illinois are as vitally interested in this investigation as the members of this committee, or the members of this House, and I would like in the first place to make that request. And while I do not believe that any member of this committee is willing to refuse that request, if they do not see fit to, then I ask that privilege and right which I believe I have at this time, to have my private stenographer here.

Rep. Rinaker—As to the first request, the committee has already voted to conduct its sessions with the doors closed. As to the stenographer, that is a matter for the committee to determine.

Rep. Comerford—On that point I want to urge this. I want to urge the fact that in a measure I am alone. I want to urge the fact that I feel justified in protecting myself by having a transcript of the proceedings of this committee, its attitude toward me, and toward the bill of particulars with which they will furnish me, in order that I will be protected from rumors and stories that may be circulated from this committee without any authority. I believe I have that right and it appeals to me that it is necessary to fair play.

Rep. McGoorty—I do not think that Mr. Comerford need have any apprehension that any member of this committee will treat the matter in other than a strictly judicial spirit, and I believe the committee now are anxious and desirous of hearing from Mr. Comerford, what he has to say as to the charges which are alleged to have been made, and as to the statements made on the floor of the House this morning. It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, that it is quite important that Mr. Comerford make explanation at this time, because he must be conscious of the feeling existing in the House.

Mr. Beebe, Chairman—The committee has decided, Mr. Comerford, to meet in executive session. We have a stenographer. The stenographer is engaged by the committee and by the State of Illinois, and I think you will receive entirely fair treatment.

Rep. Comerford—I am casting no reflections on the personnel of this committee that there is a disposition to treat it in other than a fair way, but I can't see the reason why I should not have the privilege of at least a stenographer. I am not furnished with transcript copies of the proceedings of the committee. I can't see one single reason why I should not have that right. I don't ask it as a courtesy, I believe it is right; in a measure I am on trial.

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—Is it the pleasure of the committee that Mr. Comerford be allowed a stenographer?

Rep. Rinaker—Mr. Chairman, we invited Mr. Comerford in to get at some idea as to what the committee should investigate, and here is a request made that may or may not be reasonable, and as the committee meets in executive session, I think we ought to discuss the matter in executive session.

Rep. Comerford—I am willing to withdraw. But I don't believe there is a man here willing to go on record—in a measure I am on trial before the public opinion of this State to make good. If I am, I have that right every man on trial has, to have a full knowledge of the proceedings here, and have a right to have a stenographer here. There is no reason why I should not have one. It is reasonable and legitimate and within the limitations of fair play. Why then I am willing to withdraw my request.

Rep. Campbell—I would like to ask one question. How soon would you have a stenographer here, if the request should be granted?

Mr. Comerford—I can get a stenographer probably in a few moments. Some place around the building.

Rep. Rinaker—I would like to ask him a question too, with his permission.

Rep. Comerford—All requests have my permission in advance.

Rep. Rinaker—What is the object in having a stenographer, when a stenographer is appointed here, who is an employe of the State of Illinois, who represents no faction, no interest, and nothing except the single purpose of putting down what actually occurs in this committee?

Rep. Comerford—The stenographer is employed by the State of Illinois, and is the stenographer of this committee. I have a right, I believe, to have a stenographer of my own. I am not asking this committee or the State of Illinois to defray the expense of my stenographer but I have a positive right to have an absolute transcript of what happens.

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—Mr. Comerford, the committee has decided it will not allow you to have your stenographer. It will allow you, at the proper time, to have a transcript.

Rep. Comerford—Then I reserve the right, Mr. Chairman, being under no orders of this or any other committee, to acquaint myself with the proceedings by keeping a record, and to use that record as I see fit, feeling that it should not jeopardize any case before this committee nor arouse any prejudice that should interfere with fair play in a review of the matter.

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—Now Mr. Comerford, if you have any statement to make—

Rep. Campbell—In what way does he mean to use it, I would like to ask.

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—The committee has decided that he shall not be allowed to have a stenographer. The committee has decided that it will meet in executive session. Therefore any reservation of any right on his part has no effect on this committee.

Rep. Campbell—Mr. Comerford makes his statement about from time to time keeping his own notes of the proceedings.

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—I don't know that we can stop his keeping notes of the proceedings if he sees fit.

Rep. Comerford—Nor have this committee as I understand it, within their province to prevent me making whatever disposition of these notes I deem fit. This committee can bind itself to executive session but it cannot bind me to executive session.

Rep. McGoorty—I don't understand, Mr. Chairman, there is any attempt to do it.

Rep. Comerford—Can I ask when I will be furnished with transcript,—at the close of each day, or when this matter is submitted to the House?

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—After the matter is submitted to the House,—I do not say how soon.

Rep. Comerford—After the matter is submitted to the House, you can withdraw your generous courtesy of giving a transcript of what happens after it goes to the House. Any advantage that it might be to have a transcript of what transpires is lost after it goes to the House.

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—The committee is meeting in executive session. We do not care to have anybody in the committee room save you and the actual people doing the work of the committee. Now, if you have any statement to make, we might just as well get to work.

Rep. Comerford—There isn't any unnecessary haste, I take it, especially indecent haste. I still don't see why things are this way. I want to enter my protest, first, against the executive session of the committee, and second, I want to emphasize that protest against the refusal of this committee to allow me a privilege which I deem a matter of right, to have a stenographer here. I cannot understand that. I thought the committee would be fair and courteous enough to give me that right. I am willing to pay the expense of it and I am sure that no man on this committee is going to say it is not my right.

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—That matter has been settled.

Rep. Campbell—I don't see the necessity of burdening the record with that. I suggest that the secretary be instructed that such statement be not included in the record where it is simply a burden.

(So ordered by the Chairman. Exception by Rep. Comerford.)

Rep. Kittleman—It seems to me we are here as members of the committee appointed by the Speaker to hear from Mr. Comerford as to certain charges he has to make against certain members of the House and against the Legislature. Now what I think, Mr. Comerford ought to do is to proceed to make a statement, and present his charges, and let the committee hear what he has to say.

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—Here is a statement Mr. Comerford made on the floor of the House this morning, which has been referred to this committee. Is this your statement? (Handing Exhibit B. to witness.)

Rep. Comerford—If you will read it I will tell you.

Said paper was then read by the chairman and is in words and figures as set out below.

"The speech given such wide publicity, by the press of Chicago, is an extract from a lecture delivered before the Illinois College of Law, on Friday, January 27th. Only part of the lecture has been printed. Some few inaccuracies are in the newspaper before me.

"Believing that the student body of the Illinois College of Law might, with profit, know the conditions under which laws have been made at Springfield, I told them that it was my purpose to give them the stories in common circulation at the Capitol—stories that came to me in bursts of confidence from members of the Legislature, thus giving them the atmosphere in which laws of this State have been made.

"I was lecturing to the student body of a college—not making charges upon the floor of this House or in the newspapers. I reserve the right to my opinion; I believe now, as I did then, that the stories told me are true. I have no charges against the 44th General Assembly. Time alone can tell whether its deliberations will be tainted by what I deem well founded suspicion of graft. It will be noticed that the first line of the quotation from my lecture says: 'After the Legislature is organized and ready for work, etc.' and this is proof conclusive that my reference affected only the Legislature of this State, before this session. The 44th General Assembly is not organized and is not ready for work. Its full list of standing committees has not been appointed.

"With this brief explanation—with positively no apologies to offer—still believing the truth of the stories I related, I stand ready to meet any action this House may see fit to take, and am ready and willing to meet any charge sufficiently specific in character, to allow an answer."

Referred to Investigating Committee, February 1, 1905.

JNO. A. REEVE,

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The foregoing exhibit being thereupon admitted in evidence by the chairman of the committee and marked as follows:

"Exhibit B, February 1, 1905.

DAISY MULLEN,

Reporter."

Mr. Comerford—That is my statement.

Mr. Rinaker—I suggest if we are going to have the testimony of any witnesses we would better swear them.

Mr. Comerford—A suggestion from me probably will not be out of order. I ask that I be furnished a bill of particulars drawn upon the resolution creating this committee, and passed by the House to-day.

Rep. Campbell—Isn't the resolution a bill of particulars? It is the indictment or presentment or whatever you call it, the presentment of the scope of the committee of investigation.

Rep. Williams—It seems to me, Mr. Chairman, the bill of particulars comes the other way. The charges have been made and we have been asked to investigate those charges. Members of the House have been informed through newspaper reports largely, and from what Mr. Comerford said this morning on the floor of the House. Now it seems to me that this committee, if Mr. Comerford has any charges to make against any member of the House of Representatives individually, or against the House of Representatives as a whole, now is the place and time for him to make them, and any proof that he may have to substantiate those charges, and those things we will investigate. He is not on trial any more than anybody else is on trial. We want to get at the facts of this case. He has made charges that are grave in their nature, against specific members, and against the House as a whole, or at least that report comes to us. Now then, we want to know if he has made those charges. If he wants to reiterate them, and if he wants to make any proof, of what line of defense he wants to make in regard to these statements coming from him through the press.

Mr. Comerford—Will you yield to a question, Mr. Williams?

Yes sir.

Don't you believe, in view of the statements made rather openly in the House, that if I fail to make good in this matter I will be expelled from the 44th General Assembly; that I am on trial?

Rep. Campbell—I rise to a point of order.

Rep. McGoorty—We have no jurisdiction over—

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—Out of order.

Rep. Comerford—I am not attempting to evade the question at all. I feel that the proper method, the fair way with me, is this, to give me a chance to bring the lecture in full, and if you doubt the lecture evidence to corroborate that it was the lecture delivered. Then you have your extract of the lecture in the public prints, and the lecture itself, and can see exactly the charge I made; and then I stand properly prepared before this committee to submit corroborative testimony. Isn't this fair?

Rep. Rinaker—I suggest, again, Mr. Chairman, that if we are going to investigate, that it ought to be under oath. That is not any reflection on Mr. Comerford's word or that of anybody else.

Rep. Campbell—The resolution provides for that and gives us the power.

Rep. Comerford—However, I don't object to it.

Rep. Campbell—Where is a copy of the speech?

Mr. Comerford—I have a copy of the speech in Chicago. Will you please read the resolution?

Rep. Campbell—We have read it.

Rep. Comerford—The resolution provides, among other charges, a charge that I gave this to the paper. While I don't regard that as a very material charge, I stand ready in the first instance to prove that I did not. Then the resolution goes on to say what charges the person introducing the resolution believes are contained in the article in question. Now then, I stand ready to produce the lecture. You have a copy of the newspaper. I stand ready to show where the few inaccuracies are, as you can see by the lecture. Then, on the essential and specific question, I stand ready to bring in, before this committee under oath, men who will swear, at least have promised me as late as an hour ago, that they will swear that certain things that I charged are true. Gentlemen, you don't want to hurry me or push me. You know this was sprung this morning.

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—We have to report next Tuesday, that is the only thing.

Mr. Comerford—You folks have a perfect right to ask the House for a longer period of time. Because somebody introduces a resolution of that kind, would you want to prevent me presenting the thing in proper shape? Do you think I should come in the morning?

Rep. Rinaker—I want to renew my request, Mr. Chairman, that all people that are to state things, to put it broadly, before the committee should be under oath. Then we can get at something tangible so that we can map out a program. This is just purely discussion.

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—Make that as a motion.

Mr. Rinaker—The resolution does not require a motion. If we haven't the authority I withdraw the suggestion.

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—The said committee is hereby given full and complete power to administer oaths to all witnesses. Mr. Comerford, we will put you under oath. Do you solemnly swear that you will answer all statements; that you will make all statements in regard to this matter or other matters that are to come before you, to the best of your knowledge and belief, and that you will tell the truth, so help you God?

Rep. Comerford—I do.

Rep. Rinaker—We haven't any desire, as you well know, Mr. Comerford, to take any advantage of anybody. We are simply trying to get at the truth of the matter.

Rep. McGoorty—Mr. Chairman, for the purpose of enabling the committee to know what it may have to do, I suggest that Rep. Comerford be requested to proceed and make such explanation as he desires to make regarding the resolution and the charges pertaining thereto.

Rep. Campbell—I suggest also, that when he makes any definite charges, he give us names. We have but a short time to report, and ought to get out subpoenas and expedite matters.

Rep. Comerford—I will promise to provide the committee with the names.

Rep. Williams—As started from a published statement in the newspaper, it seems to me the first thing to determine is, did Mr. Comerford say the things the papers have reported, in his lecture before the Chicago law school? Did he give a report of this lecture to the newspapers? That is the charge that is made. Then, are these things true? Now it seems to me when those three things have been answered to our satisfaction, one way or the other, that the work of this committee is about ended.

Rep. Comerford—Will you believe me—

Rep. Williams—I am simply suggesting—

Rep. McGoorty—Of course Mr. Williams, as to that last proposition, asking Mr. Comerford if those things are true, you don't mean that Mr. Comerford will state any conclusions here, that his statements are not to be limited by the rules of evidence,—without hearsay for conclusions. If he wants to bring in other witnesses, who know the things he does not know, he should provide such witnesses.

Rep. Williams—What I mean is, can you substantiate the charges under the ordinary rules of evidence in regard to proof?

Rep. Comerford—That appeals to me as a very logical way of getting at the business of this committee. I absolutely insist that I have time to bring the lecture here. In the first place, you want to get exactly what I said, don't you?

Rep. McGoorty—I think that what we are asking Mr. Comerford to do is to make such statements as he chooses to make. That lecture being delivered by Mr. Comerford, he prepared it. The House is entitled to an explanation from Mr. Comerford. You can produce this lecture later as an exhibit, or for corroboration of what he says now, and the committee will be glad to receive it; but Mr. Comerford is now in a position to make such a statement as he chooses to make.

Rep. Comerford—I want to introduce it as a bill of particulars. I think you won't deny it to be true that the first thing to get is just what I said. I don't care, before a committee that is taking evidence with notes, to go on record from memory, when I have an absolute transcript of what I said, dictated before I went to the college. Anything else would be but my memory.

Rep. McGoorty—I would like to ask then, this direct question: Have you, at this time, any direct charge to make against any member of this House?

Rep. Comerford—I have some charges to make, and I have a complete statement in mind to make to this committee, and when this committee gives me anything like a reasonable time to present it, I will be here to present it and will have corroborative evidence, but I don't intend to go on record without a chance to present my case properly. There is too much at stake.

Rep. Rinaker—How about this, Mr. Comerford? Suppose we adopt this plan, that so far as we can that we touch upon any matters that are not connected with your written speech, with the exact wording of that speech. In other words, isn't there something we can do now, instead of waiting, and having it all hinge upon the production of that document before we can do anything?

Rep. Comerford—Don't you think it is the natural order of things, first to know exactly what I said, to know exactly the difference between the statements that I made and the statements appearing in the newspapers? Isn't it advisable to know exactly what I said before you determine whether or not it is true?

Rep. Rinaker—Yes, but here is my idea. Assuming now, for example, merely for illustration, that you had said in some form that John Jones had received a certain consideration for doing something. The question form in which you said that might not be material. The question is, did you say something of that kind, and can you produce evidence to substantiate the statement? As to the exact language, we are not especially concerned, as I look at it right now.

Rep. Comerford—Well, I am especially concerned to present to the committee exactly what I said. If the committee wants to spend some time this morning and wants to answer a very pertinent part of this resolution I am willing to allow the committee to call in witnesses that will prove a very important part of this resolution, and that is that I gave this resolution to the press or that I gave—

Rep. Rinaker—Is there any reason we should not go into that?

Rep. Comerford—I am not withdrawing or retracting anything in saying that.

Rep. McGoorty—I don't consider that is a material issue after all. If Mr. Comerford has made charges in a public place which reflect upon the honor and integrity of every man in both House and Senate, it is due to Mr. Comerford now before this properly appointed body to state here in a general way—we are not proceeding under written pleadings—and give us such explanation as he wishes to give, if he wishes to give any. I think this committee has been here for nearly an hour. Mr. Comerford has done nothing but put us on the rack and it seems to me Mr. Chairman, that Mr. Comerford should understand the dignity and rights of this com-

mittee and proceed to make such explanation, if he has any to make and if not that this committee rise and report. I want to speak frankly. I don't think a cloud of imputation should hang over the heads of 153 men any longer than is absolutely necessary.

Chairman Beebe—Have you anything to say, Mr. Comerford?

Rep. Comerford—This resolution says, "It is alleged on the 4th day following, with the deliberate purpose of disseminating the contents of said address, broadcast through the State of Illinois, he gave what purported to be a synopsis of said address to certain Springfield correspondents of the Chicago press, and thereupon, to-wit, on the day following, the 31st day of January, 1905, there appeared in certain of the Chicago evening papers, what purports to be a true report of said address."

Of course I bow to the wisdom of Mr. McGoorty. It seems to me that means that I gave it to the press. It may be that was put in just for fun of course.

Chairman Beebe—Mr. Comerford, I think we have had pretty nearly enough of that kind of talk. Suppose we get down to business. If you have any charges to make against the 44th General Assembly, or any members of the 44th General Assembly or against the organization of the 44th General Assembly, now is the time to make it. This committee has been regularly constituted and has called you before it in a proper way. Now we would like to have a statement from you.

Mr. Comerford—I will make a statement. I have statements to make concerning the organization of this House. I have corroborative evidence I believe will send a gentleman to Joliet. If this committee take it in their own hands to clear themselves there is a state's attorney here, and I am willing to withdraw from the committee. I have tried to be fair. I will bring the evidence and present my case as it ought to be. If that is denied me,—if a man hasn't the privilege to do that, I am willing to stand on record as a four-flusher, unless I make good. There is more hanging on my head than on any member of the committee. You seem to think a statement should come in, under oath, under the laws of evidence, and then say that I haven't a right to have time to go home and get for you what I have to have to present, under oath, and stand ready to present witnesses who will swear to the same. If that is your attitude, I have no reason to appear before you.

Chairman Beebe—When can you produce this statement, when can you produce such evidence, and when can you produce such witnesses? When will you?

Mr. Comerford—I can produce my complete statement on Sunday. I can produce the evidence here on Monday, and you can finish your deliberations by Monday night.

Mr. McGoorty—I think the committee ought to know this; whether Mr. Comerford means, by what he has stated, that he has no evidence of his own knowledge, first, and that he does desire to bring witnesses here who have knowledge of certain charges that he has made.

Chairman Beebe—Have you, of your own knowledge, Mr. Comerford, any statements to make regarding any member of this House?

Mr. Comerford—I have no statements to make regarding any members of this House of my own knowledge. I have some statements to make concerning the speech that I made, and I have some proof to show the statements that I made. That is all that I care to say.

Mr. Rinaker—Could I ask you a few questions, Mr. Comerford?

Yes.

Have you some witnesses here in Springfield, now, on some phases touched by this resolution?

Mr. Comerford—I have.

Mr. Rinaker—Could you produce them now?

I could.

On what would those witnesses be?

Rep. Comerford—On the question of the organization of the House; on the question of bribery.

Rep. Rinaker—Mr. Chairman, it seems to me we ought to hear them.

Rep. Comerford—I will not put in that evidence now. I only ask a short delay. My tactics are not dilatory. Anybody here knows I am not going to leave Illinois, but I will not put on that evidence until I get a chance to establish the premises upon which it is to stand.

Rep. McGoorty—Mr. Comerford has made a statement that any charges made are hearsay, so far as he is concerned, but that he has certain persons here in Springfield who can furnish that evidence, and possess the knowledge. He ought to give us the names of such persons so that this committee may summon them before it.

Rep. Comerford—I don't say I haven't knowledge. On the contrary I will be a witness, but there are others who will be corroborative. I believe I so indicated. I will take the initiative, and others will also swear.

Chairman Beebe—Read Mr. Comerford's statement of a few minutes ago. where I asked him if he had—

Rep. Comerford—I will corroborate my evidence on certain points. But I have a right to wait. I am acting in good faith. If I don't make good, you fellows can do anything you want with me. If you want to act in a great hurry and want to throw me out, all right. I don't want to prejudice you fellows against me. You have it in your hands to put me in a very bad position in the State of Illinois.

Mr. Rinaker—We don't desire to punish anybody. We simply want to find out the truth about it. The way to do that is through testimony, and we are trying to find out when we can have testimony. If you have witnesses we want the names of the witnesses.

Mr. Comerford—Do you think I am guilty of anything criminal when I ask for a little time?

No sir.

If you were in my position and realized the importance of making good, wouldn't you want time necessary to carefully prepare that statement to put you on record, wouldn't you, Mr. Rinaker?

Rep. Rinaker—There isn't any question but what you are entitled to a fair chance to present your side of the case, but in any law court I know anything about, when a man wants a continuance he draws his affidavits, and states what he expects to prove by the witnesses and names the witnesses. Anything you tell the committee is in the records of the committee, to stay there. All we ask is that we have some idea as to who the witnesses are and what they will testify to. I think you should not complain about fair treatment.

Rep. Comerford—Do you want to kill the goose that lays the golden egg? Do you want me to drive witnesses away? Do you know, I have had information from witnesses, that have already come and told me, "What I told you is in confidence; I have the goods, but if you try to pull me into it, I will deny what I said." Do you want to kill my chance of proving anything?

Rep. Rinaker—That is, indirectly at least, insinuating that what is said here will get out. It will not get out. This committee is appointed for the purpose of learning, and not of passing any judgement in advance.

Rep. Comerford—I don't see any reason for asking any further statement. All I want is a few days, until Monday or Sunday. I am willing to leave my home Saturday night and come down here, prepared to be in session with you gentlemen from 8 o'clock in the morning until 12 at night. If you believe this pledge—

Chairman Beebe—I would like to ask you certain things. I have here a newspaper dated January 31st, the Daily News. I find here on page 4: "Mr. Comerford described the Senate combine as a supreme court of graft," and "the clearing house of the legislative grafters." The House came in for attention as "organized with the graft ring of the majority party," and the clean, faithful members "the honest minority."

Did you make that statement?

Rep. Comerford—I refuse to say anything until I prepare my statement. I am under oath and refuse to let anybody take advantage of me.

Chairman Beebe—(Continuing to read.)

Rep. Comerford—I am not prepared to go ahead and I am not going to try the case piece meal.

Rep. Williams—Mr. Comerford, it seems to me,—now this all arose of course out of the newspaper report, what was printed in the newspaper. Now, then the first question in my mind, it seems to me, to get at, is, did you make those statements? If you did not make those statements, and have not made any statement in which the character of any member of the House has been assailed, then this committee can very quickly make its report, and the business is ended. Here is a paper, a metropolitan paper, printing a report in quotations, indicating that it is a verbatim statement or copy of what you have stated before a body in Chicago. Now, those charges, some of them, to my mind, are serious, and if they were made without foundation, it would seem clear that you have gone beyond the rights and duties of a member of this body, and it seems to me that the House of the 44th General Assembly is entitled to know from you whether those statements are true or not. Now then, if they are not true, and if you are prepared to deny that, that is all right, that ends it. But here are specific allegations, and it seems to me it is but fair to this committee for you to say whether or not you did say those things or those things in substance.

Chairman Beebe—The next statement I find here is this—

Rep. Rinaker—That is, without pinning him down to—

Rep. Comerford—I am under oath, answering Mr. Williams—the communication delivered from the clerk's desk says it was not the lecture in its entirety. Oftentimes it is not absolutely fair to judge a thing by a part and not the whole. Some of the statements made are inaccurately put, and there are some few statements made I believe that were not contained in the lecture. Now, if I present the lecture to you, then I go on record under oath as absolutely having said that. You know then I said that. Then I go to work to prove what I have said. Now isn't that fair?

Rep. Williams—It seems to me you ought to be able to say whether you said it or not, in substance.

Rep. Comerford—I am not going to try it piecemeal. I am not going to jeopardize what I subsequently intend to lay before you. If you feel that I am asking anything that does not appeal to your sense of justice, why then bring in your report, that is if you think that. In 24 or 48 hours, or a man arrested today, so to speak, asks the privilege of a little time to get his case in shape. I will get it in shape, gentlemen, whether I present it here or not.

Chairman Beebe—You understand threats to this committee are not proper.

Rep. Comerford—I am not making any threats.

Rep. Campbell—I would like to ask Mr. Comerford, if this was postponed until Sunday, if he could provide the members of this committee with a verbatim copy of what he said at the Chicago law school last Friday night, and then if, on Monday morning, he could produce the evidence he desires to introduce, in order that this committee could conclude its deliberations Monday night and report to the House on Tuesday morning. I don't feel, Mr. Chairman, that this committee can go before the House with any sense of justice, and ask for any further delay than next Tuesday morning, in making its report. It is part of the resolution appointing us. We cannot do it without some more valid excuse than that. If Mr. Comerford can assure us we can conclude our deliberations Monday evening, and report to the House in time, I would favor letting him go until Sunday morning.

Chairman Beebe—Might it not be well for Mr. Comerford to go home this afternoon and come back tomorrow morning with his statement?

Rep. Comerford—Can I go to Chicago between now and morning?

Chairman Beebe—Yes sir. He could bring his copy of the lecture back

here. You could go to Chicago by 8 o'clock tonight, getting an 11 o'clock train tonight. I believe that Mr. Comerford's business in Chicago can wait better than the House can wait with this imputation over it. Mr. Comerford is the prosecuting attorney of the House of Representatives before this committee. If you have any prosecution go ahead with it, Mr. Comerford.

Rep. Comerford—I accept the tender made by Representative Campbell. I stand ready to be here Sunday morning with a copy of everything, to have witnesses here at 8 o'clock on Monday morning and to have my case in by Monday noon. Your resolution provides you can deliberate from Monday noon.

Rep. Campbell—I simply ask for information.

Rep. Comerford—That is fair. That is about as fair as a man can possibly get. That gets you in in time.

Rep. Monroe—Why should you want until Sunday morning?

Rep. Comerford—it takes some time to go back to Chicago. I can't go to Chicago at noon today. The time is past. I have a desire to get my case in such perfect shape it will only take a very short while. I desire to confer with others. That is quite natural.

Rep. Rinaker—I suggest that we excuse Mr. Comerford for a few minutes and see what conclusion we can come to.

(Thereupon Rep. Comerford retired from the room, and the debate following was not reported, by direction of the Chair.)

(Representative Comerford recalled.)

Chairman Beebe—Mr Comerford, the committee have deliberated and find they feel this way: they do not desire to crowd you. They desire to give you every reasonable opportunity, but they do not feel they ought to give you a continuance we will say until Monday, without having any knowledge of what you are about to do. If they did it, having no knowledge of what you intend to do, they would be treating the people of the State of Illinois in an improper manner. Now, if you are willing to make, in a general way, a statement of what you expect to prove, that is, that you expect to prove by corroborations, against the General Assembly, or against individual members,—if you will make that statement in writing, we think possibly we can arrange that you should have the continuance.

Rep. Comerford—Then does the committee go on record as saying that they don't believe they should have in their possession an exact copy of the speech made, so they could substract the errors found in the newspaper from the actual speech made in Chicago, and call me to account for what I said?

Chairman Beebe—That is not the statement I made. The statement is this. We don't know what that speech contains. I started to give you parts of the report in the papers, and asked you if you made such statements, and you declined to answer. We have been unable to find that you have made any statements specifically in a speech, or have been unable to find from you any statements that you made in the speech. Now, if you desire to state that the speech which you made last Friday will charge bribery and corruption against this General Assembly, or against the members of it, or any members of it, and that you will be able, by corroborative evidence, to prove such evidence, of course we naturally would desire to give you time, until that time, to present your statement. If, on the other hand, you claim you made no such speech, I don't know that there is any sense of having any such continuance. If you did make a speech in which you made certain statements, if you desire to prove those statements, we desire to know it. If you desire to make that statement.

Rep. Comerford—I did make a speech. I did make certain statements. I stand willing to give them to this committee.

Chairman Beebe—Of what nature?

Rep. Comerford—I made certain statements in that speech which I stand willing to prove, and when I submit the statement exactly as I said it, clearly defining the person that a bribe was offered to, and bringing evidence of others that know. I will swear to that fact. Now, if the committee are taking notice.

Chairman Beebe—That a bribe was offered to a member of the present General Assembly?

Rep. Comerford—A member of the present General Assembly.

Rep. McGoorty—Not only that, but a bribe offered to such member since this house convened on the 4th of January, 1905?—We don't care what some member might have done in some other session.

Rep. Comerford—I would like to ask that this not be included in the record.—You haven't a right to force me.—I will absolutely refuse to say anything. I don't want to let this go into the record. I am willing to prove it,—if the committee gives consent that the statement by me is not a part of the record.

Rep. Rinaker—Before we decide that, we would like you to make your informal statement, accepting some such proposition, by means of which we may have something tangible that we can depend on to be before this committee on Monday, touching the integrity of some member of this House.

Rep. Comerford—Some member of this House, yes.

Rep. Rinaker—Relating to bribery?

Rep. Comerford—To bribery.

Rep. Rinaker—And not relating to previous General Assemblies?

Rep. Comerford—Not relating to previous General Assemblies, but a member elected at this General Assembly and bribery in connection with a matter of essential importance.

Rep. Rinaker—I am simply trying to say that if we have an informal statement you will agree to some such thing, so that we will know where we stand.

Rep. Comerford—I will agree to satisfy every member of this committee, if you will give me until Sunday morning. I agree to give you gentlemen information you will be glad to receive. (Touching what subjects?) Touching the question of bribery of members of the General Assembly.

Chairman—Will you go further into the questions stated by you?

Rep. Comerford—I will completely give you my case from beginning to end. There will be no surplusage. It will be specific and positive.

Rep. McGoorty—When you say bribery, do you mean an act of bribery committed since this House convened?

Rep. Comerford—I mean an offer of bribery and some—If you fellows want to be fair and give me a chance to make a statement I will give you time to bring it in on Tuesday. I don't ask any time, if you are not disposed to be fair: I am willing to stand being smirched by the committee if it is not fair with me.

Rep. McGoorty—Mr. Comerford, you have delivered several lectures to us, when we asked you simple questions. I just asked you a question. You spoke of some act of bribery—if it was alleged to have been committed since this House met.

Rep. Comerford—I am not answering any questions until I get a chance to present my case.

Rep. McGoorty—I ask that question.—I want Mr. Comerford to understand the position of this committee is this, they have decided they have no right to go into any acts not committed since this House convened.

Rep. Comerford—This refers to acts since the members of the 44th General Assembly came down to take their oath of office, I will answer that.

Rep. Rinaker—Will you offer evidence touching anything besides some matters that may have happened in a caucus?

Rep. Comerford—I will offer other evidence, showing that some things in the newspaper accounts reported me as having made charges that were not contained in the lecture, and if you doubt me in that, I will give you the names of two or three hundred students of the Illinois College of Law, who can testify whether I give you exactly the lecture delivered.

Rep. Rinaker—Will there be any evidence offered on Monday touching the integrity of any other member or members of the present House except those connected with the caucus you speak of?

Rep. Comerford—Now, that I cannot answer. I am sure of one. There may be a question of landing something else, may be of more importance, but if not, if I made the statement now, they would report in that I had been gully of making charges without foundation. And you cannot force me to destroy evidence that I may be able to get. That is my position.

Rep. Rinaker—We have no desire to do that. We are simply trying to find where we will land Monday, what we will have to consider.

Rep. Williams—Will you, Mr. Comerford, on Monday be prepared to state whether you made these statements with regard to the House as a whole?

Chairman Beebe—So far as the papers are concerned.

Rep. Williams—To deny that or to prove that?

Rep. Comerford—I will be prepared to give you the lecture that I delivered, and that lecture will show you what I said. If it is not in that paper, then I deny it. If it is in my paper I stand willing to prove it.

Rep. Williams—That is all I wanted, whatever statements were made.

Rep. Campbell—Under the circumstances, Mr. Chairman, and with Mr. Comerford's assurances of his willingness and ability to make good, I move you that this committee adjourn until 9 o'clock Monday morning.

Rep. Comerford—I can come down Sunday.

Rep. Campbell—We decided we did not care to meet on Sunday.

Rep. Rinaker—That is with the understanding that he has his witnesses here.

Rep. Campbell—That he has his witnesses here.

Chairman Beebe—That he has all his witnesses, and we don't have to summon them.

Rep. Comerford—If, upon seeing some of my witnesses, they should refuse to come before this body, can I then ask the chairman of this committee to use the authority given him by the resolution to summons the parties?

Rep. Campbell—I include in my motion that the chairman do that.

Rep. Rinaker—Why can't you give their names?

Rep. Comerford—I don't want to give their names. Some of them are in the House too.

Rep. Rinaker—If you will give the doubtful ones, we will have them subpoenaed before they get out of town.

Rep. Comerford—I will see the gentlemen again, and if they give me their assurance, in the presence of somebody, they will be here, then I believe we will get better testimony from them than by keeping them here, oftentimes I guess that is true, isn't it? Then if they don't want, I will give the chairman of the committee the names of the men.

(Thereupon the motion was seconded.)

Mr. Rinaker—Are you going to pass a resolution that we be allowed to go until nine o'clock Monday? I want to make a motion. I move that Mr. Comerford be requested to send a copy of that lecture to the chairman of this committee as soon as he goes to Chicago.

Rep. Kittleman—When are you going home?

Rep. Comerford—At 12 o'clock tonight.

Chairman Beebe—Can you send a copy of that lecture as soon as you get in Chicago?

Rep. Comerford—As soon as I get to my desk in my office.

Chairman Beebe—Would that get it here by Friday morning?

Rep. Comerford—Probably sooner than that.

Chairman Beebe—It is moved that Mr. Comerford send a copy of his lecture to the chairman of the committee as soon as he gets to Chicago. (Mr. Campbell seconds.) (Carried unanimously.)

Rep. Campbell—I include in that motion, with the consent of the seconds, that Mr. Comerford be excused in attendance upon the sessions of this committee until nine o'clock Monday morning.

Rep. Williams—Mr. Chairman, it seems to me we ought to include in that motion, 'unless we are called together by the chairman.'

Chairman Beebe—I think possibly we might want to meet tomorrow.

Rep. Campbell—I will include that.

Rep. Rinaker—I move you that Mr. Comerford be excused from attending the sessions of this committee until nine o'clock Monday next at which time he is directed to be present, together with his witnesses and whatever evidence he may desire to present, and that the committee adjourn subject to the call of the chair. (Carried unanimously.)

Thereupon the committee adjourned subject to call of the chair.

Be it remembered, that on the same day, to-wit: February 1, 1905, at 8 o'clock p. m., the following proceedings were had.

Committee met pursuant to call of the chair at eight o'clock p. m. in committee room 2 of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly.

Joseph Mason called as a witness, being first duly sworn, testified as follows.

Examination by Rep. Beebe, Chairman.

Q. What is your name?

A. Joseph C. Mason.

Rep. Rinaker—Q. Where do you live?

A. 4624 Calumet ave., Chicago.

Q. What is your business?

A. Political reporter on the Record-Herald.

Q. The Record-Herald is a daily paper published in Chicago?

A. Yes sir.

Did Rep. Frank D. Comerford give you at any time what purported to be a synopsis of an address which he is supposed to have delivered in Chicago?

A. He did not.

Q. Did you discuss the matter with him prior to today?

A. Only generally yesterday afternoon.

Q. Did he exhibit to you then any paper which he said contained a portion or all of the address which he is supposed to have delivered in Chicago?

A. He did not.

Q. No paper was shown at that time?

A. No sir.

Q. Did he verbally give you what he said was a portion of an address delivered by him?

A. Not at that time.

Q. Did he do so prior to today at any time?

A. He did on Monday evening.

Q. Monday evening of this week?

A. Monday evening of this week.

Q. Which would be January 30th?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Was that information given verbally or by showing you some paper?

A. Verbally.

Q. Did he tell you that it was the substance of what he had said in an address in Chicago?

A. He did, but not this matter which appeared later, that was an entirely different subject we were discussing at that time.

Q. Then he did not give you any, as I understand it, of the matters which were published in yesterday evening's News and yesterday evening's Journal; is that correct?

A. No, sir; not at any time.

By Rep. Beebe—Q. Mr. Mason, I find here in the Record-Herald this morning certain statements excerpts from Mr. Comerford's lecture "admitted by him to be correct" reading as follows: Did he make admissions to you regarding these statements: "After the legislature is organized and ready for work party lines entirely disappear. A new division however comes into existence. On one side, without respect to party affiliations we find the grafters, and I regret to say that in both the republican and democratic parties they seem to be in the majority. The grafters' ring becomes the majority party," did he make that statement to you?

A. He did not.

Q. "The clean, honest, faithful members of the legislature constitute the honest minority who lead the fight to check the mercenary appetite of the grafters?"

A. He did not, he read none of those statements referred to at all in which he is quoted there. I did not question him as to the article in any way.

Q. This is your article, isn't it?

A. That is my article, but the complete quotation there was picked up bodily, we might say, from the evening News.

Q. That is clear from the beginning of the quotation to the end of that?

A. Yes sir.

By Rep. Williams—Q. You make the statement here: "Excerpts from Mr. Comerford's lecture, admitted by him to be correct," what do you mean by "admitted by him to be correct," as made in this statement, Mr. Mason, did he make that admission to you?

A. Not to me.

Q. To whom did he?

A. That perhaps was made to the Associated Press and carried by him because I did not handle that part of the story.

Q. Then you are not responsible for this phrase here: "Admitted by him to be correct?"

A. I am not.

Q. Then you say that the Associated Press dispatch is responsible for that statement?

A. I think they perhaps carried that. The office may have taken that story from the News, and inasmuch as the afternoon papers all use the same thing, they probably just took it in that way, and as he was quoted in those papers as having acknowledged that these statements were correct the office probably carried it in that way, knowing that the other papers were responsible.

By Rep. Beebe—Q. Then are we to understand, Mr. Mason, that Mr. Comerford, prior to the time that the article appeared in the News, did not make any statements to you in which he alleged dishonesty against any members of the present legislature or against the legislature as a whole?

A. No, I wouldn't say that because in the talk on Monday evening, which referred to another question entirely, the anti-pass bill which he introduced, he spoke of a reference made by him in his lecture with reference to the giving of passes to the members of the legislature and to all political office holders or appointees.

Q. He made no statement, then, regarding general corruption?

A. No sir. My recollection of the conversation now is that he condemned it generally as a bad practice.

Q. Has he, since that time, made a statement to you, confirming his charges or alleged charges as shown in the newspaper—has he since Monday night?

A. As to that I decline to answer. In the first place it is matter I expect to use tomorrow morning, and, secondly, I don't think I would put any member of the legislature in the position of talking to me as they do talk and then tell what they said.

Q. I am only asking about Frank Comerford.

A. He is entitled to the same consideration I would give any other member.

Q. Under the statutes, a special committee appointed to investigate charges has the absolute right to investigate those charges and Mr. Comerford has made certain charges. I have asked you if he has in any way stated to you that those charges that he has made are correct of his knowledge?

A. I decline to answer that question.

By Rep. Williams—Q. Will you say that he has made such statements?

A. I won't answer that.

Q. I just want to sum up a question I think Mr. Mason can answer. Prior to the publication of the article which you wrote for the Chicago Record-Herald, did you or did you not have any conversation with Mr. Comerford in which he gave you the matter that went into that article or any part of it?

A. He did not.

Q. I will ask you if, at any time, before the publication of the article in the Record-Herald, if you asked Mr. Comerford for a statement in regard to that matter?

A. I did not, not as to this lecture.

By Rep. Beebe—Q. Did you see, at any time, a statement, that was alleged to be a statement by Comerford regarding the present legislature or regarding corruption in the legislature prior to the time this article was published?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. Did you see what was alleged to have been?

A. Not that I know of.

Q. Did you see what was told you was, at the time?

A. Not that I know of, I said.

Rep. Campbell—I think that it would probably be better for Mr. Mason to retire for a moment or two, and let us discuss that matter in executive session.

Rep. Beebe—I think we better let that matter rest and let him go.

Witness—I would like for the committee to know, if I am called for the purpose of compelling me to answer those questions I want the privilege of bringing counsel with me.

Rep. Campbell—You will receive all fair treatment and courtesy due you.

Witness excused.

James Burdette called as a witness, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Examination by Rep. Rinaker—Q. What is your name?

A. James Burdette.

Q. Where do you live Mr. Burdette?

A. I am living at 211 East Jackson street, Springfield.

Q. Is that your permanent residence?

A. No, sir.

Q. Where is your permanent residence?

A. 651 Englewood avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Q. What is your business?

A. I am a newspaper reporter.

Q. On what paper?

A. Chicago Journal.

Q. How long have you been with the Chicago Journal?

A. Six months or so.

Q. Do you mean by that the Chicago Journal, published in Chicago, an afternoon paper?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you write the article which appeared in the Chicago Daily Journal of yesterday relating to charges against the integrity of the legislature, members of the legislature?

A. I wrote an article which appeared in the Journal yesterday which quoted a lecture delivered by Mr. Comerford before 300 students in Chicago several days ago, in which he made certain charges against the members of the legislature.

Q. Now, did you get that information, upon which you based that article, from Frank D. Comerford, a representative of the 44th General Assembly?

A. Well, that article I based upon information from various sources. If you will read the article you will see that Mr. Comerford is quoted there. I obtained the matter which he is quoted as saying from him. The other matter I did not obtain from him.

Q. When did you get that information you say you obtained from him?

A. I got that information—I guess it was Monday night.

Q. Monday night of this week?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That is, January 30th?

A. The article appeared Tuesday did it not?

Q. That will be January 30, 1905, would it not?

A. I believe it would.

Q. Did he exhibit to you what purported to be a copy of that address, so delivered by him?

A. At what time?

Q. Well, first, did he exhibit such a copy to you?

A. No, he did not.

Q. At any time?

A. Mr. Comerford did not.

Q. Why did you ask, a moment ago, as to the time?

A. Because I wished the question to be stated specifically.

Q. Did you see what purported to be a copy of the address delivered by him?

A. I don't think that question is put in proper form. I couldn't very well see an address.

Rep. Williams—Did you see what purported to be a copy of the address delivered by him?

A. I did.

Rep. Rinaker—When did you see that?

A. Monday night.

Q. Who showed you that copy?

A. I decline to answer.

Q. Was the report that you made, as contained in the article in yesterday's issue of the Evening Journal, the same—did it contain the same matter as in the copy which you did see?

A. I don't understand your question.

Q. Is the copy of the address which you saw correctly quoted in the article which appeared in the Chicago Journal yesterday?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did you send it in?

A. I sent it in.

Q. Does it contain the substance of what the copy contained?

A. I cannot state that.

Q. Why?

A. Because I don't recall what the copy contained.

Q. Did you read the article when it appeared in the paper?

A. I did not.

Q. Have you, at any time since, read it?

A. I have not, in its entirety.

Q. Have you read the parts which are quoted from the copy of the address?

A. Not entirely.

Q. The parts that you did read, do they contain the substance of what appeared in the copy relating to the same matter?

A. I don't understand your question.

(Read by the reporter.)

A. I don't understand what you mean by the copy relating to the same matters,—you haven't put the question right it seems to me.

Q. Did you read the copy of the address that was shown to you?

A. Not entirely.

Q. Did you make any extracts from that copy?

A. I made—I didn't make—what I can state were extracts from that copy.

Q. What did you make?

A. I wrote a story—. What did I make?—I don't know what you mean by that. It seems to me your questions are very dense. What did I make? I might have 'made' almost anything.

Q. What did you take, in the way of information, from the copy of the address which you saw?

A. At the time I saw it, I took nothing whatever.

Q. Did you take anything from it at any time? Why do you hesitate so long?

A. I don't understand just exactly what you are trying to get at. The proposition is simply this, I didn't sit down and copy anything from any statement made by Mr. Comerford.

Q. Did you have it done?

A. I didn't have it done.

Q. Was it furnished to you?

A. It was not furnished to me.

Q. Was it given to you by anybody?

A. No sir.

Q. Did you ask for it from anybody?

A. No sir.

Q. How did you get it?

A. I wrote a story from my recollection, from information I obtained from various sources concerning statements which were made by Mr. Comerford before 300 students of the Chicago College of Law in Chicago, statements which were made without any attempt at secrecy and which became public property when they were made and it was my business to report such things. This matter was a matter of news in Springfield. I made no copy, no extracts from any copy of Mr. Comerford's address, because I did not sit down and make these extracts. From various sources I gathered up a story which I telegraphed to my paper.

Q. What portion of what you sent in to your paper was taken from this copy of the address which you saw?

A. I don't know.

Q. Haven't you any recollection on the point?

A. Well, I have no definite recollection on the point.

Q. Have you any recollection at all?

A. No, in a vague way I believe that the matter in my story which purported to be from a lecture delivered by Mr. Comerford—will you please state your question again?

(Question read by Reporter.)

A. I believe that the majority of the matter in this story that was quoted as coming from—is a lecture from Mr. Comerford—I can't state that as a fact, but I believe that I obtained it originally from a copy purported to have been delivered by Mr. Comerford in a lecture to the students.

By Rep. Rinaker—Q. Where was this copy, or supposed copy, of the address supposed to have been delivered by Mr. Comerford? Where was it when you saw it?

A. I don't care to answer that question.

Q. Do I understand you, that you refuse to say where you saw it?

A. I decline to answer the question.

Q. I will ask you again, that there may be no misunderstanding; where was this paper which was supposed to be a copy of an address supposed to have been delivered by Mr. Comerford at the time you saw it?

A. I decline to answer the question.

Q. Was it in Springfield, Illinois?

A. I decline to answer that.

Q. Where were you Monday, January 30, 1905?

A. I was in Springfield.

Q. And were you here all that day?

A. Was I in Springfield all that day?

Q. Were you here all that day?

A. Yes sir.

Q. All that night?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And the preceding night?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Why do you decline to answer the question about where you saw this paper?

A. It is a matter of confidence; this paper was shown to me in confidence, and I have pledged to hold this confidence sacred and I propose to do so.

Q. Did you make that pledge of secrecy,—to whom?

A. I decline to answer.

Q. Did the person who showed it to you say it was a copy of an address delivered by Frank D. Comerford in Chicago, a few days before that?

A. He did not.

Q. Did anyone tell you that?

A. I don't remember.

Q. Why do you say it purported to be a copy of the address delivered by Mr. Comerford?

A. Because I believe it was purported to be.

Q. Why do you believe that?

A. I suppose I may reflect over the question—before I answer it, with your permission.—That is a question I cannot answer.

Q. Why can't you answer it?

A. Simply because I am unable to analyze my mental processes, and explain to you just why I believe those things. I sometimes make deductions that I am unable to analyze to a certainty.

Q. Do you mean to say that you telegraphed a long story to the paper, stating that Rep. Frank D. Comerford made certain charges, and you don't know why you believe he had made those charges?

A. I don't mean to say anything of the sort.

Chairman—Q. That is what you said?

A. I beg your pardon. If you will read the story I have printed, you will see in that story is an interview with Mr. Comerford in which he admits those charges were made and he said he had made those charges. I have already stated here that I asked Mr. Comerford if he made that lecture, and in that lecture made the charges and he said he had.

Q. Did you bring a copy of the original paper that you made the original interview with Mr. Comerford, or that you wrote the interview on?

A. No.

Q. Did you bring a copy of the speech that was purported to have been delivered by Mr. Comerford that you had in your hands Monday night?

A. No.

Q. Do you recall when you had that in your hands Monday night?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you recall in whose presence you had that at that time?

A. I decline to answer.

Q. Do you understand you are liable to be guilty of contempt in declining to answer this committee?

A. I don't understand I am under any such things; I haven't been given the privilege of counsel.

Q. There is no statutory provision you should be given the privilege of counsel. You are here as a witness, but you are not here as a witness as to your own culpability in any of this.

Rep. Williams—Q. Nothing could in any way incriminate you, nothing that was here said by you could in any way be used in any criminal prosecution against you. We are simply attempting to get at the facts of this case clearly and impartially and not with any intention of taking an unfair advantage of you. You will see, our arriving at just conclusions in this matter is based simply upon getting fair and full evidence with regard to these charges and that is all we expect and are trying to do. We are not trying, in any way, to get you to abuse confidences or anything of that sort.

The Witness—If you will allow me to make a statement. It is well known by the members of this committee that these charges were made by Mr. Comerford, before 300 persons in Chicago. They became public property at that time, and it is my duty to report the news. I obtained these things, it came to me in a way I was compelled to pledge my confidence to obtain it. If I obtained a story from any of you and you asked me not to disclose my source of knowledge or confidence, I would respect that. Mr. Comerford admitted he made the charges and admitted it to me.

Rep. Williams—Q. This admission of Mr. Comerford—was that before you sent in your dispatch?

A. Certainly, that was part of the dispatch.

Q. You took your story as you called it a moment ago, to Mr. Comerford for verification?

A. I went to Mr. Comerford and asked him if those things were true.

Q. He admitted they were true?

A. That he had made this lecture?

Q. Of course—what I meant by saying they were true—is that it was a correct report of the charges he made. Of course, as to whether the charges were true or not is not the question.

A. That is the reason I answered the way I did.

Rep. Rinaker—He verified your story?

A. He said he had delivered this lecture.

Q. Did he say whether or not the things in your story were true, that he had delivered those statements?

A. Now, here is the proposition—I wrote the story after I had seen him; I stated certain propositions to him. He said he made them in his lecture. Then I wrote the story. I don't know whether what was stated by him was identical with the story I wrote but I believe it was in substance.

Q. Did you ask Mr. Comerford for a statement of the substance of his lecture before the law school in Chicago?

A. No.

Q. Did he voluntarily make you a statement of what he said in that lecture before the law school in Chicago?

A. He did not.

Q. But after having gotten the information you did go to him for verification and he admitted or said to you those things in substance were what I said in Chicago?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Rinaker—Q. Did you send in to your paper those statements he had verified to you?

A. As near as I—I decline to stand for the exactness of my—I decline in other words to say that Mr. Comerford saw the story I printed and said it was true. He did not. I went to him and put up certain propositions to him. I said, did you state this in a lecture before the Illinois College of Law? He said he did. I then wrote a story which contained—substantially—

Q. Substantially—

A. To the best of my belief. Now there may be inaccuracies in that story.

Rep. Campbell—Q. I would like to ask if you and the representative of the Chicago Daily News, compared stories before they were telegraphed in to Chicago?

A. I am willing to say that I and the Springfield representative of the Chicago Daily News worked on the story together.

Q. That would probably account for the similarity of the two stories?

A. For the similarity of the two stories, yes, sir.

Rep. Williams—Q. At the time you asked Mr. Comerford about certain things having been said by him in that address in Chicago, among them did you say to him in substance, if he had then said in that lecture that the Illinois legislature is "a great public auction where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidders and that without respect to party affiliations the grafters in both republican and democratic parties of the Illinois legislature seem to be in the majority—" did you ask him about that or about that in substance?

A. I do not recall specifically asking him about that.

Q. Did that or that in substance form part of your story as reported in the Journal?

A. It did.

Q. You don't remember, or do you remember, whether Mr. Comerford verified that part of the statement as being in substance what he had said in his lecture?

A. I don't remember but I don't believe he did.

Q. That is your best judgment that he did?

A. I beg your pardon. I don't believe he did, I don't remember that I asked him anything about that, I don't believe this matter was brought up specifically.

Rep. Beebe, Chairman—Q. This was something that you arranged yourself at that time and that charge was made by you?

A. No, sir.

Q. Who made that charge?

A. Mr. Comerford made that charge to the best of my belief in a lecture before the Illinois College of Law.

Q. Did he tell you so?

A. I think not.

Q. Upon what do your base your belief?

A. On confidential information.

Q. From whom?

A. I decline to say.

Q. What was that information?

A. That Mr. Comerford had made certain charges before the Illinois College of Law or had made a lecture before the Illinois College of Law.

Q. Did Mr. Comerford give you that confidential information?

A. He did not.

Rep. Campbell—Q. Or a member of the House of Representatives?

A. I decline to state. I wish you would not ask me to divulge that confidence, because I have already stated to you I wish to keep it sacred.

Chairman Beebe—Q. Are you aware of the fact you are in contempt of this House when you refuse to answer those questions?

A. I don't believe that any such authority was conferred upon the committee by the resolution.

Q. Let me read you something (reading provisions from statute making penalty of misdemeanor and fine for failure to comply with subpoena, refusal to testify or other contempt.)

Rep. Campbell—Q. Isn't there also a section that provides that being in contempt of the House and being brought before the bar of the House to be punished it shall be by warrant of the presiding officer to order him imprisoned running in the name of the people of Illinois? Now you may be either committed or fined for refusing to answer the question.

Rep. McGoorty—Q. As I understand Mr. Burdette, you have in substance stated that this story which you telegraphed to your paper was verified by Mr. Comerford? I don't mean any particular paragraph.

A. That is the idea.

Q. It seems to me that covers it.

A. I have stated this, that Mr. Comerford stated to me he had made this lecture. I had information as to what he had said in that lecture that was confidential information.

Q. He was given an opportunity to acquaint himself with the contents of your story before verifying it?

A. He certainly knew what he had said in that lecture.

Rep. Monroe—The papers in Chicago did not receive a report of this lecture before Mr. Comerford came to Springfield?

A. I don't know.

Rep. Williams—Q. Was your report the first published report you have knowledge of?

A. It is the first published report I have knowledge of.

Q. I will ask you if—you admitted a few moments ago that you saw a copy of what purported to be a lecture delivered by Mr. Comerford in Chicago before the law school. Was that copy a copy belonging to Mr. Comerford?

A. I don't know.

Q. Or furnished by him to the one in whose possession you saw it?

A. I don't know.

Rep. Campbell—Q. Did the party you talked with, who give you this information, tell you it was?

A. He did not.

Rep. Williams—Q. Did you read him a part of this purported copy?

A. I read a portion of it.

Q. Was it a typewritten copy?

A. It was a typewritten copy.

Rep. Campbell—Q. Did it purport to contain the whole speech?

A. I don't know; that is something I could not say.

Rep. Williams—Q. We will spare your confidence as much as possible. Did the person in whose possession you saw this, inform you where he got it?

A. He did not.

Q. Did he bring it with him to Springfield?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did he say anything to you about it,—where he got it?

A. He did not.

Q. Is he a resident of Springfield?

A. I don't care to answer that.

Q. I think that is immaterial. I will ask you this question. Did any member of the law school in Chicago,—the Illinois College of Law,—give you or show you a copy of the address that was given before that body by Mr. Comerford?

A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. You can answer that, it is no breach of confidence—did they or not?

A. I don't believe they did.

Q. Will you say positively? I am not trying to get a matter of confidence from you but merely want to know if that was your direct source of information?

A. No, it was not my direct source of information.

Q. Will you answer this question then squarely—did an auditor—did an auditor or one of the trustees of the Illinois School of Law give you what purported to be a copy or show you what purported to be a copy of that address delivered before the law school in Chicago by Mr. Comerford?

A. No sir.

Rep. Campbell—Q. So far as you know, Mr. Burdette, the information came to you in no way from Mr. Comerford, originally?—you simply went to him to verify the statements you got from other sources?

A. Yes sir.

Q. He did not come to you and ask you to publish a report of the lecture?

A. He did not.

Rep. Rinaker—Q. Do you know where that copy of the address is now?

A. I do not.

Q. You haven't it in your possession?

A. No sir.

Q. You didn't have it in your possession at the time this subpoena was served on you?

A. I did not.

Q. You were responsible for its possession?

A. I was not.

Q. And could not produce it under the subpoena?

A. It was utterly impossible, I could not.

B. H. Atwell called as a witness, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. Ben H. Atwell.

Q. Where do you live Mr. Atwell?

A. 213 17th ave., Maywood, Illinois.

Q. That is in Cook County, Illinois?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What is your business?

A. I am a newspaper reporter and general writer.

Q. Connected with what paper if any?

A. Connected with the Daily News at present.

Q. A publication in Chicago?

A. Yes sir.

- Q. An afternoon paper?
- A. Evening paper.
- Q. How long have you been connected with that paper?
- A. Well, the greater part of the last 11 or 12 years, on and off, I have been connected with it.
- Q. In the last two or three weeks continuously, have you?
- A. Yes sir.
- Q. Where was that paper shown to you?
- A. About three places.
- Q. What are the places?
- A. It was shown to me at a bar room and in the hotel, that I recall.
- Q. In what city?
- A. Springfield, Illinois.
- Q. Tell us generally, in your own way, to save time, what took place at those times?
- A. I can't exactly catch your question, that is, what you say.
- Q. Well, who showed you the paper, where and when, and what was said about that paper?
- A. I don't believe I could tell you who showed it to me without violating a confidence that is sacred.
- Q. Go ahead, with what you can do.
- A. I will tell you, and I will make as full a statement as I can properly.
- Q. That is what we want, Mr. Atwell, as full as you can make it; how you got the information upon which was based your story in the News?
- A. I was standing in the Leland hotel, and preparing to retire, feeling ill, I think it was Monday evening, and a friend of mine told me, there was a large story—between two men in Chicago and Springfield, afloat—and he told me that if I would get busy I could get it. I told him I had put in pretty near a full day or two and was ill and going to retire; and a gentleman outlined to me, in a measure, what the story was, and pledged me to secrecy, and probably not with any intent at the time of withholding anything from this House, but rather, from a newspaper sentiment.
- Q. To get the news?
- A. From the standpoint of not having any other paper know, and I got very busy and about two o'clock the following morning I got the story. The character of the story was such that I did not know whether to handle it as news or not, and I simply sent the story. The only copy of the story I sent,—or what purports to be the story I sent,—was taken from me by this committee, in a way that suggests bad faith on somebody's part—someone representing this committee.
- Q. When?
- A. Today, I don't know the gentleman, one of your attaches came to me, and asked, as a matter of courtesy, if I would give the committee a copy of the Daily News. There was only that copy in town that I could find. I loaned the copy to this committee and asked him to return it.
- Q. I will say that we sent out a party to obtain it—and—
- A. I am not charging this committee with bad faith but I am put here tonight on trial for writing something when I don't know whether I wrote it or not. I have never read what I am asked to explain.
- Chairman Beebe—Q. You are not put on trial.
- A. I want to emphasize that I have never read my own story as printed.
- Q. The story is right in front of me Mr. Atwell.
- Rep. McGoorty—Q. That is probably your copy.
- Rep. Williams—Q. We have no information, had no information that it was a private copy or anything of the kind. It was just brought in.
- Rep. Rinaker—Q. This is not the paper to which you refer?
- A. I have no way of knowing. This appears to be a copy of the Daily News.
- Q. Is it not the copy secured from you?
- A. I don't pretend to know.
- Rep. Campbell—Q. We sent out for a copy.

A. I gave the only copy available in the building and have been unable to secure another one since.

Rep. Williams—Just let me say, Mr. Atwell, you are not on trial in any way. This committee is appointed and charged with certain duties. Something in the nature of this story and how it was received, is a part of the work that we are charged with investigating, and it is not with any designs of bad faith or in any way to put you in a bad light, or cause a breach of confidence, that we have called you on certain things; and feel like we are entitled to know you, because of your story being perhaps the first detailed statement upon which the subsequent action of the House was based.

A. I don't like to quarrel with the committee and I don't like to appear as doing so, but I could correct you in this; this story was out hours before I learned it.

Rep. Williams—Q. Yours and the Journal's were the first published reports?

A. I presume so.

Q. We don't say that it is necessarily the only source of information.

Chairman Beebe—Q. The committee, you understand, Mr. Atwell, is trying to get at the source of information, and the best that we can do is to go backward along those sources until we get to the mouth of it.

Witness—I am perfectly willing to give anybody all the information I can.

Q. If you can assist us in any way, you will be doing the general work of the House a great benefit; because it is not a matter of honor to the State of Illinois to have its general assembly made the subject of certain charges, and it is due to your paper just as much as it is due to this committee to see that those charges are run down and made specific, and then proven if they can be proven, or nailed if they are not true. We want you to help us as much as you can.

A. I wish to co-operate with you to the fullest.

Q. That is the reason we have called the reporters in tonight.

A. You have sprung sort of a snap judgment on us. I was sick in bed tonight.

Q. We were unable to do much of anything else. We want this information, and it wouldn't do to proclaim on the housetop that we wanted certain information.

Rep. Williams—Q. Did you have a conversation with Mr. Comerford with regard to the accuracy of the story or report that you were about to send to your paper, or in other words, did you go to him for a verification of it?

A. I did.

Q. Was that before or after you had written your story?

A. I think I can say both.

Q. Did he say that what you had prepared, what you had written as your story,—or that in substance,—was what he had delivered before the law school in Chicago,—or that in substance?

A. No, I can't say that he did.

Q. Will you state as to what his verification was?

A. He said—what I have said was said in the class room, or words to that effect, where I delivered a lecture, and I don't believe that I care or can afford to talk on it further; I have said all I intended to say.

Q. You are quoting him now?

A. I am quoting it now as I recollect.

Q. Did Mr. Comerford come to you and ask you to make a report of what he had said in the law school at Chicago, to the papers?

A. No sir.

Q. You did not go to him in the first instance—the first information of the story did not come from Mr. Comerford?

A. It did not.

Q. You saw, I believe, what purported to be a copy of the address delivered in Chicago before the law school?

A. Yes sir.

Q. A typewritten copy?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did Mr. Comerford hand that to you for inspection?

A. No.

Q. Did you read that purported copy, the substance of that typewritten copy?

A. I did.

Q. And your report of things that were said before that law school were in the main excerpts as you remember them, from that lecture,—from that copy?

A. Yes sir. It is clear to you that I have answered that I did not receive this original information from Mr. Comerford?

Q. Yes sir.

A. (The witness) Or from any other member of the House?

Q. Yes, that is clear—your report of the address was based on an authentic copy, or what you believed to be an authentic copy of the address delivered in Chicago by Mr. Comerford and your answer is that it was?

A. Yes sir.

Q. But you did not receive this from Mr. Comerford?

A. No.

Rep. McGoorty—Mr. Atwell, now, this story, part of it, is as follows:

Under the caption of "The Comerford charges," his charges follow in quotations; "After the legislature is organized and ready for work party lines entirely disappear. A new division however comes into existence. On one side, without respect to party affiliations, we find the grafters; and I regret to say that in both republican and democratic parties they seem to be the majority. The grafters' ring becomes the majority party. The clean, honest, faithful members of the legislature constitute the honest minority who lead the fight to check the mercenary appetites of the grafters."

"To say that the Illinois legislature is a great public auction where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidders is to put the statement mildly. The men who lead the graft ring are able and resourceful, experienced and cunning."

"It is rumored, and as the rumor comes from authoritative sources, it is worthy of belief, that more than \$250,000 is sent to Springfield every session of the legislature to protect special privileges now being enjoyed by favorite corporations."

"This is a kind of hush-money, to be divided among the gray wolves, to keep them from introducing what are known as fetchers."

I will ask you if what purports—those charges,—if you verified that before it was sent in?

A. I can't say that he did.

Q. What form did his verification take of the story as appears here?

A. I can't say that there was any affirmative—

Rep. Williams—Q. Did you submit the purported copy of his address to Mr. Comerford?

A. I can't say that I did.

Rep. McGoorty: Q. Did Mr. Comerford admit to you in substance that the charges, that are made there, are a copy in substance of the charges which he delivered in his lecture last Friday evening before the Illinois College of Law in Chicago?

A. As I understand the question, did he say that this was what he said?

Q. Yes, in substance.

A. I can't say that he said so affirmatively.

Q. Did he give you to understand that it was in substance what he said? What this committee wants to know is, before sending in the story, you had satisfied yourself as to what you were sending in?

A. I satisfied myself in this way, as most newspaper men do; that I was on the right track and I had the thing, and I sent it. I didn't send it as a newspaper story but as a communication addressed to an individual.

Q. You didn't send it until you first interviewed Mr. Comerford in regard to it, as I understand it?

A. I might have sent part of it, I don't recall.

Q. You didn't send all of it before you interviewed him?

A. I did not.

Q. Did he deny that any part of that story was true?

A. No, I can't say that he either affirmed or denied.

Chairman Beebe—Q. Do you customarily send in reports to the papers stating that men have said strong specific things without knowing if they said them?

A. No sir, let us understand each other, and I will tell you what I did. I addressed to someone else a communication in which I set forth the information in my hands, and I recommended that someone else verify that, see two gentlemen in Chicago whom I named, who are members of the faculty of the school where this was delivered; and I think that my action in making this a personal communication and not a story to a newspaper shows just what my attitude was. I was not accepting it; I was not guaranteeing it. I knew nothing about it, except a rumor was here, and this thing was in circulation and that 400 had heard or seen whatever took place there. I got it early in the morning at 3 or 4 o'clock. I could not talk by long distance telephone with my superior. So I submitted to someone higher in authority than myself, a personal communication in which I said,—this is rumored, go to the men who heard it.

Q. Your statement is practically the same as that of the Journal man, almost word for word. Now, did you get your information from the same source that he got his?

A. I don't believe I am at liberty to state that without pretty near betraying a personal confidence.

Mr. McGoorty—Q. I would like to ask one question, in pursuance to what I had asked previously. Do you know if,—has it come to you as information, that any member or members of the faculty of the Illinois College of Law did verify the authenticity of this report?

A. My impression is that they did. Not only to the News, but to at least one other paper aside from the Journal. I don't know what took place in the Journal office, but I do know that another paper sent word from Chicago to Springfield that the thing did take place there in Chicago and had been corroborated there, so I know that technically, as a matter of cold fact, that story came out of a place on Erie street in Chicago.

Rep. Campbell—Q. I will ask you, Mr. Atwood, if you and Mr. Burdette worked together on the story, if that accounts for the similarity of the two accounts of the statement,—of the speech made by Mr. Comerford?

A. I could not answer that question for this reason,—I think it would be going into the affairs of two newspapers. I could not affirm or deny that question for that reason.

Rep. McGoorty—Q. I think the committee appreciates that you transferred the responsibility, for sending the story, to your paper,

A. I sent it to them and said, "Go and get it. I am almost dead."

H. D. Fargo being called as a witness, was duly sworn and testified as follows:

Q. State your full name Mr. Fargo?

A. H. D. Fargo.

Q. You are correspondent for the Chicago Evening Post?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Springfield correspondent?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Mr. Fargo, there appeared in the Chicago Evening Post of January 31, a story purporting to contain a lecture, or portions of a lecture alleged to have been delivered by Frank D. Comerford, a member of this House, which lecture purported to have been delivered on the 27th day of January 1905, at the Illinois College of Law. Now, will you state to the Committee, in your own way, such information as you chose to give it regarding how the story came into being, and any other facts and circumstances which you care to state.

A. Well, the story did not come to me. The first intimation I had about it was about 11 o'clock yesterday when I got a dispatch from the Post, which said that the 12 o'clock News and Journal had a story along the line you have indicated and wanting to know if I was going to send it from here. I had no knowledge of such story at that time, and I replied by wire: "Lift from the News and Journal what you want of the story." On that day there was quite a row in the Senate, over the fight between Campbell and Riley, and I was very busy up to half-past 12. At that time I got a wire from the office stating that they had lifted, that means copy it, you know, the substance of the story; and so far as the statements that Mr. Comerford made before the Illinois College of Law, they were only taken, as you might say, second-handed, by the Evening Post. The only connection that I had with the story was that I got some interviews here with the members of the House on the story and wired them to the Post.

Q. Did you have any interview with Mr. Comerford?

A. I think I did. I think I asked Comerford about the story but he declined to state what it was. He said he had nothing to add to it, that was what he said.

Q. Did he deny the accuracy of the story or any part of it?

A. Not to me.

Q. Did you see what purported to be a manuscript or copy of the alleged lecture of Mr. Comerford?

A. No sir.

C. S. Raymond called as a witness, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. Will you state your full name, Mr. Raymond?

A. Clifford S. Raymond.

Q. You are the Springfield correspondent for the Chicago Daily Tribune?

A. Legislative correspondent, yes.

Q. A story appeared in the Chicago Daily Tribune of today, I believe, February 1, 1905, purporting to contain among other things, a lecture said to have been delivered, according to this story and the story published in other Chicago papers, by Frank D. Comerford, a member of this House, on the 27th of this past month, 1905, before the faculty and students of the Illinois College of Law. Now, will you make such statement to this committee as you choose to make, Mr. Raymond, of what you know about this story and about the facts and circumstances leading up to it.

A. Well, I saw the story first in the hands of Mr. McKinley, in the Journal, he spoke to me.

Q. The published story?

A. He spoke,—in the House,—and showed the headlines, and later I asked what he was going to do about it. He said that an investigation might be started. I read the story briefly later in the evening, and wrote what you see in the first column there. The story itself, the story of the speech, was in the office. I received a telegram from the Tribune, telling me they had Comerford's speech, I need not send it. My part of the story is simply what leads up to what alleges to be the specific words he used.

Q. What knowledge did you have of the facts alleged in this story, before it appeared in the Chicago Daily News and Journal?

A. None whatever.

Q. Nothing had come to your knowledge?

A. Well, in an indefinite way there had,—one of the newspaper boys had stopped me and had—I don't remember his exact words, it was nothing I paid any attention to at the time. He said there was some sort of a row and Comerford had said something. That was at the time Mr. Riley was in the Senate doing business, and I got it confused with that story and didn't think anything about it, until I saw the article in the Journal.

Rep. McGoorty—Q. Did you, at any time, on Monday of this week, see what purported to be a manuscript or copy of this lecture said to have been delivered by Comerford?

A.—No, I couldn't say that I did. If I had seen it, it would have been published in the Tribune.

Q.—Did you see anyone with what purported to be such a copy on Monday?

A.—Not to my knowledge.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with Mr. Comerford on Monday, or any time before the publication of the story in the News or Journal?

A.—Yes, I talked with him about it. Well, it was after the adjournment of the session Monday evening. I had a talk with him in which he told me that he had delivered this speech but he did not make any of the remarks which I afterwards found to have been in it. He simply said—I asked him about the pass bill. I asked him if he had returned his passes, being the author of the anti-pass bill, and he said he had, and then he went into rather a lengthy discussion of the pass—what he called the pass-evil, and explained that in a speech before this college of law he had said certain things regarding—I think it was regarding the use of passes by judges; and I didn't have much time to listen very long, and so I left, and what he said about passes I used the next morning. At that time I knew he had delivered a speech but didn't know anything about it.

Q.—Did he, at that time, say anything about what may be termed the sensational features?

A.—He did not mention the fact that he had said anything about the Legislature at all.

Rep. Williams.—Q. Did you see, on Monday or any other time before you saw the published report in the Journal and the News, any manuscript that was purported to be a copy of a lecture delivered by Mr. Comerford before the law school in Chicago?

A.—I think, if you will allow me, I can get at what you want to know. I saw a typewritten manuscript. It was not in Mr. Comerford's hands. I have had no reason to believe at the time, or reason to believe since, it was the manuscript. I saw a typewritten manuscript on the desk next to his.

Q.—In the light of subsequent events would you have been glad if you had examined that manuscript more closely?

A.—I should have been glad to have had it in my hands. It occurred to me afterwards that I was a little regretful that I had not seen the manuscript.

Q.—But you did not read the manuscript?

A.—No, I did not see it. I would not even say it was typewritten. It was a bunch of papers. My impression was it was typewritten.

Q.—Was that on Mr. Comerford's desk?

A.—It was the desk next to Mr. Comerford's.

Q.—Was a member of the House reading it at that time?

A.—No sir.

Q.—Or of the press, reading it?

A.—I don't know whether there was anybody reading it at the time. There was a member of the press near Mr. Comerford.

Q.—Was he interviewing him relative to this lecture?

A. I couldn't say that. I broke in on him.

Q.—That was Monday, Mr. Raymond?

A.—Monday evening.

Q.—Would you mind stating who it was sitting next to Mr. Comerford?

A.—I don't think I have any objection. It was Mr. Burdette.

Q.—Mr. Comerford was sitting by him at that time?

A.—Yes sir, they were sitting together—to stick to facts I didn't hear them talking.

Q.—Their heads were close together?

A.—Their feet were closer than their heads. They were sitting in an attitude that would lead a man inclined to theories to believe they had been talking, anyway.

Q.—This manuscript was not offered to you?

A.—No.

Q.—Do you know whose manuscript that was?

A.—No, I have absolutely no knowledge on the subject whatever. It might have been most anything from the old testament to a newspaper.

Rep. Campbell—Q. That was laying on the desk next to Mr. Comerford at the time he and Mr. Burdette were talking together?

A.—Yes sir. Monday evening. Monday evening after the adjournment.

Q.—Have you since received any information as to what that manuscript was?

A.—I have been told that it was not what I thought it might be.

Q.—Have you been told that it was what you thought it might be.

A.—No sir, I have not.

Q.—What caused you to think it might be.

A.—Are we required to tell what causes us to think? It was merely the coincidence, to speak frankly. I am just as apt to have been entirely mistaken as I was to be right, as I hadn't the slightest bit of proof. It was just a guess, that probably I had been within two steps of getting a story and missed it. Everybody showed me I was entirely mistaken when I went confidentially to inquire whether that had been the case or not. That was a guess on my part. I might have butted in, and walked away from it.

Q.—Did you go in confidence to find out the following morning?

A.—It was after the story appeared. I had no reasons to have any suspicions until after I had seen the story.

The foregoing was all the testimony taken on the above date.

At a meeting of the committee held on Friday afternoon February 3, 1905 it was unanimously decided that the following statement be given to the public.

"The members of the committee appointed by the House of Representatives of the Forty-fourth General Assembly, to investigate certain charges reflecting upon the honor and integrity of such assembly, desire to state to the people of the State of Illinois:

"First—That such charges will be honestly and fearlessly investigated by this committee.

"Second—That any proceedings heretofore had by this committee have been preliminary to the investigation of the truth of such charges.

"Third—While this committee is immediately responsible to the House of Representatives, now in session, it also recognizes that the people of this State are deeply interested in the manner in which such investigation will be conducted. To that end, therefore, that the public may be cognizant of the character and progress of such inquiry, one representative of the Associated Press, one representative of the Scripps-McRae league, and one representative of such paper not represented by either of such news agency, are invited to be present at all hearings of this committee.

"Fourth—That Frank D. Comerford will be permitted to be present at such hearings.

The arrangement proposed by the committee was very unsatisfactory to the special correspondents present and the committee, after a considerable thought, again took up the matter. It is probable that representatives of the Chicago morning and afternoon newspapers and the press associations will be allowed admittance to the hearings of the committee but the matter will not be definitely settled until Sunday night, when the committee will meet and finally decide on the manner of procedure."

February 6, 1905, 9 o'clock A. M.

Chairman—The committee will come to order and the chairman will read certain rules that have been prepared regarding the procedure. The first rule: This committee will not receive any hearsay evidence. Second: Any question or questions within the scope of legislative inquiry for which this committee has been appointed that any person not a member of this committee may wish to propound to any witness must first be presented in writing to the chairman of this committee. Third: The committee will determine the competency of any question or questions.

Now Mr. Comerford you are alleged to have made certain charges against both Houses of the General Assembly now in session, first made in a lecture delivered in the presence of the faculty and students of the Illinois College of Law in Chicago, on or about January 27, 1905. The charges were subsequently published in the public press. This committee is now ready to receive any evidence which you have in support of such charges. Are you prepared to present to the committee a copy of the lecture referred to?

Rep. Comerford—Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee—

Q. Yes or No, Mr. Comerford?

Rep. Comerford—I refuse to be arbitrarily shut off answering a question of that kind till I am allowed to make a request for a stenographer and it is part of this record that it is denied. (Denied.) And that I asked for counsel and asked that it be made a part of this record.

Chairman Beebe—You can have the advice of counsel, Mr. Comerford.

Rep. Comerford—Can I have counsel present?

A. You can have counsel present. Are you ready to turn over to this Committee the lecture you delivered?

Rep. Comerford—I am ready to answer to the published lecture in the Chicago Daily News and Chicago Journal as to my lecture.

Mr. Rinaker—That is your lecture?

Rep. Comerford—That is a part of my lecture, and I call attention to the communication, read from the Speaker's desk, or rather the Clerk's desk, with the unanimous consent of the House, which is now a part of the record of this committee.

Rep. Rinaker—Do I understand by your statement that the matters set forth in the articles in the Chicago Journal and Chicago News of January 31, 1905, containing extracts from that which you did say in the delivery of the lecture from the Illinois College of Law, are they correct?

A. Yes sir.

Rep. Campbell—Let that be made a part of the record.

Rep. Comerford—I presume, Mr. Chairman, it is all a part of the record.

Chairman—You are not prepared to lay before us the lecture?

Rep. Comerford—I am prepared to answer all the charges in the lecture upon which I am cited to appear here. (Thereupon the committee retired for consultation.)

Chairman—Mr. Williams, will you conduct the hearing now?

Mr. Williams—Mr. Comerford in the Chicago Journal of January 31st, 1905, you charge the following: "After the legislature is organized and ready for work party lines entirely disappear. A new division, however, comes into existence. On one side, without respect to party affiliations, we find the grafters; and I regret to say that in both republican and democratic parties they seem to be the majority. The grafters' ring becomes the majority party. The clean, honest, faithful members of the legislature constitute the honest minority who lead the fight to check the mercenary appetite of the grafters." Have you any testimony to offer in support of this charge?

A. Are you acting as Chairman now?

Rep. Beebe—He is cross-examining.

Rep. Comerford—I desire as a preface of my testimony to outline to this committee my testimony in the way of a bill of particulars, an open statement; and I offer this to the committee. I offer this to the committee first, because I have a right to make a tender, to this committee, of a prepared statement showing exactly the nature of the testimony. Then I stand ready before this committee to take up this lecture in detail and submit to the committee—

Chairman—The committee will receive it. (Paper tendered to Chairman and accepted.)

Rep. Williams—You heard the statement I read. Have you any testimony to offer in support of this charge; yes or no to that question.

Rep. Comerford—I refuse to answer the question if I am held down to yes or no.

Rep. Williams—We want an answer yes or no; have you any testimony to offer in support of this charge; you can certainly answer that yes or no.

Rep. Comerford—I refuse to have the question put in that way.

The following question was then read by the reporter:

You heard the statement I read. Have you any testimony to offer in support of this charge; you can certainly answer that yes or no.

A. I have.

Q. Do you expect to testify as to the truth of this matter contained in this charge from your own knowledge?

A. I expect to testify—It is not germane or pertinent for this committee to look, in advance, into what I intend to testify.

Q. The question Mr. Comerford is—

A. I refuse to answer the question.

Q. Do you intend to testify to your own knowledge?

A. I refuse to answer the question because the question is not properly put.

Q. I want to repeat that question now, Mr. Comerford. You have said that you expect to testify; now I want to know if you testify to your own knowledge in regard to these charges.

A. I answer that by saying whenever it becomes proper for this committee to strike out my evidence when I am under oath, testifying, because of its incompetency or irrelevancy, then the committee can so decide. I ask that to be my answer.

Q. Then with that statement if the committee will strike out from the record what they consider irrelevant—you say you will testify of your own knowledge.

A. I have answered the question.

Q. Mr. Comerford we want an answer to that question that will be direct and pertinent to the matter in hand. Now the question is, do you expect to testify with regard to these matters from your own knowledge?

A. I have answered the question. If this committee allows me to make a statement and shows that this committee is anxious to do fair by me, I stand prepared to bring the evidence here.

Q. Mr. Comerford, now the committee will take care of those things, when the time comes. We want to know if you have any testimony to submit here of your own knowledge.

A. If you want to know that, yes.

Q. Now do you expect to offer testimony of other witnesses as to the truth of this charge?

A. I expect to offer other evidence in corroboration of my charge.

Q. Will you give us the names of those witnesses?

A. Not until this committee defines its position to me and my position before the committee.

Q. I think Mr. Comerford, with regard to that matter that we will have to have some knowledge of the witnesses that are going to testify in corroboration of your statement, that they be served and gotten in here without delay. I think if you have witnesses that you expect to present in corroboration of this charge, corroborating your testimony under this charge, that their names ought to be given if they have not been subpoenaed.

A. The names have been given and the men are ready to testify and I am ready to present the evidence.

Q. On this charge?

A. Now, Mr. Chairman, I ask the committee to define its—I ask the committee to define its position; I ask the committee to tell me if I am here as defendant, to tell me if I am here as plaintiff, to tell me if I am here in the words of the chairman of this committee, as a prosecuting attorney representing the People of the State of Illinois, and to tell me whether this is a legislative court or a tribunal; to tell me who is on trial, if I am not; if it is the State of Illinois, in order that we may facilitate matters at this time, and expedite a more thorough and complete investigation of this case.

Rep. Williams—You are here, Mr. Comerford, as a witness with regard to these charges that have been made.

A. But, Mr. Chairman, I await your decision in this matter.

Rep. Williams—You are here as a witness, the same as any other witness will be. The committee is charged with the duty of investigating those charges that have been made concerning the legislature and make its report thereon, and you are alleged to have made certain charges. We are now here to investigate you as to the truth of those charges and to investigate other witnesses that may suggest themselves, bearing upon the truth of this matter. You have heard the charge that I read a moment ago from the Chicago Journal. You say that you have testimony—

Rep. Comerford—Who is on trial, Mr. Chairman? Let us understand.

Rep. Williams—That is not material, Mr. Comerford. You have made those statements and we are asking you in regard to them and to answer yes or no. You can tell us what evidence you have with regard to the truth of this matter. It may be that a good many people will be on trial before the evidence will be all in and developed. That will be decided as the evidence comes in.

Rep. Comerford—Have I any rights before this committee as a man having evidence and anxious to present it, to bring it before this committee in a most forcible light?

Rep. Williams—The committee will hear all evidence you have to present, but the committee reserves the right to get in this evidence as it sees fit and proper.

Rep. Campbell—Mr. Comerford will be afforded every opportunity to present his witnesses.

Rep. Comerford—Why don't you allow this to go in—as a part of the record, for information at least. It is an open statement. I think the members of the committee ought to examine it.

Rep. Rinaker—I suggest that we continue the investigation.

Seconded by Mr. Kittleman.

Rep. Williams—Now you have said in answer to my question concerning this statement: "After the legislature is organized and ready for work party lines entirely disappear. A new division, however, comes into existence. On one side without respect to party affiliations, we find the grafters; and I regret to say that in both republican and democratic parties, they seem to be the majority." You say you can testify to this of your own knowledge. Now what do you know of your own knowledge concerning the truth of this charge? Make this as short and concise as you can.

A. Now on the advice of counsel I am anxious to make a statement before answering the question. The committee has afforded me the right of counsel. If not, I refuse to answer the question; If you have allowed me to have counsel here and refuse me to take my counsel's advice, then I refuse to answer the question.

Rep. Williams—The counsel nor you as I see have a right to define this investigation. You have made according to your admitted report in the Chicago Journal a definite charge. Now then, we want to know what you of your own knowledge have to say concerning that charge.

A. I will say of my own knowledge that I have the statement of a gentleman who confesses that he is a grafter and handled the money and if this committee gives the proper—

Rep. Williams—That is the statement of another gentleman. I want to know what you know. We will bring this other gentleman in. What do you know of your own knowledge?

A. I could not know anything of my own knowledge as you force me to the question, unless I were a grafter, and you know it. I refuse to answer questions unless this committee permits me to enjoy the latitude that every inquisitorial body gives to a man with evidence to present.

Rep. Williams—You may proceed with your statement with regard to what you expect to show of your own knowledge. Make the statement you started out—

Rep. Campbell—The statement about the convention.

A. Do you call heresay evidence the testimony of the man who was a member of the 43d General Assembly and is a member of the 44th General Assembly, and is a self-confessed grafter?

Rep. Williams—We have permitted you to make a statement. Go ahead and make it.

A. What statement?

Q. Concerning this man whom you say is a grafter, who confessed that?

A. Benjamin Mitchell, a member of the 43d General Assembly and a member of the 44th General Assembly on the way down to Springfield to the opening of the legislature on the Chicago and Alton train said to me—

Rep. McGoorty—Mr. Chairman, if Mr. Comerford is going into the acts and doings of the 43d General Assembly or any of its then members, I submit that it is beyond the proper scope of legislative inquiry of this committee. This committee has jurisdiction to go into any charges concerning acts and doings of the General Assembly now in session and if Mr. Comerford has any charges relating to any previous General Assembly, it now becomes his duty to take such charges before the grand jury of Sangamon county.

A. Now Mr. Chairman, I believe if Mr. McGoorty is permitted to state before this committee his position in the matter, I am entitled to state my position in the matter.

Rep. McGoorty—I have expressed myself as a member of this committee to define or to determine whether that is going to be the position of this committee. I understand it to be a jurisdictional question, that this committee has absolutely no jurisdiction under the authority conferred upon it by the House or statutes of the State of Illinois to go into the acts and doings of the 43d or any previous General Assembly.

A. As a witness I stand prepared to answer and to show to Mr. McGoorty as a lawyer, that his question is not well taken. If you are going to stop me, that is if you don't want to find out here—

Rep. Rinaker—I object. If you have anything to state in opposition to the views of Mr. McGoorty, we want to hear it, but we don't want any lecture.

Rep. Campbell—Present the legal proposition.

A. The question Mr. McGoorty raises is that this committee has no authority to probe any question or go into any evidence concerning the 43d General Assembly. I want to say if this committee has decided that it is an inquisitorial body, that I am not defendant and not plaintiff here, if I am not defendant here, then I cannot be plaintiff here—for the reason that the House of Representatives would be on trial and this committee would be party defendants and they could not sit as a proper tribunal to hear evidence that might convict themselves—then I want to say to this committee that the statute of limitations has not run against the 43d General Assembly and the acts of its members. I want to say to this committee that as far as acts of members of the 43d General Assembly who are members of the 44th General Assembly, it is germane to the issue in question and pertinent and under the law of precedent is established in the cases of Babcock of Alabama and Joy of Missouri, and other cases in which probes of a similar character were instituted. You will find that the greatest liberality was allowed.

Rep. McGoorty—I will ask Mr. Comerford that he or his counsel present to this committee such authority or authorities as he may have to sustain his position and the committee will take it under consideration.

A. I submit the cases of Joy of Missouri and Babcock of Alabama. Will this committee take cognizance of my citation through a communication from one of the ablest lawyers in Illinois?

Chairman Beebe—No this committee cannot take cognizance, for the citation will not give the resolution under which those bodies were appointed and this committee cannot take cognizance unless it has the full facts.

A. I presume that the committee if they took the citations in question might be in position to determine the facts—

Rep. Campbell—Let him read them to the committee.

A. If the committee does not want to make that part of the record I am not going to read them; I am not here to be played horse with.

Rep. Campbell—If it is part of his argument in support of the legal propositions he advances, the committee can hear them read and take what action it pleases.

A. For the information of the committee I will suggest that James Hamilton Lewis, Congressman from the State of Washington, now a member of the Chicago bar, cites the two cases in question, and tells me he will be prepared to cite me six other cases in substantiation of my position. I might add if permitted in my argument that the legislature of the State of Illinois is supreme in its authority, that no rules governing any judicial body in this State can be forced upon this committee and upon this legislature because it is the supreme authority of this State and the scope of the investigation can be determined by you gentlemen and you can make it as narrow as you want or as liberal as you please. Technicality is a subterfuge.

Rep. Campbell—I would like to hear those authorities read, Mr. Chairman.

A. The cases of Joy of Missouri and Babcock of Alabama and he has five other cases.

Rep. McGoorty—Will you furnish the committee now with your brief?

A. I shall not furnish the committee with any brief until the committee are fair with me on that point.

Rep. Rinaker—I object. If you have any cases you want considered, we will be glad to consider them.

A. I said the cases of Joy of Missouri and Babcock of Alabama.

Rep. Rinaker—Where can they be found?

A. They will be found in the records of the State of Missouri in the State library, and in the records of the State of Alabama in the State library.

Q. Can you give us the names of the reports?

A. Cases of this kind are not included in the reports.

Q. Can you give us any definite information where they can be found?

A. I will endeavor to give the committee the necessary information as to the finding of the material in question at my earliest possible moment.

Q. I understand you then you haven't that information now. Is that correct?

A. You don't understand anything.

Q. I ask you if you have this information ready to give us now.

A. I use this to reinforce my argument.

Q. I would like an answer to the question.

A. I have the citations. That is all that is necessary to have under the law.

Q. Do you mean just the bare statement that the two cases you mention exist in some State records?

A. Supplemented by the statement that I stand ready to furnish this committee the entire subject matter.

Chairman Beebe—You may read the citations if you want to, Mr. Comerford.

A. I have given the committee the citations and stand ready, as I said, to present to the committee—

Rep. Campbell—Q. Where are they?

A. The cases of Joy of Missouri, and Babcock of Alabama. The records of those cases I will try and give the committee.

Chairman Beebe—Mr. Comerford, this committee will decide that under the resolution appointing it which is the basis of authority of this committee, that it has no authority to go into the acts of the 43rd General Assembly. This committee was simply appointed to investigate the actions of the present General Assembly. We would request very earnestly that if you have any information regarding the 43rd General Assembly, or any corruption or bribery in that Assembly that you present that information to the grand jury of Sangamon County, as no evidence presented to this committee can be made the basis of a criminal prosecution, and it is your duty or any other man's duty who has evidence incriminating any man, to present it to the grand jury, regarding any other General Assembly.

A. I would like to take exception to the ruling of the committee and have it made a part of the record.

Rep. Williams—Stenographer, note the exception.

Mr. Comerford, you may proceed with your statement, confining yourself—

A. To evidence that I have—

Q. Affecting the 44th General Assembly in relation to this matter. I have read you one specific charge.

A. I have evidence that a bribe was attempted in the organization of the democratic caucus. My evidence is—

Q. Mr. Comerford, let us reach that in its due time. This charge was made and is specific. I read it to you. You said you had evidence to present concerning it: "When the legislature is organized and ready for work, party lines entirely disappear. A new division, however, comes into existence. On one side without respect to party affiliations, we find the grafters. I regret to say that in both republican and democratic parties they seem to be in the majority." Now it seems to me if you have evidence supporting the proof of that charge, now is your time to present it. The matter of the caucus we will reach in due time.

A. I will make this answer and ask that it be made my answer: That no man could specifically himself answer that question and that the only way that this committee can arrive at the truth is to hear the evidence that I have to give in its entirety and then determine whether I have substantiated it or not. The question provides that I am a judge of my own evidence and I refuse to answer the question unless allowed to present my evidence, and it must be taken in connection with all the evidence that I present in the testimony of all witnesses in order that a decision may be reached.

Q. Did you make the statement: "On one side without respect to party affiliations, we find the grafters."

A. I have answered that question.

Q. You have nothing further to say upon this specific charge?

A. I may have a great deal to say; but I insist that the question is not a fair one. The way the question is asked provides that I become a judge of my own evidence. I am willing to present the evidence I have to this committee in its entirety with all my witnesses. Then let this committee examine the statement I made, and report to the House if I have proven my charges or not.

Q. The committee will do that, but they must go one step at a time.

A. The one step at a time makes it difficult to bring to the surface—I would like to be allowed to read that statement I made or have the committee go into executive session and read it. I furnish a bill of particulars and they make it a part of the record and don't know what is in it, but grope in the dark.

Q. What is this you have submitted?

A. A bill of particulars.

Q. Or a copy of your lecture?

Rep. McGoorty—Q. I don't doubt that the position of this committee is to give Mr. Comerford and witnesses which Mr. Comerford may produce, or any witnesses which we subpoena, every opportunity to present evidence to support the charges which have been made by Mr. Comerford as published in the public press, give them the full scope and latitude; but this committee should be permitted, and it is within its province, to conduct this examination.

A. Now, Mr. Chairman, if I am permitted I should like to say that the committee should not have any desire to conduct it or to let me conduct it. They should desire to get the truth. If I have collected the evidence, it is but natural to assume I can bring it in and present it to this committee probably better than the committee.

Rep. Williams—Q. There isn't any disposition to shut out any evidence you have.

A. I ask that this committee allow me to bring in my evidence.

Chairman Beebe—Q. Mr. Comerford, you have made certain charges. What the committee wishes to find out is if you have any specific testimony to give,

of your own knowledge; and the committee also wishes to know the witnesses you expect to bring.

Rep. Campbell—Q. I can see no harm in this committee retiring and considering that statement, if that is Mr. Comerford's plan, and to give it such disposition as seems proper. I think on due consideration no harm can result from it and I think Mr. Comerford has a right to have us go into executive session to examine it and see what disposition the committee will make of it.

A. One reason for asking the committee to do that is that in this bill of particulars I ask this committee some questions which, if the committee considers, will have a bearing on this argument and discussion. I ask this committee for instance to furnish me with a complete knowledge of everything that has happened since this committee has been organized and I state my reasons for that request. (Thereupon the committee retired to consider the statement.)

(The committee resumes.)

Rep. Williams—Mr. Comerford, the matters set forth in this paper we will consider. We will give everything you have there full investigation and give you opportunity to prove everything mentioned there touching this general assembly. Now what we want from you is what you know of your own knowledge. We will take one witness at a time. You are one witness, along with others in regard to this matter. Now then, you will please state to the committee what you know of your own knowledge concerning the charge I read to you a moment ago. Have you anything further to offer with regard to that, Mr. Comerford? "After the legislature is organized and ready to work party lines entirely disappear."

A. To that I say I can't answer that. The construction of the whole of the lecture must be determined before I can answer to a part. "On one side without respect to party affiliations we find the grafters; and I regret to say that in both Republican and Democratic parties they seem to be the majority. The grafter's ring becomes the majority part. The clean, honest, faithful members of the legislature constitute the honest minority who lead the fight," etc. I might put in, first, that whole paragraph, for it is in the nature of the opening, and include that in this charge. "To say that the Illinois legislature is a great public auction where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidders is to put the statement mildly. The men who lead the graft ring are able and resourceful, experienced and cunning." My contention is this, in the opening line of this statement I say after the legislature is organized and ready for work. That is the text or premises upon which the other statements are based. My contention is that the Illinois legislature is not organized and ready for work until its full list of standing committees is appointed. My contention is that if every member of the Illinois legislature, myself included, of the 44th General Assembly, was a self confessed grafter, there has not been opportunity as yet to graft. That is my position and this text is to substantiate stories that came to me from members of the legislature who came in sincerity and confidence and if you bring them in here I submit that if they say that "we joked with him," then I say I am sincere with you. If they joke in such a way as to affect the reputations of individuals who are in the 44th General Assembly, and affecting their reputations in such a way as to smirch the reputation of this General Assembly and forfeit the confidence of the people of the State of Illinois in its supreme legislative body then I say such a joker stands convicted before the bar of public opinion and before this committee deserves expulsion from this body.

Rep. McGoorty—Your position then is that those charges were not made against the General Assembly now in session.

A. My position is that those charges were not against the General Assembly and I submit that, "after the legislature is organized and ready for work party lines entirely disappear,"—That is the text, that was in part what I said in the speech seconding the nomination of Mr. Tippit, that party lines do disappear.

Rep. Williams—When do you consider the legislature is organized and ready for work.

A. I consider it is organized and ready for work when its full list of standing committees is appointed. I believe if the committee gave me time I could give you some very good authority for that statement.

Rep. Williams—You consider any bills passed by joint action of the Senate and House are illegal?

A. I don't say anything of the kind. I don't say anything is illegal. I say I don't believe the legislature is ready for work until its full list of standing committees is appointed.

Rep. Williams—What I said was, I asked you if you consider it is organized?

A. I say it is when the full list of standing committees are appointed. I have here an affidavit from a number of students in the Illinois College of Law, prepared without any solicitation upon my part but a request over the telephone for them to embody in an affidavit what they thought I said. The members who signed this had it delivered before them and I asked it to be made a part of the record to show what those present thought it contained.

Chairman—We will receive it for information.

Rep. Rinaker—I would like to ask you a question. At the time you delivered the lecture, and said the things you say are contained in this newspaper article in the Journal of January 31, did you intend to make those charges against the 44th General Assembly or did you have in mind past Assemblies?

A. I had in mind the 43d General Assembly.

Q. Not the 44th?

A. Not the 44th with the exception, if you will pardon me for including in my answer, that the charge in the caucus—and if the committee wants authority on that point I will be prepared in 48 hours to give them enough authority.

Beebe—I will say Mr. Comerford that the committee will consider the matter of the caucus.

A. That is the one specific criminal charge affecting the 44th General Assembly that I made.

Rep. Rinaker—The only charge you have made against that?

A. The only charge against the 44th General Assembly other than this that so far as members of the 43d General Assembly are members of the 44th General Assembly it seems to me that the charge affecting the 43d General Assembly affects members of the 44th General Assembly because some of the members of the former body are members of this and this committee would not be prepared to say that John Jones, if he was a grafter in the 43d General Assembly, is not going to be a grafter in this one.

Rep. Rinaker—Have you any accusation to make against those men as to any action they may have taken in this 44th General Assembly?

A. No sir, as I tried to make clear in my opening statement—because if I believed that every fellow in this House were a grafter—I don't believe that—I believe there are lots of honest men here—I spoke of that honest minority. I believe every session of the legislature has had honest men in it. I said I thought we could look for a cleaner session, that I thought the man in the speaker's chair this time had backbone. Now I made no accusation about this General Assembly except this one that if John Jones was a grafter in the 43d General Assembly and he is in the 44th General Assembly, then the moral tone of the 44th General Assembly acquires that taint.

Rep. Williams—According to your statement as to the organization of the House, you would not consider the House organized now?

A. No I would not consider the House organized now and ready for work until its full list of standing committees are appointed, that is my position.

Rep. Williams—Mr. Comerford, assuming that the House was organized at the time you made this lecture or delivered this lecture, at the time these reports were made, would you then consider that it reflected upon the honor and integrity of the present House?

A. You begin Mr. Chairman by a presumption and it is impossible to make a declarative reply to a presumption. You put a false premises. I don't presume there is. There is no necessity of dealing in fiction. Let us deal in facts. I say that I did not presume it was organized and as a consequence it had no reflection on the 44th General Assembly.

Rep. Williams—When you made this statement did you have in mind the fact the 44th General Assembly was not organized?

A. I did, sir.

Rep. McGoorty—Do you mean Mr. Comerford, you said it in the lecture?

A. I regard that I said it. I said when the session is organized and ready for work. I have heard a great many fellows say we are not ready for work. I don't believe we are until we have a full list of standing committees. If you take the thing in its entirety, Mr. McGoorty, you will find out that I talked of a system of lists and so on. Could that refer to the 44th General Assembly, that bills are killed in it? It could not. If I meant this legislature I would have said this General Assembly is an auction block. the 44th General Assembly is an auction block. We speak of the Illinois legislature when it is not in session. I could not refer to the lists in speaking of the 44th General Assembly.

Rep. McGoorty—I asked that question for the purpose of determining whether or not you stated specifically in that lecture that you did not intend to refer to the legislature now in session.

A. I said that different times in my lecture, I said things that would absolutely prove that but for reasons I say—I don't care to make the lecture public. If I present it with the affidavits, my position will be readily seen. The newspaper construction is a matter to be taken in its entirety, substantially—there are things that are left out. In my lecture I said my purpose for saying some of those things was that the people of the State of Illinois would exercise greater care in the selection of the men they elect to the General Assembly; that they don't regard the office as important, the office that has in its hands the property rights of seven million of people—

Rep. Williams—I don't think that is material. If you want us to know what the lecture is, you can present it to us, otherwise we will take what you have stated it to be.

A. I will say one thing about this lecture in this paper. It said a \$1,000 bill and it is a \$100 bill.

Rep. Williams—I think that does not concern us unless you present the lecture.

(Mr. Comerford here asked for a stenographer. Overruled. Exception noted.)

Rep. Williams—Mr. Comerford in the published report of your lecture this statement is made. "To say that the Illinois legislature is a great public auction where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidders, is to put the statement mildly. The men who lead the graft ring are able, and resourceful, experienced and cunning." You may state whether you intended that to apply to the present legislature or not.

A. I have already stated and explained that that applied to the 43d General Assembly.

Q. Answer the question as to this specific thing.

A. If I only knew what is in the record. If you will direct the stenographer to read the statement I made at the time the committee—

Rep. Williams—These are specific questions to be answered one at a time. I read the statement "To say that the Illinois legislature is a great public auction where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidders is to put the statement mildly. The men who lead the graft ring are able and resourceful, experienced and cunning." Do you intend that to apply to the present legislature.

A. It applies to the 43d General Assembly and not the 44th General Assembly. That is my answer.

Rep. Williams—The published report of your lecture makes this statement: "It is rumored, and as the rumor comes from authoritative sources, it is worthy

of belief that more than \$250,000 is sent to Springfield every session of the legislature to protect special privileges now being enjoyed by favored corporations." Do you intend to say that this applies to the 44th General Assembly?

A. (Thereupon an informal statement was made by the witness which by unanimous consent does not appear in the record.)

Rep. Williams—Did you intend that statement to apply to the 44th General Assembly?

A. I have answered that.

Q. I will ask you to make a specific answer.

A. Do you want an answer? I stand by the statement as any fair minded, intelligent person would construe it and I ask the committee to note the fact that it says "it is rumored and as the rumor comes from authoritative sources it is worthy of belief"—I do not say knowledge—I say every session of the legislature. The legislature is said to meet from the date of convening to the end.

Rep. Campbell—Every session—

A. That is what I have been told and I say I have enough authority for any prudent man, reasonable man, to make the statement.

Rep. Williams—I think Mr. Comerford, your answer should be definite. Do you intend this to apply to the 44th General Assembly? Yes or no.

A. That is a conclusion which you can draw from my statement as well as I can by giving you a conclusion.

Q. I think not Mr. Comerford, you have knowledge of your intentions and we have not.

A. I will give you the source of my knowledge if you desire to know it and then this committee can determine my intentions as well as I can.

Q. You can do that after you have answered the question.

A. I have answered the question. I ask that to be recorded as my answer.

Q. Will you state your answer again?

A. My answer is that.

Q. Will the reporter read the answer?

A. I ask that to stand as my answer.

Q. You decline then, Mr. Comerford, to answer that question yes or no?

A. I have made an answer.

Q. Answer that question. Do you decline to answer that question yes or no?

A. Yes; because it is not a question that can be answered by yes or no.

Rep. McGoorty—Mr. Comerford, do I understand your position to be that the question that the charge just read by Mr. Williams was intended by you to apply to the present General Assembly now in session cannot be answered by yes or no?

A. Yes. May I ask Mr. Beebe what has been done with the affidavit. It has been given to the committee out of my possession. (Rep. McGoorty moved admission of the affidavit; seconded by Rep. Campbell.)

Rep. Campbell—I understand the motion to be that it simply be received for what it is worth as information.

Rep. McGoorty—It is not an affidavit, Mr. Comerford. I will ask you to look at it.

A. Because of the absence of a seal?

Q. Yes sir.

A. I want to take exception to the statement of Comerford [Mr. McGoorty.] I contend that the absence of a notarial seal when a seal is circumscribed by a circle to take its place is good and the committee can investigate the commission of the notary. I contend we have supreme court reports that show that such an affidavit is binding in law. (The witness entered an exception to the remarks on this affidavit.)

Rep. McGoorty—That might be all right as to the county in which the notary resides but as a matter of law this committee has no knowledge or means of knowing whether the person is a notary.

A. I believe I can bring supreme court reports to show the certificate of magistracy is not necessary. (Thereupon the said affidavit was admitted for what it is worth.)

Rep. Kittleman—When you were called before the committee the other day, Mr. Comerford, I believe on Tuesday or Wednesday, the day we first met, and you pleaded for time to prepare this case, you stated that the speech that you had delivered was at your office in your desk and did you not promise to send us that speech?

A. I did.

Q. Why do you not do it?

A. I would like to make an explanation in answer to that question. The committee broke faith with me. A motion was made in this committee before it adjourned, and was amended by Mr. Campbell—A motion was made that this committee adjourn until Monday at nine o'clock for the purpose of taking evidence in this investigation. An amendment was made that meetings would be held for the purpose of determining procedure, but that no evidence would be taken until Monday at nine o'clock, and a few hours after that time the committee met in this State House in secret session and called newspaper men here to testify. (An objection was interposed.) (Thereupon the short-hand notes of the first session involving this point were read.)

A. May I ask the committee what disposition they have made of my bill of particulars? If they have decided it is to be admitted in the record it should be in the record. If not, the committee should return it to me. I believe executive session was held on the bill.

Rep. McGoorty—What Mr. Comerford has presented—there is nothing material in it except a repetition of charges already acknowledged to have been made by him. The other part is wholly argumentative and not properly evidence.

A. There are some questions in this and if the committee have considered it they should either answer or refuse. I ask a report of all the proceedings of this committee before this time with relation to this matter, either for the purpose of taking testimony or outlining procedure. I regard it as public property.

Rep. Monroe—This is out of order. I think we ought to proceed.

A. I ask that this be made a part of the record.

Rep. Campbell—I would like to ask a question. Has that statement been given to the press before the meeting of this committee this morning?

A. That is not the affair of anybody except Mr. Comerford or the press.

Rep. Campbell—It is the affair of this committee to hear the way that that statement which you say is not the property of this committee should have been given publicity before it is given to this committee.

A. It was not given publicity before being given to this committee.

Rep. Campbell—Were they given to the newspapers before being used here this morning?

A. That is a matter that I refuse to answer, on the advice of counsel. If the committee want to know, I will say that on the advice of counsel, I gave a copy of this to the press reserving the right that it be not released until I permitted. I have offered it and it becomes a privileged communication and then I can allow the press to use it.

Rep. Campbell—I suggest it be made a part of the record and admitted for information.

Rep. Williams—Mr. Chairman I think this is not a matter to be made a part of the record. The paper is not in any way evidence touching upon the investigation of this committee and there are many things in it that have nothing to do with the investigation of this committee one way or the other, wholly argumentative, and a statement of conclusions, and I say it should not become a part of the record.

Chairman—The chair will rule unless there is an objection on the part of this committee that this statement is not to be made a part of the record. (Thereupon the witness preserved his exception.)

Rep. Williams—Now Mr. Comerford, with regard to the charges you have made concerning the democratic caucus, the Evening News makes this admission:—"Let me take you to the recent democratic caucus. For more than twenty years a notorious band of political pirates have controlled the democratic side of the House and were prepared at any critical moment to deliver enough votes to the republican graft ring to pass any bad bill that might come up. I regret to confess that leaders of this clique are men who by their cunning and dishonesty have gained important positions in the management of the democratic party of the State of Illinois. This clique is known as the Gas Crowd." Now I would like to know what statement you have to make Mr. Comerford, concerning the truth of this statement.

A. That statement regarding the caucus may be read in its entirety; then I will state what evidence I have and you can make what deductions you will. "At the opening of this session they had picked out for the minority leadership, Isaac Craig of Mattoon, who, some years ago gained notoriety by leading in the delivery of the democratic minority to such worthy measures as the Allen Bill, the Frontage Act, and other measures. This same combination a few months before manipulated a democratic convention by the gavel. In the democratic minority of 57 members, 22 came from Chicago. 21 of these 22 were pledged to Mr. Craig. I refused to take poison just because the jar was labeled Democratic. I knew its contents would be just as deadly. Upon reaching Springfield, I learned that everything was fixed up and that I had better get in the band-wagon. My convictions, however, forced me into the open. In the face of threats and warnings I rounded up with the aid of country members and newspaper men, 29 men representing a majority of the 57. We signed a sworn agreement to stick together and beat the graft ring that had been destroying our party and outraging our State. The graft combination realizing that this move meant the defeat of Mr. Craig, because they had only 28 supporters—21 from Cook County and 7 from down the State—went to M. L. McKinley of Cook, who was brought out by the gang to force the one Chicago member outside the ring back into the fold. In this move they failed. But a grafter refused to accept defeat. Money was now to be used to buy one man. Some said that the control of the minority would be worth \$250,000. This may seem large, but when I tell you that at the last session of the legislature one member, by name Benjamin Mitchell of Cook, is reported to have made \$14,000 and upon the adjournment of the legislature went to Mount Clemens, Mich., and at that resort walked into the bar-room and laying down a \$1,000 bill called to all there to have a drink on the State of Illinois and found a \$20 bill a moderate tip for the waiter, you may realize that the graft business is on a large scale in Springfield. We had no supper the night of the caucus, for a few of the weaker fellows in our organization had to be watched. One was ill in his room. He had promised to attend the caucus and vote with us if he had to be brought in on a stretcher. As the hour for the caucus drew near a comrade discovered he was not in his room. Search revealed him in the bar surrounded by sympathizing members of the "gas crowd" extolling the medicinal properties of whisky. He was taken to his room, watched and voted right.

"Another member was approached by a political boss from his own district. A substantial roll of yellow backs helped the argument. Under pressure the fellow took the money and promised to desert us at the proper time. Fortunately we learned that he had been landed. A plan was decided upon. I was picked out to sit with the fellow in the caucus. I could see plainly the nervous strain he was under. The money in his pocket was worrying him. When my turn came to vote I made a speech saying that the man who deserted our sworn caucus would be a traitor to the man he abandoned, and his treachery would force those who bought him to refuse to rely upon him. When the doubtful member's name was called he voted with us. The crowd on the other side looked much surprised. The next day he returned the money and said he could not fulfill the bargain."

Rep. McGoorty—Mr. Chairman, there is a portion of that question—including this interview relating to the caucus—which is not germane to the caucus, namely: which refers to Benjamin M. Mitchell, a member of this House, and of the 43d General Assembly, to an alleged incident which took place at some other time; and I move therefore that that portion of the question be stricken and expunged from the record. (Seconded.)

A. I ask the committee that I be allowed to go into Mr. Mitchell's record and the statements he made.

Chairman—The committee has already ruled.

A. That I cannot?

Chairman—As to the 43d General Assembly. (The witness preserved an exception.) It is moved that portion be expunged from the record, relating to Benjamin Mitchell.

Rep. Kittleman—You mean that applies to the 43d General Assembly.

Chairman—That applies I presume to the 43d General Assembly.

Rep. Williams—You understand then that this matter which does not concern the caucus is to be expunged? (Unanimously carried.)

Chairman—It is to be expunged from the record, the portion in relation to the 43d General Assembly.

Rep. Williams—Now with regard to the matters of charges of bribery connected with the democratic caucus of the 44th General Assembly you may tell us what you know of your own knowledge?

A. I stand ready to produce the testimony of W. S. Lurton to the following facts: That a bribe was offered to William S. Lurton, Representative from Jacksonville, by Richard Kinsella of Springfield, a political boss in the Hopkins machine, for the purpose of securing the vote of Representative Lurton for the Craig man in the minority caucus. That \$200, choice of the six best committees, and to be let in on the ground floor, was the first direct positive offer. The second offer was to allow Representative Lurton to name his price, and Representative Lurton said he was not for sale.

Rep. Campbell—I would like to ask you who you refer to as the man who sat by you with the money in his pocket.

A. The statement as printed in the newspapers is not true, as far as the man sitting by my side. That is one of the little inaccuracies, not essentially material; and another one is where it states that a \$1,000 bill was used at Mount Clemens, instead of a \$100 bill.

Rep. McGoorty—I ask, Mr. Chairman, that any reference to the 43d General Assembly be left out.

A. I don't want that in the record.

Chairman—The reporter will expunge that portion relating to the 43d General Assembly.

A. Yes, that is what I refer to, these inaccuracies.

Rep. Campbell—Didn't you give us to understand at the beginning of this investigation today, that you intended for us to take the Daily News article as a statement of what you said at the—and the Journal—what you said at the Illinois College of Law?

A. At the beginning of this session?

Q. Yes sir.

A. I did say that. I said, together with the statement read from the clerk's desk which said there were some little inaccuracies. I am willing to waive the inaccuracies.

Rep. Campbell—Do I understand you to say you did not say that in your speech at the Illinois College of Law, that a man sat in the caucus with money in his pocket?

A. I did not say that, I did not say he had the money in his pocket.

Q. Then this report is inaccurate in that respect?

A. It is inaccurate in that respect. If this is not a matter of record, I would like to answer the gentleman a little more completely.

Rep. McGoorty—Q. What did you say?

A. If the committee don't care—if they really don't want to hear it.

Rep. McGoorty—There is no such ruling.

Rep. Rinaker—We want to know everything concerning the caucus that you have to tell us and that you know of.

Rep. Beebe—And of any witnesses who can testify.

A. This is a charge of bribery. Now I want to call the attention of this committee to the fact that a member of this committee by name of Mr. Williams of Williamson County gave a reason for his position in that caucus to another member of that caucus and that reason was given to influence the vote of that member of the caucus, it may have been. I think Mr. Williams might be a witness.

Rep. Rinaker—I object. I think on that matter we should call a witness and he should not state in advance what he can only know from what he has been told.

Rep. Williams—I will say, Mr. Chairman, I will testify to anything I know concerning this matter.

A. If the committee will permit me to suggest, my position in this matter is to bring in here first William S. Lurton of Jacksonville. He is right in the building waiting here now.

Rep. Williams—It seems to me the first thing we ought to get at is whether Mr. Comerford knows anything of his own knowledge. Then we will have the other witnesses. We want to know, Mr. Comerford, what you know about this matter.

A. Mr. Lurton came to me and told me of the attempt at bribery.

Rep. McGoorty—Of course if Mr. Comerford says he will produce Mr. Lurton—

A. Of course. They merely asked me to outline. Allow me to say the reason I wish to make this statement is on the request of the committee and to show I had knowledge of this so I could use it in my speech.

Rep. McGoorty—That is not the question. What do you know of your own knowledge?

Rep. Williams—Did anyone in, regard to this caucus, attempt to bribe you?

A. No.

Rep. Williams—Do you know of your own knowledge that any member of this committee was bribed or an attempt was made to bribe?

A. I asked to have Mr. Lurton brought in. This is a subterfuge.

Rep. Rinaker—We want facts; if there is any fact you can give us, I want it.

A. I haven't any facts I can give out other than the information that the committee should be thankful that I have Mr. Lurton here who will prove it.

Rep. Williams—We want to know what you know and then we will call Mr. Lurton as to what he knows and then any other witness that you have, or that we can secure that you have, or that we can secure with regard to what he knows, but we must have one witness at a time and we want to know just what you know of your own knowledge. That is all that you are competent to testify concerning.

A. Will you stop the record a minute? I want to ask the committee a question as to the competency of something else I have.

Rep. Rinaker—I think that ought to come up in a regular order.

A. We have passed the part of the lecture that this is in and I take it probably the committee will not go back. It is better to stop and go back now than later. I want to know if this would be germane. If a member of this legislature who was a member of the last legislature on the way down to Springfield, after he had been elected, confessed that he was a grafter and confessed that he represented traction and Ogden gas down here—would that be germane to this committee?

Rep. Rinaker—That he then represented?

A. That he then and did and would in this session, that that was all that he was interested in was traction stuff and gas.

Rep. Williams—I think Mr. Comerford, we should take that into consideration and go into it when the time comes. We are now on a specific matter and there is no use to go back to something else so long as we are on this.

A. This would refer to this General Assembly, the admission he made to me.

Chairman Beebe—I consider that competent.

Would the admission of another member of the legislature that was in the last legislature in the presence of a witness concerning corruption in the last legislature, and also in this legislature where the two were so closely connected that I could not differentiate—for instance let me state to you—would this be germane, if Representative A, who was a member of the 44th General Assembly—

Rep. Williams—Mr. Chairman, I submit, he is drawing conclusions and those witnesses should be brought.

A. I want to know if you want those witnesses.

Rep. Williams—Concerning those particular things. Then we can decide about that particular matter.

Rep. Rinaker—Here is the rule—we want any testimony you have to give connected with the present General Assembly.

Rep. Campbell—About grafting or proposed grafting.

Rep. Rinaker—We can't decide in advance any little technical question that might come up.

A. That is fair, but you will permit those witnesses of mine to come in here and hear them and thrash it all out.

Rep. Rinaker—We can't make bargains in advance.

Rep. Campbell—That is no bargain.

A. That is very fair.

Rep. Campbell—We will take up the question of procedure as we come to it.

A. I have another matter I want to ask you and then I am through and ready to go right into the evidence. Supposing a man made an admission to me concerning the 43d and 44th General Assemblies in full view of a reputable man and immediately upon my finishing my conversation with this man I went to the other man and said, note it is a certain time of day, it is a certain day of the week, year and month, and I made a note on my check book, I said this memorandum is made as this conversation which just took place may be something to which I will want to refer.

Rep. Campbell—If it refers to the 44th General Assembly we will take this up and decide each matter separately.

A. Have you gentlemen decided to take up this bribery question in the caucus first?

Rep. Rinaker—We want to know if there is anything you can give us relative to anything you know regarding corruption in the 44th General Assembly, when you get through we will take up the witnesses.

A. Am I not allowed to be here? (Certainly.) Because I have worked up this evidence and may be able to help you.

Rep. Rinaker—We are asking you if you have any such evidence of your own knowledge of any acts of this 44th General Assembly. If you have not let us go on and get some other witnesses.

A. I have not, but I would like to have this record show that I did have the admission made to me.

Rep. Campbell—Testify to the admissions made in reference to this session—

A. In reference to the caucus first. I will testify as to the admission of Mr. Lurton himself that Mr. Kinsella offered a bribe.

Rep. Campbell—Mr. Lurton is going to testify to that. The admissions you said you got on the train—that is so far as they refer to this session you can tell of them.

A. I don't remember the day of the week and year, the day of the year and date of the month, but it was the day I came down to attend the caucus. I left Chicago on the 9 o'clock Chicago and Alton train. On that train were a number of members.

Rep. Rinaker—That was this year, in relation to this caucus.

A. Yes sir. A number of the members of the legislature were on that train. Benjamin Mitchell of Cook County, a member of this legislature, had tried to get me over the phone half a dozen times at my office and my house before I came to Springfield, saw me when I got on the train. I was in the smoker. He called me out and took me in the back car. He said: "I have been trying to get you at your house and office. I want to talk to you." I said, "what do you want to say?" He said, "Comerford, you don't need to be a grafter down here; you can make a good record, but you can keep your head to yourself. I know you are a pretty wise fellow. You know that all I represent in the legislature is gas and traction stuff and it wouldn't do any harm for you. We will make you the talker and you can make a good record for yourself. You will be on the inside and you will have the friendship of everybody." That is about the statement made to me by Mr. Mitchell. Then about that time, after he had taken me into his confidence in this way, he said to me that I had better be with Mr. Craig. I turned around and I told him my answer to him was this: "Mitchell, when Roger Sullivan sent for me in the Sherman House and asked me—

Rep. Rinaker—Objected. (Sustained.) That is a conversation, that part of it is not material. Confine it to what you have relating to the present Assembly.

A. I turned to him and Mr. Paul Parry was sitting on the other side of the car, the Chicago American man. He said, "do you know Parry?" I had just said to Mitchell I didn't intend to decide what I would do until I got to Springfield. "My action on the caucus and my action in Springfield I will determine when I get there. When I am in Chicago I do business I have in Chicago and I am going to take up those Springfield matters when I get to Springfield." The conversation ended after he said "do you know Parry over there." I believe he walked a few feet with me and said "this is Mr. Parry of the Chicago American." I am not sure he introduced me. I do know, as I left Mitchell I sat down with Mr. Parry who was representing the American.

Rep. McGoorty—Did Mr. Mitchell have any part of this alleged conversation with you in the presence of Mr. Parry of the Chicago American?

A. No sir, I am simply identifying the time and place. The other statement I have to make is this, that on January 9th, I attended the inaugural public reception held at the Armory. At that reception my brother, T. J. Comerford of Chicago, came to Springfield to see the inauguration. We had a double room known, I believe, as No. 8, in the St. Nicholas hotel, a large room with two beds. My brother went to see Ada Rehan at Chatterton's opera house. I got back earlier than he did. I met Mr. John B. Moran who was a member of the 43d General Assembly and is a member of the 44th General Assembly.

Rep. Rinaker—Wait just a second.

A. If you will wait till I get to the place where I say something, and you can put in what I know you are going to put in.

Rep. Rinaker—You know the rule we have adopted here, that we will have to strike out things that refer to some other General Assembly.

A. Because in this case the one statement indicting the 44th General Assembly and indicting the 43d General Assembly is dovetailed together and can't be separated.

Rep. Rinaker—Is this indicting the General Assembly or some particular member?

A. This is indicting some specific member.

Rep. McGoorty—I ask Mr. Chairman, that the statement made by Mr. Comerford that the evidence is so closely interwoven, the statements alleged to have been made by Mr. Moran, as to indict the 43d General Assembly as well as some member of the 44th be stricken out as a conclusion of the witness.

Chairman—Yes you may strike out that statement.

A. I ask to be heard before it is stricken out.

Rep. McGoorty—The idea is just to state the facts.

A. As a matter of law Mr. McGoorty, the fact is it is not a conclusion. I will state the facts if the committee will allow. If what he said affecting the 43d General Assembly was used in the same sentence practically as the charge on the 44th General Assembly concerning some man who was a member of both bodies, I think that is very pertinent.

Rep. McGoorty—I think the statement of Mr. Comerford's should be stricken from the record.

Chairman—You may strike out the last question.

Rep. Campbell—Go ahead and tell the statement leaving out all reference to the 43d General Assembly.

A. I came home early. Mr. Moran gave me the story of how money was divided in Springfield, known as the lists referred to in my lecture. My brother came in from Chatterton's opera house.

Rep. Williams—It seems to me that has nothing to do—

Rep. Campbell—It doesn't hurt anything and it may lead up.

Rep. Williams—I think, Mr. Chairman, it does hurt.

Rep. Campbell—Let Mr. Comerford explain the situation he was in.

Rep. Williams—Anything in reference to any statement not connected with the 44th General Assembly that goes into the record is improper.

A. The charge I make now affects the 44th General Assembly, a member of the 44th General Assembly, affects him both as a member of the 44th General Assembly and of the 43d.

Chairman—If you will eliminate that statement—

A. If you gentlemen will allow me to tell what happened—if you will stop your record a moment—and let me tell exactly what happened—I have told you the truth—I am under oath—you can let any technical objection interfere as much as you please with it.

Rep. Campbell—It occurs to me as descriptive and showing the circumstances under which he was placed—how the conversation came up—and how it came to be said regarding the 44th General Assembly. While we are not admitting evidence against the 43d General Assembly, if it is necessary to the story we can hear it. That is my individual view upon that. After that we can not consider it as evidence so far as it relates to the 43d General Assembly. It has gone to the press, it won't hurt a bit now to have it in the record. We don't have to consider it because we have decided not to consider anything in regard to the 43d General Assembly, but if it substantiates the story about the 44th General Assembly, I think it is competent. It is an admission. When you are taking evidence of an admission both sides are entitled to show every circumstance under which the admission is made in order that the judge or jury, or whatever it may be, may determine exactly the circumstances under which, in this case Mr. Moran, made this admission when it was made.

Rep. McGoorty—If it is an admission of something material.

Rep. Campbell—An admission to a material thing, if Mr. Comerford testifies to corruption of the 44th General Assembly.

A. My brother came into the room. At that time we had finished a discussion of the lists. We were talking about the caucus and the fact that Mitchell had been beaten, the Mitchell crowd, I believe was the way we referred to it. Mr. Moran said this: "I am sore at Benny Mitchell. The only thing I've got against him is that he handled the [coin] in the 43d General Assembly and did not split it up amongst the fellows, and I hope that whoever handles it in the 44th General Assembly will be on the square."

Rep. McGoorty—I ask, Mr. Chairman, that that part of the alleged conversation with Mr. Moran be stricken out according to the rule heretofore made by this committee.

A. I except. That refers to the 43d General Assembly and 44th General Assembly. What right has this committee to say that if Benjamin Mitchell—(here an objection was interposed and sustained.)

Q. I don't think this committee should burden the record with evidence relating to the 43d General Assembly. I understand the State's Attorney of Sangamon County is now in this room.

A. I would like to be heard on the question of the admissibility of that statement. I am anxious to get it in the record.

Chairman—The stenographer will exclude all of that statement commencing with the words "the fact that Mitchell had been beaten" and ending with the words "and did not split it up amongst the fellows," because it relates to the 43d General Assembly.

Rep. Campbell—Have the reporter read that part for my benefit beginning with where Mr. Moran is alleged to have said, "I hope."

A. With this ruling it completes my evidence. With the permission of the committee I would like to make a statement concerning some evidence in the course of preparation. I want to take this committee into my confidence in matters that I deem of the greatest importance—

Campbell—I ask that a subpoena be issued for Mr. Mitchell returnable at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

(A statement was made by the witness relative to a rumor of attempted destruction of his evidence; which was not permitted to go into the record.)

Rep. McGoorty—Will you state now that you expect to produce evidence to this committee that this committee has attempted in any manner or form to suppress or conceal evidence or to prevent any witness from appearing before this committee to substantiate the truth of any charge you have made.

A. No, sir, I merely want to say to you, informally—

Q. You say you want it out of the record, yet you are stating to the press, and thereby to the people of the State, that you have reasons to believe that this committee—

A. I did not say this committee. I said I have reason to believe that some gentlemen from room 23, which is a parlor in the St. Nicholas hotel, on Wednesday night, had a meeting for the purpose of destroying evidence.

Q. Then you don't attempt to include this committee?

A. On the contrary, I say openly and ask the committee to have it shown in the record that I don't believe that this committee has any other disposition than to aid me in getting at exactly the truth.

Rep. Campbell—I would like to ask the Chairman of the committee, or whoever can give me the information, if Richard Kinsella has been subpoenaed.

Chairman—He has not.

Rep. Campbell—In order to make the record clear I suggest that subpoenas be issued for T. J. Comerford, Richard Kinsella and W. S. Lurton.

A. Can I make one fair request of the committee (Certainly). Will it be granted if fair? (That is a question.) (Laughter.) I want to ask this committee, for reasons best known to me, that the first witness called be W. S. Lurton.

Rep. Campbell—I see no objection.

A. He is ready to testify and I believe he should be called now.

Rep. Williams—Now, Mr. Comerford, returning to the caucus, we want to hear from you as concisely as you can, any evidence that you have to offer of your own knowledge concerning bribery in that caucus.

A. I have circumstantial evidence to offer.

Rep. Williams—I don't think it would be admissible.

A. It is absolutely competent. I know circumstantially—I know that I saw Mr. Kinsella—

Rep. McGoorty—That question has been answered, Mr. Chairman. If you have such evidence as to the general charge of bribery—

A. Yes, I have, circumstantial. I saw Mr. Kinsella in the lobby.

Rep. McGoorty—There is no question there—

A. That I did see him.

Rep. Williams—No, what we want is for you to state in your own way what evidence you have concerning this caucus.

A. I saw Mr. Kinsella in the lobby of the hotel. He spoke to me. I had met him before. I was not sure of his name and asked someone, I don't remember the party, they said, "that is Dick Kinsella." I saw him talk to Mr. Lurton, I saw them go back near the clerk's desk in the St. Nicholas hotel and then I saw Mr. Kinsella and Mr. Lurton go out the door of the St. Nicholas hotel and go down Jefferson street, yes that is the street the hotel faces on, towards 5th street, but they did not go as far as 5th street.

Rep. McGoorty—I ask that that be stricken out as a conclusion.

A. That last I stated informally.

Q. We can't distinguish and the stenographer can't distinguish between your conclusions and what is evidence. To avoid encumbering the record, just state the facts and whether or not it is going to corroborate other testimony.

Chairman—The portion referred to will be stricken.

Rep. Williams—Mr. Comerford, have you any further evidence to offer with regard to charges of bribery in this caucus?

A. I have.

Q. You may state to the committee what you know.

A. Circumstantially the admission of Mr. Lurton to me of the attempted bribery after his return from this visit with Kinsella.

Rep. Williams—You may, then, submit to the committee any further evidence that you have of your own knowledge concerning bribery in this caucus.

A. I have this further circumstantial evidence that in the presence of Mr. McCaskrin, Representative McCaskrin of Rock Island, Mr. Lurton made this admission.

Rep. McGoorty—I submit, of course, that any admission made by Mr. Lurton—it is only proper to ask Mr. Lurton in regard to that.

Rep. Rinaker—I understand this is simply as an aid to guide us in talking to Mr. Lurton. He simply states that such and such could be found out.

Rep. Williams—Have you any further evidence?

A. I have further the statement of the circumstance that Mr. Lurton again made an admission in my presence to Mr. Harry D. Harts, and he is within call of this committee, willing to testify if this committee want to hear him.

Rep. Williams—Have you anything further, Mr. Comerford to submit to the committee in the way of evidence.

A. That is all, Mr. Chairman.

Rep. Williams—Mr. Comerford, I would like to ask you concerning a statement that was made in the Chicago News, I believe—you make the statement here in the Chicago Journal that "one member was approached by a political boss from his own district and a substantial roll of yellow backs helped the argument. Under the pressure, the fellow took the money and promised to desert us at the proper time." You can tell us if you are responsible for that statement.

A. Will you stop your record for a moment until I explain? It is hard to answer the question.

Rep. McGoorty—That is a very material question, Mr. Chairman. There is a charge there that a member of this General Assembly accepted a bribe on that caucus.

A. I did not say that he did accept.

Q. Is that the answer to the question.

A. When I say I am not responsible for that statement.

Rep. Williams—Have you no evidence to offer us regarding this statement in the Journal?

A. I have absolutely none. That is the same statement as in the News, isn't it?

Q. "Fortunately we learned that he had been landed. A plan was decided upon, I was picked out to sit with the fellow in the caucus, I could

see plainly the nervous strain he was under, the money in his pocket was worrying him." Did you make that statement?

A. As you read it?

Q. Yes, sir.

A. No, sir, but I said I believe.

Q. Did you make this in substance?

A. I didn't make that statement exactly.

Rep. McGoorty—What statement did you make?

A. I said that I believed from circumstances that he had been landed and in a lecture I cited these circumstances, that the rumor went around the hotel that we were beaten, and that they had one of our men, and I regarded that as a sufficient circumstance to convince me that there might be such a possibility, and for that reason I made the speech I made in the caucus.

Rep. Williams—Then I am to understand by this, Mr. Comerford, that is an inaccuracy in the statement in the Journal, that they have inaccurately quoted you?

A. I believe that the question is not competent.

Rep. McGoorty—May I ask this question, if upon the impression from the facts and circumstances you have related, did you then state in a lecture, as purported to have been stated in this interview, that this man did accept the money and did have the money in his pocket in the caucus when you were sitting next to him?

A. I said that I believed he did because of these circumstances and in the lecture delivered, I had a manuscript, but at different times I extemporized to some extent, I believe. Some questions were asked, and the questions called for an indictment. I had to extemporize. I did say that in substance, but it was qualified by my belief and I established the circumstances for my belief in the lecture, and that probably is explained in the part of the record—the affidavit of the conclusion of the students in which they said it was a specific charge that money had been offered, that was their conclusion from the lecture.

Rep. Williams—"When the doubtful member's name was called he voted with us. The crowd on the other side looked much surprised. The next day he returned the money and said he could not fulfill the bargain."

A. I said that, yes—I did not state that he said that—I said that I was told that he said that, because he did not say that—to me.

Rep. Campbell—You did not give it as the conclusion of a fact?

A. I did not give it as a fact, I was discussing some circumstances.

Rep. Rinaker—Who told you that, Mr. Comerford.

A. In the first place I will say that that would not be competent to go into the record; that fact would be absolutely hearsay, that would not be a circumstance. Then for the information of the committee I will say that at this time I cannot tell exactly who told me. I was told that by two men, and the two men in question were members of our side, who said to me, something like that, that they had one of the fellows landed.

Rep. Williams—I think it is very material in this investigation if Mr. Comerford knows anything about it.

A. I said I did not remember the names of the men who said that.

Rep. McGoorty—Did these two members, from your side, as you term it, also inform you that this man the next day gave the money back?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Told you first that the member had been bribed, that he sat there with the money in his pocket?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that the next day he gave it back?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You don't remember who that member was?

A. I don't remember. Two members, as I remember, told me that.

Q. You don't recall either?

A. No, sir, I tried to find out. I worked hard. I have gone to different members, and have tried to find out who it was. I can't say that this man said it because my memory is not absolutely sure. I have my idea but my idea would not be good, to this committee.

Chairman—Do you want this committee to call someone, and put him under oath? We will subpoena the entire number of men if you want us to.

A. No, I don't believe it would be a good thing because it would simply bring in a lot of testimony here that would be hearsay and I absolutely think that in this case we have an absolute attempt to bribe within the purview of the statute.

Rep. Goorty—You have stated now that one or two members of the Democratic side, whom I presume did not vote for Mr. Tippit in the caucus told you these statements which appeared in the Chicago Daily Journal and News and other papers.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And that you were willing to assist this committee in arriving at the truth?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Now would you like to have those 28 who did not vote for Mr. Tippit subpoenaed to appear before this committee and ask them one by one, if they or any of them made such a statement to you?

A. Your committee have my statement. That is a proper decision for the committee to arrive at.

Rep. McGoorty—As I understand it, Mr. Comerford, this one man, or the two men, are Democrats who did not vote for Mr. Tippit in the Democratic caucus.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Held before the organization of this House.

A. Yes, sir. That is one of the reasons that I summoned some of the men I did summon. I thought at first I could get at the man finally. I don't remember exactly. They would deny it and it would be useless to bring in fellows without having some definite premises for their examination.

Rep. Campbell—If you have an idea, Mr. Comerford, in regard to who they are it would be a good idea to get them.

A. There is one gentleman has been subpoenaed, I think is the man. I don't want to do him an injustice.

Q. Are you willing to give the name to the committee?

A. At the proper time I will give his name and let them try to extract from him—

Q. Are you willing to give to the committee, in confidence, the names of such Democrats from whom probably would be taken the witness or witnesses?

A. I will give the committee the name of the one. I remember of two but there is one man that I am morally certain is the man. There is a difference, however, between being morally certain and being legally certain.

Rep. Rinaker—You will give that at the proper time?

A. Yes sir.

Q. He is subpoenaed?

A. Yes sir, and I think for the purpose of the investigation it is a good thing not to say anything about it.

Rep. McGoorty—You will tell this committee?

A. Yes sir, and will go outside of the record, or inside of the record and tell them anything I know.

Q. Another statement you are alleged to have published here, Mr. Comerford, that 21 out of the 22 Democrats of the House of Representatives from Cook County were for Mr. Craig?

A. I did say that.

Q. What evidence did you have to support that statement?

A. Why only this, absolutely good circumstantial evidence that I had been to a conference of the 28 country members, or down the State members,

and I was the only man of the Cook County crowd that was there, and I asked every member of the Cook County delegation, I believe, in the Democratic minority, to come to that conference and explain to them that the position taken at that time, outside of the conference, was the correct position.—It was the only candidate at that time that was mentioned—and all of them refused to come to that conference. I believe, Mr. McGoorty, I asked you.

Rep. McGoorty—Yes sir; do you remember the reason I gave for declining to go into that caucus?

Witness—You said you would not go into any conference until the caucus; but later, I believe you did go into the Cook County conference,

Rep. Campbell—Did Mr. McGoorty, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Burke, or any other of the Democratic members who are commonly reputed not to have been for Mr. Gray, tell you that they were for Mr. Craig?

A. No sir, it was an inferential conclusion, drawn from what I regard as a pertinent and circumstantial circumstance.

Rep. Williams—Now you made these statements that they (withdrawn.)

Rep. Campbell—Was there a sworn agreement in regard to the 29 men of the Democrats who afterwards elected Mr. Tippit. I see you state here—

A. I regard it as a sworn agreement. I read an agreement in the conference and I said—as we asked each man to sign it, if he knew what was in it, and every man was sworn by that statement to do what he pledged in that agreement.

Q. It was not legally sworn but morally sworn?

A. Yes sir, every member of the legislature who signed was upon his oath, and this was a legislative act. (The discussion ensuing was not permitted in the record.) I did say it was a sworn statement because of two things; first, because I believe every man that comes down here is on his oath, and secondly, because I believe I said to every man present—

Rep. Campbell—I was not present.

A. You had not come yet and somebody said that he could sign for Mr. Campbell and somebody else signed your name. That sick man story, as a matter of fact, is not evidence and is not competent, but if you want to go into it, all right.

(Questions and answers following the above were stricken from the record.)

Rep. Campbell—Will you state to this committee, Mr. Comerford, what evidence you have tending to support the implied or expressed allegation, which ever you may call it, that an attempt was made to induce this gentleman in the bar room to vote against Mr. Tippit or whoever was the choice of the caucus.

A. There isn't any statement of bribery in regard to that, they were sympathizing and extolling the medicinal properties of whiskey, which is a statement that hasn't anything to do with the question of bribery.

Q. "Search revealed him in the bar surrounded by sympathizing members of the gas crowd extolling the medicinal properties of whiskey. He was taken to his room, watched, and voted right."

A. Do you want me to answer that? If you ask that question I will answer it. The question is not competent.

Q. Do you know of any attempt of bribery in connection with this member?

A. No.

Q. Did you intend by that part of the lecture to charge attempted bribery upon a sick man?

A. No I did not intend to, nor did I say so.

Rep. Williams—Now, Mr. Comerford, do you know from what source the Chicago Journal and the Chicago News, or either of them got the information upon which the report they made of that speech in Chicago was written?

A. I do.

Q. What do you know about this?

A. I believe I had a right to make an explanation, haven't I?

Q. I think so.

A. I contend now, before this committee, that it is not material or competent for this committee to make any inquiry concerning how the lecture in question was made public. I have admitted that it is the lecture in question, and I stand on the lecture as delivered. As a consequence, the source through which it became public property is without the scope of this inquiry and is not material, is not germane to any issue involved. The fact is, did I make the statement? I say I did. Then the next question is, can I prove it? I have offered my evidence.

Rep. Campbell—That is one of the questions that the resolution requires us to investigate.

A. You can bring back your reports to the House that passed the resolution, that I refused to answer and it is up to this committee to decide whether my answer is good or not.

Rep. McGoorty—You stated at the outset of the hearing this morning that the charges purporting to have been made by you in a lecture delivered at the Illinois Law School, on the 27th of January, 1905, in Chicago, and subsequently published in the press, were charges upon which you were willing to stand.

A. They are the charges upon which I am willing to stand.

Q. Now we are confronted with this condition, that the statements which you were alleged to have made in that lecture as published in the press, varied materially from the statements which you now claim you did make. In the statement published in the press you charge, you purport to charge, that a member of the caucus accepted a bribe, that he had this money in his pocket, that on the day following he returned it. Now in justice to yourself, you should state to this committee whether or not this story was submitted to you before it was filed to be sent to the papers which published it and what explanation there is, if anything. Do you wish to account for the variance which you now state exists between what you said and what the papers said—in justice to you and to the staff correspondents of the Chicago and other papers which published the story.

A. In answer to that, Mr. McGoorty, I first contend there is no material difference, that substantially the lecture is the same. I say that I do know the source. I say that in answer to the question did they submit it to me before filing for the newspapers I say they did not; but I knew of what was in the lecture, generally.

Q. Did they interview you regarding the story?

A. I refuse to answer that question on the ground that it is not material and on the further ground that it would involve me in a violation of a confidence which I refuse to divulge because it is not material in this matter.

Rep. McGoorty—Let us be fair with each other, Mr. Comerford. There is, in the opinion of this committee, a very material variance. This charge which has been published, this purported charge, contains language which tells that a member of the General Assembly now in session and who was present at the Democratic caucus, accepted a bribe and that he gave the money back the day following. If you did not make that statement, will you explain to the committee, if you can, how it is that what purports to be such a statement, or rather, not what purports—that such a statement appears as a part of your lecture in your public address, appears in the Chicago Daily Journal and Chicago Daily News?

A. I did make that statement; but as I say to you I extemporized at the time and said there were circumstances that lead me to believe those conclusions.

If you will read carefully you will note from the lecture that it is a conclusion and those circumstances were responsible for that conclusion and the only inaccuracy in the lecture with the exception of one we won't go into, and that is in regard to the hundred dollar bill—the only one in the lecture is the figure naught behind the one and two other naughts in the

story about Mitchell, which you declare is not competent. That is the only inaccuracy.

Q. The committee still would like to have you state whether or not you were interviewed regarding the published report of that lecture, including the part which pertains to the acts and doings of the democratic caucus and some of its members.

A. I don't believe it is material, but I will answer it. I was interviewed to this extent, I was asked if I had anything to say concerning the lecture that I delivered at the Illinois College of Law.

Rep. McGoorty—Regarding this particular charge.

A. I said that I delivered the lecture before the Illinois College of Law; that the lecture spoke for itself, and now I have nothing to say.

Q. I will ask you then, Mr. Comerford, if the part of the published report pertaining to the democratic caucus—if you were interviewed on that specific part.

A. I was not interviewed on that specific part.

Q. Will you state to the committee how the writer or writers of the reports which have been published obtained their information?

A. That is a conclusion that this committee must draw from the circumstances that I have already stated.

Q. Do you decline to answer the question, Mr. Comerford?

A. I have answered the question.

Q. Question re-read as follows: Will you state to the committee how the writer, or writers of the reports which have been published obtained their information. Do you decline to answer that question?

A. I have answered the question.

Q. Will you please answer the question again. If you have answered it the committee has not heard any answer, at least speaking for myself.

A. I answered the question by saying that it is not material to this committee how the report of that lecture became public property.

Q. Then you decline to answer the question?

A. I am answering the question now if the gentleman will permit me.

Q. It is not responsive, Mr. Chairman, and ought to be stricken out, but I do not care to ask for that. Are you prepared to state now to this committee that the writer or writers, of what purported to take place in that caucus did not base their statements upon facts given by you, or upon facts which, when submitted to you, were stated to be substantially true.

A. I answer that by saying that I delivered substantially what was in the newspaper. That answers that question very fully.

Rep. Williams—To whom?

A. To the Illinois College of Law.

Rep. McGoorty—Then did you deliver in your lecture what appeared in the Journal report relative to the caucus.

A. I did deliver what appeared in the Journal report. I gave the circumstances to this committee. It is now a part of this record.

Q. Then you now wish to state that you haven't any evidence to support such a charge and were mistaken.

A. I have not made such a statement and do not wish to so state.

Q. Then Mr. Comerford, have you, at this time, any evidence to support the charge, that a member of that democratic caucus was bribed, accepted the bribe, and returned the money a day following, either of your own knowledge or that of any other person or persons.

A. I gave it to you circumstantially and this committee, not five minutes ago.

Q. That a person was bribed.

A. I gave the circumstances that led me to believe that. It is a conclusion. This committee, only five minutes ago, asked me. I said at the proper time when these men go on the stand—that I would give his name as one of the men that told me. This committee seemed to accept that informa-

tion in good faith. Now this committee, through Mr. McGoorty's question takes an opposite view.

Q. Mr. Comerford, I beg your pardon, and this committee are only trying to ascertain the facts. Do you think you have any evidence which will tend to show that a member of the democratic caucus was bribed and substantiate the story as published in the press.

A. I don't say that. I say that from the circumstances I was led to that belief, and I have recited the circumstances to this committee, and I told this committee that I did not tell the names of the two men who had told me this story, because I did not remember, positively, but I did remember having been told the story and that I did think I knew one man, and confidentially I am going to give that man's name to this committee when he is on the stand and try to get it out of him.

Q. Do you expect to give to this committee testimony tending to prove that a member of this caucus was bribed?

A. I expect—

Q. You can answer that, yes, or no.

A. Yes, I do expect (remainder of answer stricken.)

(Witness excepts.)

Rep. McGoorty—Mr. Comerford, do you know, of your own knowledge, either by direct or circumstantial evidence that M. L. McKinley had any knowledge of any bribe or any attempt to bribe made in the Democratic caucus, for the purpose of securing the caucus nomination for the minority leadership?

A. The question is absolutely unfair, absolutely incompetent, and if the gentleman—I am talking to Mr. McGoorty—he seems to have asked a very informal question.

Rep. Williams—That is a question asked you.

A. I have answered it.

(Thereupon the preceding question of Mr. McGoorty was read by the reporter.)

A. I will answer that question although it is incompetent. I have never charged in the lecture and I defy anybody to read the lecture and show me where I charged Mr. McKinley with having any knowledge of anything done in that way, and particularly at no time have I ever charged Representative M. L. McKinley of Cook County of having any knowledge that this bribe was being offered, further I have said before this committee that I am as anxious as this committee to know why Mr. Kinsella made the offer.

Rep. McGoorty—Mr. Comerford you may state, if you know in what manner by what means, your lecture was given to the press.

A. I do know.

Q. State to the committee.

A. I have answered that question before.

Q. Will you state to the committee how it was given to the press?

A. I have answered that question before, and the committee can refer to the stenographer for the exact question and find my answer.

Rep. Williams—It wouldn't hurt Mr. Comerford, to answer it again.

A. There isn't any necessity for repetition.

Rep. McGoorty—Did you submit it to the press?

A. I have answered that question in its entirety once. That is the same question put in other language.

Rep. Williams—Do you know if there was a copy of your lecture in the hands of any representative of the press after it was delivered and before it was published.

A. Why that is the same question. I have answered that question.

Rep. Campbell—Mr. Chairman it occurs to me that this is material, that is one of the charges in Mr. McKinley's resolution, that he not only delivered the lecture, but widely disseminated it.

(The chair rules that it is material.)

A. This committee will have to furnish me the grounds upon which that is a material question.

Rep. Campbell—The resolution makes it material.

A. I contend that part of the resolution is absolutely absurd.

Chairman—The committee rules that that part of the resolution is material.

A. Then I have answered the question as far as I will answer it.

Rep. Rinaker—Do you desire to offer any evidence attacking the integrity of any member or members of the 44th General Assembly other than those men whose names you have mentioned during the course of this examination?

A. No, sir.

(The question and answer following were expunged from the record.)

Thereupon this witness was excused.

February 6, 1905. 2:30 p. m.

W. S. Lurton called as a witness, being duly sworn, testified as follows:

Q. (Mr. Williams) State your name.

A. W. S. Lurton.

Q. Where do you live?

A. Jacksonville, Illinois.

Q. Are you a member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What district do you represent?

A. I am minority member from the 45th District.

Q. Do you mean by a minority member that you are elected as a Democrat?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Were you present in Springfield at the time of the organization of the General Assembly?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Were you present at the caucus of the Democrats preceding the organization of the House?

A. I was.

Q. Did you vote in that caucus on the question of minority leader?

A. I did.

Q. For whom did you vote?

A. I voted for Mr.—you mean in the caucus—I voted for Mr. Tippit.

Q. Did you receive any money to influence your vote in voting for Mr. Tippit?

A. I did not.

Q. Were you offered any money to secure your vote for Mr. Tippit?

A. I was not.

Q. Were you given any money to influence your vote in any way in that caucus?

A. None whatever, no money at all.

Q. Were you offered any money to influence your vote in any way in connection with the minority leadership?

A. That is another question. I was.

Q. Was it by any member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. It was not.

Q. You may tell the committee, Mr. Lurton, the circumstances connected with this offer.

A. Well sir, it was before the—

Q. Where was it made?

A. It was before the minority leader had been chosen. I was a supporter of Mr. Gray, a faithful supporter of Mr. Gray. There was a certain man came to me and wanted me to support another nominee, another man who represented the State Central Committee at that time. It first commenced in the way of a bet. He wanted to bet me that Mr. Gray would never get the nomination. I am not a man who bets and I refused to bet. Then he gave me to understand, absolutely told me that I could have \$200 in fifteen minutes, and six of the best committees if I would support the other party.

Q. Did he tell you who the other party was?

A. He did not, at that time, tell me who the other party was.

Q. Just state the conversation, Mr. Lurton.

A. I told him that I was not for sale.

Q. You say he did not say who the other man was?

A. No, it was not Mr. McKinley, for Mr. McKinley at that time was not a candidate.

Q. Will you state, Mr. Lurton, if you know who at that time were candidates for minority leader?

A. Why there was Mr. Craig, Mr. Gray and Mr. Patterson, Mr. Tippet, at that time I knew were candidates.

Q. You were a follower of Mr. Gray?

A. I was a supporter of Mr. Gray until he withdrew, in the caucus of the 29 that was.

Q. This caucus of the 29 was a preliminary caucus?

A. Yes but before the Democratic caucus. You understand this was not the main caucus, but the preliminary caucus of the 29 that finally supported Mr. Tippet.

Q. And you say that when the offer was made to you the gentleman did not state definitely who he wanted you to support?

A. No sir, he did not.

Q. Did you ask him whom?

A. No sir, I did not ask him anything at all, just told him I was not for sale.

Q. Did you accept any money from him?

A. Not a cent.

Q. Or other consideration?

A. No consideration whatever, shall I state further anything else that occurred; well go on with your questions.

Q. Who made this offer?

A. Well now I would rather not answer that question.

Q. If there are any further circumstances you want to state, in connection with this, you may state them.

A. Well the arrangement was first that he wanted me to understand I was to win some money in a bet. I told him I didn't want to bet or anything of the sort. The third time he came to me he says, says he, "name your price." I says, "I am not for sale, I have no price." That was the last time. In the first place, the first time he offered this subsidiary coin or \$200. He invited me to go and take a little walk. We went up to a saloon and he requested me to take a little liquid refreshment. I took some what you call soda pop. That is all I can stand. As we went up there to get the aforesaid soda pop he made this offer the second time. The first time it was made at the St. Nicholas.

Q. Whereabouts in the St. Nicholas hotel?

A. I was sitting on the west side of the building near that window on the west side of the house near the telephone box.

Q. In the lobby of the hotel?

A. In the lobby of the hotel.

Q. Was that where the offer was made?

A. That was the offer when he requested to know what my price would be, and I told him I was not for sale.

Q. That was at the St. Nicholas hotel, in Springfield, in the State of Illinois?

Q. Sangamon County?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Now where was the next offer made.

A. That was the last. The first was when we were going to the saloon to get liquid refreshments; the second one was in the hotel; that was where he wanted to make a bet that Gray would not be nominated.

Q. Let us understand this; the first offer was made in the St. Nicholas hotel?

A. It was between the saloon and hotel.

Q. You were on your way?

A. Yes sir, but the matter was broached when we were sitting in the St. Nicholas hotel and he wanted to make the bet that Mr. Gray would not be elected.

Q. After this first offer was made you, Mr. Lurton, did you and the parties continue in conversation until the second offer was made?

A. No, it was this way—I was sitting there on the west side, as I said before, by the telephone box.

Q. That was in the St. Nicholas hotel?

A. That was in the St. Nicholas hotel.

Q. Who was present when this offer was made?

A. There was nobody present but myself and the aforesaid, the other brother.

Q. You say then that after this offer was made, you separated, where did you next enter into conversation with this party?

A. I had no more conversation with him.

Q. After the first offer was made?

A. After the second offer was made.

Q. You don't understand me. I am trying to get at where and when each of these offers was made. As I understand you, you stated that the offer was made and repeated. Now will you state again where the gentleman offered you money, or other consideration, to influence your vote.

A. That was when we started up to the saloon, was when the first offer was made.

Q. You had started from the St. Nicholas hotel to this saloon?

A. He asked me to take a walk. In connection he said that he wanted to put me in on the ground floor.

Q. On your way from the St. Nicholas hotel to this saloon, this offer was made?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You went into the saloon?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was the offer repeated while you were in the saloon?

A. No there was no offer made in the saloon.

Q. Where did you go from the saloon?

A. We went right back to the hotel.

Q. Was this gentleman still with you?

A. Still with me.

Q. When you got back to the hotel did he renew this offer?

A. Not until some time afterwards.

Q. You separated?

A. Separated, that is we got back into the hotel and then separated.

Q. You will please tell the committee if you remember the location of this saloon relative to the St. Nicholas hotel.

A. Well, we went out the north side of the building, I think about half a block. The exact number of the building I could not tell you. We went about half a block.

Q. Do you remember whose saloon you entered?

A. I didn't notice at the time.

Q. The saloon was about half a block?

A. I should judge about half a block east of the St. Nicholas hotel or something like that.

Q. Well you were on your way from the St. Nicholas to that saloon?

A. Yes, sir, when this offer was made.

Q. Now, Mr. Lurton, you say that on your return to the hotel you separated?

A. Oh, yes, we separated.

Q. You refused his offer?

A. I refused the offer and told him I was not for sale.

Q. When did this party again—when and where did this party again approach you in connection with this matter.

A. I think it was about maybe an hour or an hour and a half. I think about an hour or an hour and a half after that, somewhere along about that, I can't tell you exactly the time.

Q. Where were you the second time?

A. Well, you see I was north of the telephone box in the St. Nicholas hotel.

Q. In the lobby of the St. Nicholas hotel?

A. I can't tell you just so many feet where I was.

Q. North of the telephone box?

A. Yes, sir, the box is on the west side of the St. Nicholas hotel lobby.

Q. Who was present, if any one.

A. Nobody but the gentleman and myself.

Q. You may state to the committee what it was that was offered you the second time.

A. The second time they merely inquired what was my price. The offer had been made, before, wanted me to state the price that I would take.

Q. Did he state what that price was for?

A. It was to go into the caucus of the other fellows.

Q. Did he say what other fellows?

A. He knew I was with Gray's fellows and he wanted me to go with the other side, to help them out of their trouble and vexation of spirit.

Q. That isn't hardly definite enough, Mr. Lurton. As I understand there were four candidates. You were supporting Mr. Gray?

A. I was.

Q. You were offered money, you say, to go in with the other fellows, now that was your understanding?

A. My understanding was that I was to support the Craig fellows. He spoke to me first about wanting me to support Craig as representative of the State Central Committee.

Q. Did he say now, at this time, that he wanted you to support Representative Craig?

A. He wanted me to support Representative Craig. Mr. McKinley, at that time was not a candidate. McKinley was brought in later.

Q. Now was this gentleman a member of the General Assembly?

A. He was not; you mean the man that made the offer?

Q. Yes, sir.

A. He was not.

Q. You may tell the committee who this gentleman was.

A. I would rather not, but if you have got to have it I will produce it.

Q. I think, Mr. Lurton, that is material. You may state to the committee.

A. It was Dick Kinsella.

Q. Now you may state if you know who Dick Kinsella is for the information of the committee.

A. He was a candidate, I think two years ago, for sheriff on the Democratic ticket. He is considered a political leader, or political wire puller or what you call leader.

Q. In what county?

A. County of Sangamon, State of Illinois; that is I always considered him one of the leading workers.

Q. Did Mr. Kinsella tender you any money?

A. Not a cent, never was a cent of any kind.

Q. Did you accept from Mr. Kinsella any money?

A. I did not.

Q. Did you accept from Mr. Kinsella any other consideration?

A. Nothing whatever, I told him I was not for sale.

Q. Did you accept from any other person any money or other consideration to influence your vote?

A. Nothing whatever.

Q. Mr. Lurton, I believe you said you were a supporter of Mr. Gray.

A. Yes, sir, I was a supporter of Mr. Gray until he withdrew. Then I supported Mr. Tippit.

Q. Did you support him in the final caucus at the St. Nicholas?

A. I supported Mr. Tippit in the final caucus.

Q. Did Mr. Tippit offer you any money to change?

A. He did not, no sir.

Q. Or any other person?

A. No one, in any shape or form.

Q. Then your change from Mr. Gray to Mr. Tippit was not for any money consideration?

A. Mr. Gray had withdrawn in the caucus of the 29. I supported Mr. Tippit on account of his withdrawal. I stuck to Mr. Gray as long as he was a candidate.

Q. When you speak of the caucus of the 29, you have reference to a preliminary caucus?

A. Preliminary caucus. I don't mean the caucus where Tippitt was finally elected leader of the Democrats, but of the 29 that supported Tippit.

Q. After this preliminary caucus, was Mr. Gray any longer a candidate?

A. He was not.

Q. And did you at any time give your allegiance to Mr. Tippit?

A. I did faithfully.

Q. You staid with Mr. Tippit and voted with him in the final caucus?

Mr. Rinaker—Q. You said something about six committeeships; explain that to us, please.

A. Why, the proposition was if I would go and vote with the other fellows instead of the man I was supporting, he would guarantee a position on six of my own choice of committees and the \$200 of subsidiary coinage, or money properly speaking.

Q. Where was it you had the third talk with Mr. Kinsella?

A. It was the second talk, not the third.

Q. Did you have a third talk with him?

A. I think not.

Q. You only had two talks with this gentleman?

A. Two talks—one when we went up to the saloon and the other by the telephone box.

Mr. Comerford—Q. If the committee please, I would like to ask one or two questions?

Mr. Rinaker—Q. What is Mr. Kinsella's given name?

A. Richard, I think.

Q. Is he now an official?

A. I don't know whether he is or not.

Q. Did he ever hold an official position in this county?

A. I am under the impression, I won't be certain, I think he was, at one time, assessor and treasurer.

Q. Did Mr. Kinsella, in either of these conversations, tell you he was sent by anybody?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did he assume to represent anybody when he was talking to you?

A. He did not.

Q. Was anything said by him along that line, or by you?

A. Nothing except that six committeeships would be given, that was said. In fact I did not know whom he represented.

Mr. McGoorty—Q. Did he represent to you what committeeships they would be?

A. I was to have the choice of the committeeships. He was willing to distribute them according to my notions of fun, pleasure and happiness.

Q. Mr. Lurton, will you fix the time of the last conversation which you say you had with Mr. Kinsella?

A. Well, now I can't exactly fix the time, Mr. McGoorty.

Q. Will you give the committee, approximately the time?

A. I think it was before the final settlement of the matter, just before we went into final caucus after supper before we went into final caucus. I think that was the time the last meeting was had, but I am not certain on that point, Mr. McGoorty.

Q. When did your 29 members who finally voted for Mr. Tippiit meet in caucus?

A. They met in one of the rooms upstairs.

Q. When?

A. The exact time, I can't tell you.

Q. Give the committee your best recollection.

A. I think it was the neighborhood of four and five o'clock, I think it was somewhere about that, I won't be certain about that, so many different things have transpired since that time a person can't remember those things.

Q. This was the day of the caucus?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. The regular official caucus assembled on the evening of that day?

A. It was late in the afternoon when this final talk was had.

Q. Do you know when the Cook County caucus was had?

A. No, sir, I do not.

Q. Do you know if your caucus adjourned before six o'clock in the evening of that day?

A. I don't remember.

Q. What is your best recollection?

A. I think it had, but I won't be certain about it. Those are things a person can't keep in mind.

Q. This last conversation you had with Mr. Kinsella was after the Tippiit caucus had adjourned?

A. I think it was, I shall not be positive though in reference to that.

Q. Do you remember how much time elapsed between the conversation you had with Mr. Kinsella while walking from the hotel to the saloon and the last conversation which you had?

A. I think about an hour or an hour and a half, I won't be certain about that. It is about that time.

Q. Do you recollect about what time it was when he and you went to the saloon?

A. I can't tell exactly.

Q. What is your best recollection?

A. It was getting a little dark, about four or five o'clock. About that time, somewhere along about there. It is a hard matter to tell those things.

Q. Do you remember who sat on your right hand and left hand in the caucus?

A. One was, I think, Mr. Brennen, I believe he sat on the left side, I believe you sat close to me yourself, Mr. McGoorty (laughter). I think there was another man in between you and myself.

Q. I didn't sit next to you.

A. Oh, no, I think that is about the way we sat at that time (indicating.)

Q. Do you know of anyone Mr. Lurton, who was given any money in that caucus to influence his vote.

A. No, sir, I do not.

Q. Do you know of anybody that gave back any money the following day?

A. No, sir, I do not.

Mr. Rinaker—Q. Whom did you first tell of this conversation with Mr. Kinsella?

A. I am glad you asked me on that point. I told Mr. Comerford in the last caucus, says I, there was an attempt made—

Q. That was the same night?

A. Yes, sir, I told several of the Democratic fellows, I said us fellows want to hold together. There is an attempt being made to use money. I wouldn't trust it to anybody if I didn't tell them to show them the necessity of sticking together.

Q. Did you ever tell that to the State's Attorney?

A. I did not.

Q. Or any of the legally constituted authorities in Sangamon County?

A. No, sir, I did not.

Q. That occurred early in January, 1905, did it?

A. It did sir, I think there was five or six I told it to—I think Mr. Gray and Mr. Tippit were both told—Mr. Hearn was told it too.

Mr. Campbell—Q. Did you sit near to Mr. Comerford that night, Mr. Lurton?

A. No, sir, I did not.

Q. Did this conversation alleged to have taken place by you with Mr. Kinsella after the morning conference of the 29, at which you pledged yourself to stand by the decision of that caucus—at which Gray and Tippit pledged themselves to stand together.

A. It was after that —

Q. I believe you said this offer was made to get your vote in the final night caucus, the final caucus.

A. Yes, sir.

And the foregoing was all of the testimony given by William Lurton in this session.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment and began taking testimony at 9:45 p. m.

W. T. Moore, called as a witness and duly sworn testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. William G. Moore.

Q. Where do you live?

A. I live in Quincy, Illinois; my home is there.

Q. What is your business?

A. Accounting is my regular business. I have been in that for several years. I have been taking contracts for accounting.

Q. You do not live in Salem?

A. No sir, I am just working there.

Q. Have you been in Springfield since the present legislature was organized, at any time?

A. No sir.

Q. Do you know anything about any corruption or alleged corruption in or connected with the 44th General Assembly?

A. No sir, I do not. You mean just this Assembly?

Q. This Assembly.

A. No sir, I don't know anything about it.

Q. Do you know whether any members have been solicited or an offer made or received by any members of the General Assembly in relation to any action upon which they might be called upon to act?

A. No, sir, I do not.

Q. Well, is there anything you can tell us about corruption, or give us any information that will lead to the discovery or securing by this committee of any evidence as to any corruption in the 44th General Assembly, or as to any of its members?

A. No sir, I could not. I have not been here.

Q. Do you know anything about the late democratic caucus in this city?

A. No sir, I have not been in Springfield.

George E. Cole, called as a witness and duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. George E. Cole.

Q. Where do you live?

A. Chicago, Illinois.

Q. What is your business, Mr. Cole?

A. I am a commercial stationer and printer.

Q. Connected with George E. Cole & Co., stationers?

A. Yes sir.

Q. With a place on Dearborn street?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Are you connected with any body which has for its object the investigation of members of the legislature and prospective candidates therefor?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What is the name of that?

A. The Legislative Voter's League. I am its president.

Q. You are also a member of the executive committee of that League, are you not?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Has that committee to do directly with the investigation of the legislature and its candidates?

A. Yes, sir, what do you mean by directly—the committee does not make a personal investigation.

Q. I understand, but is that the committee that is in charge of that branch?

A. Yes sir, I am also chairman of that committee that has that in charge.

Q. As president of that League and in connection with the executive committee of that League, do you send a representative to Springfield to keep track more or less closely of the matters that come before the Legislature, and upon the records of the legislators themselves?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Have you at this time such a representative?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And when did he come here?

A. The first day of the session.

Q. What is his name, please?

A. William Otis Wilson.

Q. Is he in the room?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What method is adopted for forwarding any news or data that he may gather to the committee at Chicago?

A. He makes reports every day.

Q. By letter?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Any other way?

A. No; well I am speaking in the present tense.

Q. Well, since this legislature commenced and began holding sessions, has he made any reports other than by letter?

A. No sir.

Q. Have any reports been received from your representative in Springfield since this present 44th General Assembly met and organized and began doing business, which questioned the integrity of any member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. No sir.

Q. Has any information been received by letter from your representative from Springfield by your committee in Chicago, which states any matter of corruption which has existed in the 44th General Assembly, or which affects any of the membership of the 44th General Assembly?

A. No sir, no more than a general information that gets in the papers.

Q. Do I understand you to mean by that, you have received no information beyond the fact that certain charges have been made in the newspapers the last few days about the legislature?

A. Nothing more than that.

Q. Has any information been sent by your representative here in Springfield, Mr. Wilson, to your committee in Chicago which tends to question the integrity of any member of the General Assembly who was interested in the democratic caucus lately held in this city for the purpose of selecting a minority leader for the democrats?

A. No sir.

Q. Have you received any information from your representative here which would in any way assist this committee in unearthing or uncovering any corruption that might exist in this legislature?

A. No sir.

Q. Do you know of any corruption in this legislature or among the members of this 44th General Assembly?

A. No sir.

Q. Has any information been received by your committee in Chicago which would tend to show that any member of the 44th General Assembly during this session had received any bribe either of money or other consideration for the purpose of affecting his vote on some matter or measure, or to affect his action upon anything upon which he might be called to act?

A. No sir.

Rep. Comerford—Q. Has the official body, of which you are the president, received any communications from the agent of that body in Springfield, considering charges of alleged pay-roll stuffing?

A. No sir.

Q. In the organization of the House?

A. No sir.

Q. Have you received at any time from your representative here, a report containing the names of members of the 44th General Assembly in which some reflection is cast upon them?

A. Well now, what do you mean, Mr. Comerford? That is a broad question.

Q. Reflecting upon their integrity?

A. No, a reflection against them and one against their integrity are two different things.

Q. I don't exactly differentiate.

A. I do.

Q. I ask as a matter of information, if you will yield to the question.

A. I decline to answer the question in that broad sense.

Rep. McGoorty—As I understand it, the purpose and scope of work of the League is not to criticise a man for any act which he may do which is based upon his honest judgment but it is more to determine the character and honesty as members of the legislature.

A. That is it exactly.

Q. And any reports made to it by your representative are only for the assistance of you and the other members of the executive committee in arriving at the general character of a man as to his ability as well as his honesty, for future reference?

A. Certainly, yes sir.

Rep. Comerford—Q. I was thinking of a question that would probably involve the same question I put before, but in better form. You refused to answer it. If the purpose of the League is to accumulate stuff that does not reflect upon the integrity but involves ability or something else, that would not be germane to the issue at this time.

A. That is the point, that is the reason I differentiate.

Rep. Rinaker—Q. Has your representative in Springfield reported any matter which reflects upon the integrity of any member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. No sir.

Rep. Campbell—Q. Have you any reason to believe that Isaac B. Craig, representative from Coles County, has done any act or thing during this session of the legislature which tends to reflect upon his honesty or integrity?

(Objected to by Mr. Comerford.)

Rep. Campbell—Q. I will meet that objection by changing the question. I will ask you if you have received any information from your representative or from any other person that Isaac B. Craig has done any act or thing during this session of the legislature which would tend to reflect upon his honesty or integrity.

A. No, sir.

Q. I will ask the same question in regard to M. L. McKinley of Cook County.

A. No, sir.

Q. I will ask the same in regard to Mr. Mitchell of Cook County.

A. No, sir.

Rep. Comerford—Q. I would like to ask a question with the permission of the committee. In the first place, I would like to know if they regard that anyone is on trial here. The question seemed to be asked with a purpose of showing a defense for somebody. I would like to ask Mr. Cole, would it not be possible for something to have happened in Springfield in which Mr. Mitchell might have been concerned and it would not come to his notice?

A. Certainly it would be possible.

Q. Might it not be possible that Mr. Craig had been guilty of a dishonest act during the session of the 44th General Assembly that have not come to your knowledge.

A. Certainly.

Q. Might it not be possible that any member of the 44th General Assembly might be guilty of one or more dishonest acts in connection with this legislature without it coming to your knowledge?

A. Yes, sir.

Rep. Campbell—Q. I will ask you Mr. Cole whether you consider your method of getting this information to be reasonably thorough?

(Objected to by Mr. Comerford.) Objection overruled.

Rep. Campbell—Q. I think the witness is qualified as an expert on this matter. How long has your organization existed?

A. It was organized before the primaries in 1902.

Q. I will ask you if, in the campaigns in Cook County, you make it your business to advise the people upon the qualifications and reputations of the various candidates?

A. Yes, sir.

Witness excused.

Hoyt King, called and duly sworn, testifies as follows:

Q. What is your name.

A. Hoyt King.

Q. Where do you live?

A. 3808 Ellis avenue, Chicago.

Q. Are you connected with any independent municipal or legislative league in Chicago?

A. I am secretary of the Legislative Voters' League.

Q. What is the scope of that league?

A. Investigation and publication of records of members of the legislature from Cook County.

Q. How are these investigations made?

A. They are prepared from the records.

Q. What are those records?

A. The proceedings of the House and Senate.

Q. And by whom are those records made?

A. I prepared them last session.

Q. Who prepares them this session?

A. They have not been prepared.

Q. So far as they may be prepared.

A. William O. Wilson has been present here for the league.

Q. Are those reports made by letter?

A. He has written, they are not in the shape of reports, he has written letters.

Q. That is the way you receive information from Mr. Wilson?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. To whom are those letters directed?

A. I receive copies, I don't know whether they are directed to myself or Mr. Cole.

- Q. Do you know the contents of those letters?
A. Not specifically, I remember in a general way.
-Q. Do you read them or not?
A. I read them.
Q. Have such letters been received from Mr. Wilson during the 44th General Assembly?
A. Yes.
Q. Do those reports relate to proceedings of the 44th General Assembly?
A. They relate to matters in general and to the proceedings.
Q. Has any report been made by Mr. Willson to your league which charges any corruption against the 44th General Assembly or any member of it?
A. I recall no report to that effect.
Q. Can you tell us whether there are any such charges in those letters?
A. I don't think there are.
Q. That is your best recollection?
A. Yes sir.
Q. Have any charges been made in those letters affecting the honesty and integrity of any member of the 44th General Assembly?
A. I don't recall any charge.
Q. What is your best recollection?
A. It is that there has not been.
Q. Do you know whether in any of those reports any information has been contained which charged that any bribe had been solicited, received or offered to any member of the 44th General Assembly?
A. No, sir.
Q. To influence him in anything upon which he might be called to act?
A. No, sir, I recall no statement to that effect.
Q. In any of those letters have any statements been made affecting any charges of corruption in connection with the late democratic caucus prior to the election of Speaker?
A. I recall none.
Q. What is your best recollection, that there were, or not?
A. My best recollection is that there were not.
Q. Have you any information that would assist this committee in unearthing any corruption in the 44th General Assembly?
A. I have none whatever.
Rep. Comerford—Q. Did you receive any report from your representative here on the Democratic caucus?
A. I think I was in Springfield at the time, so I don't believe I received any report.
Q. When you went back?
A. I don't believe I received any report. I was here at the time.
Q. Do you recall since that time reading any report sent by your legislative agent in Springfield bearing upon the Democratic caucus?
A. I do not recall it.
Q. Has the executive committee received any communication reflecting in any way upon any member of the 44th General Assembly?
A. I could not state as to that.
Q. Why not?
A. Because I don't know.
Rep. Comerford—Q. Has your executive committee received any communication reflecting upon the integrity of any member of the 44th General Assembly?
A. I recall none.
Q. As a matter of fact, the league have very little information concerning this session of the legislature up to date?
A. They have no information respecting any corruption in connection with the 44th General Assembly.
Rep. McGoorty—Have you any reason to believe there have been any corrupt practices in the present General Assembly? (Objected to by Mr. Comerford as a conclusion.)

A. I would not want to answer a question as to whether I have any reason to believe. I think pretty well of the 44th General Assembly.

Rep. Comerford—Q. What do you mean by pretty well?

A. I think it is a well organized House.

Q. Would it be possible Mr. King that corruption might exist in the 44th General Assembly without your knowing it?

A. Undoubtedly.

Rep. Campbell—Q. When was the Legislative Voter's League organized?

A. 1901.

Q. How long have you been connected with it?

A. Since it was organized.

Q. Have you been secretary during that time?

A. Yes sir.

Q. I will ask you if it is the practice of the League to gather information concerning the honesty of members and integrity, and advise the people of Cook County in regard to the merits of the candidates for the legislature; is that the scope of the League?

A. I think that is a pretty fair statement of the scope of the League.

Q. As secretary, have you been accustomed to receive reports during the sessions of the legislature?

A. In the past sessions I have been present.

Q. You were here last session and made the report yourself?

A. Yes, I was present.

Q. I will ask you as an expert on such matters, if you consider these reports fair, reasonable and honest, concerning the integrity of the members?

A. I do.

Q. You have received no reports concerning any bad reputation of this Assembly for honesty and integrity of its members?

A. My best recollection is that I have not.

Questions asked of Mr. Cole:

Rep. Comerford—Q. They have asked you for your opinions and conclusions as an expert. Is it your opinion that Mr. Benjamin Mitchell of Cook County is an honest representative?

A. I decline to answer that question.

Q. Do you believe with your experience as the head of the Legislative Voter's League, the deep interest you have taken in the reforms of the League qualifies you to express expert opinions in this line.

A. I don't think I can answer that question.

Q. I don't think an answer to that question involves any egotism. Isn't it a fact your experience covers a wide field of this investigation?

A. I have investigated for about ten years with various leagues.

Q. I would like to ask Mr. Cole, as he is now before this committee as an expert, do you believe that Anton Cermak of Chicago is an honest man?

A. I decline to answer that question.

Q. Or Isaac B. Craig of Mattoon?

A. I decline to answer that question.

(Objection interposed.)

Q. Do you believe that Benjamin Mitchell as a legislator and public official is an honest man?

A. I decline to answer that question.

Q. Or Isaac B. Craig?

A. I decline to answer that question.

Q. I ask you the same question about Anton Cermak?

A. I decline to answer that question.

Q. Or M. L. McKinley?

A. I decline to answer that question.

Q. Have you tabulated information concerning Mr. Mitchell?

A. I have his record in the last legislature.

Rep. McGoorty—Q. Have you any information which would cause you to believe that any one named in Mr. Comerford's questions has committed any

dishonest act in his official capacity, or any act reflecting upon him as a member of this legislature?

A. I have answered that before; I decline to answer in regard to any one personally.

Q. The question now is specific.

A. Therefore, I decline to answer.

Rep. Campbell—Q. You have no information?

A. Not any. I have already testified; I have no testimony against any member of this session.

Rep. Campbell—I would like to ask Mr. Comerford if he has any testimony which has arisen since the other witnesses have gone on the stand, that he wants to present.

A. No, it would not be fair, anyway, for me to go on in rebuttal.

Q. Have you any new matter to offer in connection with this?

A. No sir.

Statement by Rep. Comerford—If the committee wants to take up that congressman's letter I will give it to you for what it is worth. I see the newspapers have that story; I didn't give it to them. The chances are that if Mr. Corrigan has any information you can't get it now. I gave it to the committee in good faith and said at that time that the congressman in question did not say that it was true or false, that it might be an idle rumor, but it was in circulation in Washington that some members of the 44th General Assembly are trying to hold up a gentleman that lives in the Auditorium hotel. Part of the letter is as follows: "The Chicago papers of February 1st, have just reached me. Let me ask you, is there a man named Corrigan who lives at the Auditorium hotel, or Annex, in Chicago; is there a measure now pending before the legislature, some race track measure, or some bill introduced in the way of a horse breeding bill? I have heard statements which may be mere idle gossip, that he is to be held up for \$30,000. It is worth investigating, and if the legislature is as corrupt as you say it is," etc.

I imagine the communication is confidential, but as you insist, I will say it is from Congressman Henry T. Rainey, of Carrollton, and mailed from Washington, D. C. I am not prepared to say there is such a bill; there are some bills I look at very carefully before voting for or against. (A lengthy discussion here ensued between the members of the commission and Mr. Comerford, concerning any additional evidence to be produced at the afternoon session the following day.) This is not included as part of the transcript, the notes, however, being preserved with the remainder of the notes from which this record is transcribed.

The committee adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following day.

R. F. Kinsella, being first duly sworn, upon direct examination by Mr. Williams, testified as follows:

You may state your name.

A. R. F. Kinsella.

Q. Where do you live, Mr. Kinsella?

A. Springfield.

Q. Sangamon County, Illinois?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Are you a member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you hold any official position in Sangamon County?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know—were you present in Springfield about January 2, 1905?

A. I was here at that time, yes, sir.

Q. At the time the General Assembly was organized?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you here on January 1st?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. On January 3d?

A. Yes, I think I went to Chicago the night of January 3d or 4th—I don't remember which now.

Q. Were you here in Springfield the night of the Democratic caucus at the Leland hotel, or St. Nicholas hotel?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know one W. S. Lurton?

A. Member from this district?

Q. Member from the 45th district in the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you have any conversation with Mr. Lurton on the day of the Democratic caucus at the St. Nicholas hotel?

A. Not in the day—in the evening I had.

Q. In the evening, then did you have any conversation with him in the evening?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. About what time in the evening was this, Mr. Kinsella?

A. I judge it was about seven o'clock.

Q. About seven o'clock?

A. It was after supper time.

Q. Where was this conversation?

A. At the St. Nicholas hotel, part of it and part of it in the bar room.

Q. Was the bar room near the St. Nicholas hotel?

A. About half a block.

Q. About half a block. You had then, according to your statement, at least two conversations with Mr. Lurton?

A. It was all practically one conversation, but it did not occur all at one place.

Q. You say one part of the conversation was in the St. Nicholas hotel?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Can you tell the committee about where in the St. Nicholas hotel that conversation was had?

A. Near the cigar stand.

Q. Near the cigar stand in the lobby of the hotel?

A. As near as I can remember.

Q. Was any one present when you had that conversation?

A. There was two or three fellows around there, I think, buying cigars.

Q. Any other person engage in the conversation with you and Mr. Lurton at this time?

A. No, sir.

Q. Now where was the other conversation that you speak of or the other part of the conversation, where did you say it was had?

A. We went outside and took a little walk up the street into Conner's saloon.

Q. Johnnie Conner's saloon?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. You will locate that as best you can in relation with the St. Nicholas hotel.

A. One half block east same side of the street.

Q. Was that before or after the part of the conversation that you have spoken of as occurring near the cigar stand?

A. After.

Q. That was after?

A. That was after.

Q. Was this conversation had on the way to the saloon or in the saloon?

A. Both.

Q. Both—it was a continuous conversation?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Was any one present during this conversation?

A. There was no one with us particularly—that is in our party—just two of us, but Mr. Conners was in the saloon and talking about some matters—he was in the bar.

Q. Did Mr. Conners or any other person, so far as you know, overhear the conversation between you and Mr. Lurton?

A. Yes, I think they did.

Q. Who overheard this conversation?

A. I am not positive as to just who, but I think one or two heard it.

Q. Can you give the name of any person who was present and whom you think overheard this conversation?

A. Well, there was quite a number of friends of mine at the St. Nicholas hotel and two or three in the saloon—went up there—and I think we talked loud enough for any one to hear that was close to the bar.

Q. Do you think any one could have heard your conversation at the cigar stand?

A. I think so, if they had been paying any attention to it.

Q. Mr. Kinsella, you may state to the committee as nearly as you can recall it, the conversation that you had with Mr. Lurton at both of these places.

A. You want me to tell it in my own peculiar way?

Q. Just tell the committee as you recall it.

A. I went to the St. Nicholas Hotel for the purpose of getting a boy page in the House—a friend of mine—a man that worked for me, his son desired that position and I went to the St. Nicholas for the purpose of getting this place. Mr. Gray one of the candidates for minority leader, was in this district for many years until it was redistricted—before they redistricted it was Morgan, Sangamon, Menard and Christian. Mr. Gray and I never got along well in the district and I was in no position to get this boy appointed if he was elected minority leader. Mr. Craig and I were friends and I have known him seventeen or eighteen years and I felt if he was elected I had a better chance. And so I asked Mr. Lurton if he was for Craig. He said, no, he was for Gray. I tried to induce him to be for Craig and he said he was for Gray. That ended the conversation we had. On the way up to Conners I talked with him again about this man Craig and he said to me, he promised Gray and if Gray would not win would be for Tippit. I did not know Tippit—don't know whether he is in the room or not. I told him then that I would bet him \$200 that Gray would not have a chance—if you will excuse the expression.

Q. It is excused—we want what was said.

A. That was about all the conversation we had. I was a little angry at him. I thought he was under obligations to me—he was in this district and I was for him both times he run for the legislature and I thought at least he could do that much for me when I was interested in this boy.

While Craig did not promise me the place for the boy, I thought if Craig could be elected for minority leader, I thought if he was elected, I could ask him to put this boy on.

Q. Did you offer Mr. Lurton any money to secure his support for Mr. Craig?

A. No, sir, I did not.

Q. Did you offer him any other consideration?

A. Yes, I did—I told him—he said he was going to be well taken care of—taken good care of if his man was elected. And I said, "What are they going to do for you?" He said "I can get my choice of several committees." I told him "I believe you can do as well with the others. If you want to get on committees, probably I can fix that for you."

Q. You said to him then that you thought you would be able to secure his assignment to committees he would want?

A. Do as well for him as the other fellows would do. He said they were going to put him on committees. I call him "Bill" and he calls me "Dick." He said, "If you think you can do it, I will consider it." But when he got to Conners he said he couldn't consider it—that he had his word out—that in Morgan County his word was as good as his bond and he did not want to go back on his promise. I told him I was in a position that we could do as well as the others could by him in the way of committees.

Q. Did you have any assurances that you could deliver these committees?

A. No, sir.

Q. Were you acting under Mr. Craig's instructions?

A. No, sir, Craig did not authorize me to make that proposition to Lurton at all.

Q. Were you acting under the instructions of any one who was a candidate for minority leader?

A. No sir, there was only one candidate for minority, I did not know of any other. I was only in the St. Nicholas for half an hour, perhaps forty minutes.

Q. Were you acting under the instructions of any member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. No sir.

Q. Were you acting under the instructions of any one other than yourself?

A. I just took the responsibility myself to help Mr. Craig, as I said before, expecting in return for that to have him do something for this boy.

Q. Did Mr Craig know—

A. Mr. Craig knew I was for him but did not know I was offering any positions.

Q. You say that you did not offer to Mr. Lurton any money?

A. No sir, I did not; I did not have any money to offer him. My bank account is overdrawn now and was overdrawn then.

Q. Did any one else place money in your hands to offer him?

A. Not a cent.

Q. Did any one else say that they would stand between any—behind any offer that you would make?

A. No sir.

Q. Did any one—either a member of the General Assembly or any other organization?

A. Nobody ever made that proposition.

Q. Offer to stand behind you in this matter?

A. No sir.

Q. You say that you offered to bet Mr. Lurton any part of \$200—

A. Any part of \$200 that Jimmy Gray or Tippit, either one had a chance. Rep. Rinaker—Q. Did or did not have a chance?

A. Did have a chance.

Q. Let me see if I got that right.

A. Did not have a chance.

Q. You offered to bet Mr. Lurton \$200 that neither Mr. Tippit nor Mr. Gray had a chance to be elected minority leader?

A. Yes, that neither Tippit nor Gray had a chance to be elected minority leader.

Q. What did Mr. Lurton say to you in reply to your conversation with him with regard to the committee's ships?

A. He did not give any satisfaction about that. He went on the theory that his word was out and he had to make good his word.

Q. Did you give him any money?

A. No sir.

Q. Did he return any money to you?

A. No sir.

Q. Did any one return any money to you after the caucus?

A. No sir, I wasn't there at the caucus.

Examination by Rep. Rinaker.

Rep. Rinaker—Q. Is your first name Richard?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you have any other talks with Representative Lurton that day or evening besides the ones you have detailed here?

A. No sir, it all happened about a quarter after seven or half past seven—I don't think I was there over forty minutes at the outside.

Q. That was the only time you saw him there that day or evening?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Was anything else said by either of you gentlemen in that conversation other than you have detailed?

A. That's all I can remember.

Q. What, if anything, did you and Representative Lurton drink at Conner's saloon?

A. I drank a bottle of beer—I think he drank "pop" he called it.

Q. Did you in any conversation with Representative Lurton that day or evening, offer him \$200 and his choice of six committees if he would go with the other crowd other than that of Jimmy Gray?

A. If you separate that I will answer—if you separate it.

Q. Did you offer him \$200 to go with the crowd on the other side from Jimmy Gray?

A. No, sir, I did not.

Q. Did you offer him his choice of six committees provided he would go?

A. I told him I would take care of him as far as I was able and probably get him what the other fellows had offered.

Q. And he said the other fellows had offered him the six committees?

A. No, sir, he didn't say specifically. I don't know whether it was six or six hundred—I don't know how many they have here.

Q. Did you in any conversation with Representative Lurton on that day or evening, ask him his price or name his—to name his price?

A. No, sir.

Rep. Campbell—Q. When you met Mr. Lurton at the cigar case was that the first time you saw him that day?

A. I think it was.

Q. And were you separated from him at any time between that time and the time you were at Conner's saloon?

A. Probably a minute or two—I think somebody called him over.

Q. Did you leave him at Conner's saloon or did you go somewhere else with him?

A. I stayed there a moment and he came out ahead of me. I saw him at the St. Nicholas a few minutes after.

Q. But had no further conversation with him?

A. I had no further conversation with him.

Rep. Rinaker—Q. Why did you ask him to come over to the saloon? Or did you ask him?

A. Yes, I asked him to take a drink. He said he would and walked up the street.

Q. Was that invitation extended for the purpose of making the proposition about the bet?

A. No sir, it was stated for the purpose of sociability I guess—that's the purpose a person generally takes a walk for.

Walter W. Williams, being first duly sworn was examined by Mr. McGoorty and testified as follows:

Q. You may state your full name, Mr. Williams.

A. Walter W. Williams.

Q. Your address.

A. Herrin, Illinois.

Q. You are a member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. I am.

Q. Elected as a Democrat?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. From what district?

A. From the 50th senatorial district.

Q. I will ask Mr. Comerford if he wishes Mr. Williams interrogated in reference to matters said to have happened in the Democratic caucus. If so he may put it in writing.

Rep. McGoorty—You may state from your own knowledge whether or not any money was used, or any offer of money was made by any one to influence the vote of any member of the Democratic caucus held the night preceding the organization of the 44th General Assembly.

A. If there was, I do not know it.

Mr. Comerford—If the committee please, I would like to make a suggestion. The lecture that I delivered at the Illinois College of Law has in it

some charges that are alleged to have been made upon circumstantial grounds. In an inquisitorial probe of this kind I believe that the circumstantial way is the only way that truth may be revealed and I ask that Mr. Williams may be permitted to make his statement for that statement might have been ground for my subsequent lecture and it establishes the grounds on which a prudent man might make the utterances attributed to me and which I do not deny.

Mr. McGoorty—If Mr. Comerford will suggest a form of question—

Mr. Williams—May I state that so far as this matter is concerned, I would like to have it in some definite shape so that I show that Mr. Shaw is a member from the southern part of the State and I have talked with him a great many times since the legislature convened, and if I can know with regard to what conversation or something near what conversation I am desired to speak, I will do so.

Mr. Comerford—I don't know that it can be exactly put in the form of a question but I can give the gentleman the conversation I refer to—that will put the gentleman in position to know exactly what was meant. I might say this, if it is the pleasure of the committee for me to give the gentleman tangible information upon which he may know exactly the various statements I refer to—of course that depends upon the pleasure of the committee.

Mr. Chairman—If you will form some statement or question that can be asked Mr. Williams, the chair will be pleased to ask it.

Mr. Comerford—Did he have a conversation with —

Mr. Chairman—You better write it out—it may bring in a number of names that we don't want.

Mr. Comerford—I don't want to bring in any names. It's hearsay as far as Mr. Williams and myself is concerned, but as far as the other person is concerned, it is an admission.

Mr. McGoorty—If it's hearsay it is incompetent. If Mr. Williams is asked to answer a question which is only based on hearsay evidence it is incompetent.

Mr. Comerford—Is it not a fact that at this time the part of the subject matter of this investigation is to determine whether Mr. Comerford was prudent and had reasonably good, circumstantial grounds for making the charges that he made—is that not a part of the work of this committee.

Mr. McGoorty—If you ask me as a member of the committee, I desire to state the chief function of this committee is to determine the truth of the charges—or the falsity of the charges which are purported to have been made by you.

Mr. Comerford—If some charges are made circumstantially is it not in the province of this committee to determine whether I acted in bad faith or that I had good and reasonable grounds that any prudent man would use to make the same statement.

Mr. McGoorty—The committee has repeated several times that we are willing to receive any and all legal evidence that is to be offered. If you have any question to ask Mr. Williams that is competent, no doubt the committee will ask it.

(Question prepared by Mr. Comerford.)

The Chairman—(Reading from question) Did you have a conversation with Representative Shaw bearing on his vote in the caucus?

A. I had a conversation with Mr. Shaw I think perhaps two or three conversations with him bearing upon the matters before that caucus—a discussion of the candidates, etc.

Mr. Comerford—This seems to me like a deaf and dumb inquiry forcing me to write out question after question.

Mr. McGoorty—I suggest, Mr. Chairman, that Mr. Comerford retire with the committee or one of the committee and tell us what he wants; it will save time.

(Mr. Comerford and Mr. McGoorty retire.)

Mr. McGoorty—(On his return) The question which Mr. Comerford desires asked is not competent and cannot be from any point of view and I

think in justice to Mr. Williams, who is a member of this committee, that the question suggested by Mr. Comerford be asked and that Mr. Williams be permitted to answer.

The Chairman—Very well.

Mr. McGoorty—Mr. Comerford, I don't know whether I understand the question as this—Mr. Comerford—What conversation did you have, if any, with Mr. Shaw, relative to the democratic caucus. Is that the question you suggest?

Mr. Comerford—No, I would put the question like this. He admitted he had several conversations with Mr. Shaw. In one of these conversations he gave his reasons for his position.

Mr. McGoorty—What is the form of the question you desire?

Mr. Comerford—I would like him to tell this committee and I believe when the committee hears it it is competent—the admissions of members of this General Assembly bearing upon this, that can be substantiated by the circumstantial evidence of corroboration in the way of a third party are part of the subject matter of this investigation and I would like to ask Mr. Shaw [Williams] the reasons he assigned for his position to Mr. Shaw in this caucus.

Mr. Williams—I think I can answer in regard to it—in regard to what Mr. Comerford wants. Now so far as my giving reasons to Mr. Shaw for my choice of candidates, I cannot say that I did that because up until the time that the caucus was held I did not know whom I should support. I will say this much, that only two of the candidates were personally known to me—Mr. Craig and Mr. Gray. I felt that I would support not Mr. Craig,—Mr. Gray, Mr. Tippit or Mr. Pattison, one of those three and I did not decide which of the three I would support up until half an hour or ten minutes before the roll was called. Of the three I knew none of them personally but Mr. Gray and while I liked him, I thought perhaps it would not be advisable to support him for minority leader, not because of any charges that I knew of concerning him, but because I liked either of the other men better. So I finally excluded from my mind Mr. Gray. Mr. Shaw and I and others talked over the various members who were candidates. I talked with different members for information. I talked with different members to know whom they were supporting, and the thing that finally decided me in my choice came in the room. I supported Mr. Pattison in the preliminary caucus. I asked two of the gentlemen who stood near me—I think one of them was Mr. McKinley—William McKinley and Mr. Hearn, perhaps, I am not sure, if they knew of Mr. Pattison and his ability and they said that they did and it was all right. I was sitting near Mr. Pattison—sat by the side of him on the bed and said, "Mr. Pattison, I have decided to support you," and until that time I had not made my decision as to which of these three candidates I would support. It was a kind of matter of exclusion with me. My choice—I had no choice particularly except I wanted men whom I felt would be able; a man whom I felt would be able as a floor leader; a man who would be fair and a man who was above dicker and corruption. I said I would be satisfied with any man concerning those things. And at this time I told Mr. Pattison that I would support him and not until then had I made up my mind. I think I talked perhaps with Mr. Shaw about it, two or three times and I talked with Mr. Rapp, who is now rooming with me. He said he was going to support Mr. Tippit. Some were supporting Mr. Gray and Mr. Pattison, I believe you, Mr. Comerford, were supporting Mr. Pattison—

Mr. Comerford—Yes, yes.

Mr. Williams—And vouched for his qualifications and honesty. That had some weight with me. So far as any member that was a candidate was concerned, I had no knowledge that any of them would not make a good minority leader. It was a matter of choice with me, among men whom I did not know personally and had little time for information. After Mr. Pattison withdrew, or after it became apparent that he would not be the nominee, I then supported Mr. Tippit in the final caucus in the evening.

Mr. Comerford—I want it understood that there is no reflection intended by me upon the conduct of Mr. Williams. There never has been from the first

time I have met the gentleman and there is not now. If that is Mr. Williams' position it is acceptable to me.

Mr. Chairman—That is all that you think of relative to this?

A. So far as I can—

Mr. Chairman—You think of nothing that would be of interest to this committee in getting into any possible questions of corruption or bribery?

A. I do not.

The Chairman—You know of nothing that would be of interest to this committee in any way?

A. I know of nothing, no sir.

Q. You know of nothing in connection with that caucus in any way?

A. No sir, and I don't know of any one.

Q. Do you not know of any man that was bribed or offered a bribe?

A. Do not know of any man that was bribed or offered a bribe.

The Chairman—You know of nothing that would be of interest to this com-

A. I do not.

The Chairman—You do not know of any man who solicited a bribe?

A. I do not and I am sure that no man offered me a bribe. The only man who approached me in regard to that caucus was Mr. Craig himself and all he said was "Williams, you have known me and if you can support me, all right. I know you too well to attempt to change your mind or help you make it up. I feel perfectly satisfied that whatever you do will be all right and if you cannot support me I will be satisfied.

The Chairman—No man admitted to you that he had an offer of a bribe?

A. No sir.

The Chairman—Or no man stated to you that he had received the offer of any valuable consideration?

A. No sir.

Q. Or any other consideration?

A. No sir.

The Chairman—Whose your next witness?

Mr. Comerford—I subpoenaed Mr. McCaskrin and a gentleman by the name of Harts to corroborate the admissions made by Mr. Lurton, but in view of the fact that Mr. Lurton himself makes the same admissions to this committee, I don't suppose this committee wants to waste its time in merely calling in two men that can merely testify that in their presence Mr. Lurton admitted that he had been offered a bribe.

Mr. McGoorty—No such evidence would be competent unless you desired to impeach Mr. Lurton.

Mr. Comerford—I have no desire to impeach Mr. Lurton and I say that these witnesses were summoned as a matter of self protection, but I don't suppose this committee desires to hear of these gentlemen.

Mr. Rinaker—If they know anything else we want to know.

Mr. Comerford—All they know is that Mr. Lurton made about the same admissions that he has made to this committee—that is the offer of \$200 and six committees and to be in on the ground floor.

Mr. Rinaker—Of their knowledge or did they secure it from Mr. Lurton himself.

Mr. Chairman—Whom do you wish Mr. Comerford?

Mr. Comerford—I would like to have—it all depends on the attitude of the committee—it's no use to consult me—my brother is out there—John Moran is out there—Benjamin Mitchell is out there.

The Chairman—Well, let's have Mr. Moran come in. What do you want to ask him?

Mr. Comerford—I want to have him state the admissions he made in my room before my brother. Mr. Moran was the gentleman that told me about the lists—he was a member of the last session.

Mr. McGoorty—Well, we are waiting for Mr. Moran to come in. I would like to ask Mr. Comerford what, if anything, he expects to prove by Mr. Cole or by Hoyt King, relative to the present General Assembly.

Mr. Comerford—In view of the decision of the committee to close this inquiry—

Mr. McGoorty—Regarding this General Assembly, is there anything that you wish to know from either of these two men?

Mr. Comerford—I think we proceed a little informally—I think I have a perfect right to make a suggestion in view of the fact that you have made a statement in regard to what I have intended to prove.

John P. Moran, being first duly sworn, was examined in chief by Mr. Campbell, and testified as follows:

Q. Are you a member of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois?

A. I am.

Q. Where do you reside?

A. I live in Fairbury, Livingston County.

Q. What district?

A. 16th.

Q. Are you acquainted with Mr. Frank D. Comerford?

A. I met Mr. Comerford on the 3d day of last month for the first time.

Q. Are you acquainted with his brother, Mr. James T. Comerford?

A. I met him. I was in his presence 15 minutes.

Q. Was Mr. J. T. Comerford with Mr. Frank Comerford at the time you met him?

A. He came in the room where Mr. Comerford and I was.

Q. What day was that?

A. I don't know exactly the time—I judge it was in the neighborhood of 11 o'clock or perhaps 11:30—somewhere in that neighborhood.

Q. After the democratic caucus?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long?

A. It was on the 9th of January, the day that the Governor was inaugurated—on that night.

Q. Where did you meet them?

A. Who?

Q. Where did you meet Mr. Frank Comerford?

A. That evening?

Q. Yes, sir.

A. In the buffet of the St. Nicholas hotel.

Q. And what happened?

A. Mr. Comerford come up to the bar there and he invited I and a couple more—I don't remember just who there were, to join him in a drink.

Mr. Comerford—I suggest that this is incompetent—of course I admit that I bought a drink.

Q. Where were you that night with Mr. Comerford and Mr. T. J. Comerford?

A. I was in Mr. Comerford's room.

Q. From the time you were in the buffet what happened there?

A. In the buffet?

Q. Yes, sir.

A. Well you mean in reference to Mr. Comerford and myself?

Q. Yes, what conversation did you have with Mr. Comerford and what happened and tell all that occurred.

A. Well, I could just say but Mr. Comerford had been to the inaugural ball. He had on a dress suit and I asked him if there was a large crowd—I don't remember just the conversation that passed between us—it was only a moment though. We only stayed at the bar a moment. I had my key in my pocket—I had got it previous and I was going to my room. He made the remark, "Where are you going?" I said, "To my room." If I remember correctly he said, "Where are you at?" I said, "In 10." He said, "I'm in 8." He says, "Come on in."

Q. I will ask you to leave out all reference to the 43d General Assembly.

A. In justice to myself, owing to the statements that Mr. Comerford has given to the Associated Press to-day, I feel that this committee in justice to

myself, should give me a hearing along those lines. He took the pains to give to the Associated Press an out and out story, as I understand it and connected me with it, and you folks afterwards cut that out here.

Q. Confine yourself to that story—we will take it up later. From the time now that he invited you in his room at the St. Nicholas hotel?

Mr. Comerford—I suggest to the committee that the gentleman be allowed a full statement.

Mr. Chairman—If you want to make any suggestions, make them on paper and submit to the chairman.

Q. Did you go to the room—room eight with the gentleman?

A. Mr. Comerford invited me to his room and I went into his room, yes, sir.

Q. What happened there?

A. Well, we sat down in a social way and talked politics in general. He called the porter and ordered some refreshments.

Q. What did he order?

Mr. Comerford—Is that material?

A. He ordered a bottle of wine for himself.

Q. What did you order?

A. I ordered some beer.

Q. What happened then?

A. We talked politics in general.

Q. Was anything said in regard to grafting in the 44th General Assembly?

A. Not that I can recall. Although Mr. Mitchell's name, I think, was mentioned between he and I.

Q. Did you make this statement to Mr. Comerford in the presence of his brother in room 8 of the St. Nicholas that night—that you, or words to this effect—that you hoped that whoever handled the money this time would treat the fellows square?

A. I absolutely did not. I emphatically deny that.

Q. Did you say at that time that you hoped that if Benny Mitchell handled the money he would treat the boys fair.

A. I did not—that's an out and out falsehood.

Q. I will ask you, Mr. Moran, if you said anything that reflected in any way on the integrity of any members of the 44th General Assembly, or any member?

A. I certainly did not.

Q. I will ask you, Mr. Moran, if there was not a good deal of drinking going on in the room that night on the part of Mr. Comerford?

Mr. Comerford—I absolutely insist on some rights before the committee. That question anticipates a charge of drunkenness that I say cannot be proved.

The Chairman—You will please be seated.

Mr. Comerford—I will be seated when that question is withdrawn.

The Chairman—Mr. Comerford, this committee is handling this matter.

Mr. Comerford—I ask this committee if that question is competent.

(Question read by reporter.)

A. There was.

Mr. Comerford—Does the committee permit that answer and question to go in?

Witness—And I would like in my own way to make a statement.

Mr. Comerford—I don't know that we are inquiring into Mr. Comerford's habits.

Mr. Campbell—No, but its general information.

The Chairman—Please be seated. If you want to ask questions ask them—write them down.

Mr. Comerford—I am willing to have the committee ask me to leave the room. This is an attempt to silence me on a block of paper.

Mr. Rinaker—I move you that the question and answer be excluded.

Mr. Williams—I second the motion.

The Chairman—The motion is carried.

The Witness—I feel, owing to the fact that a statement has gone to the Associated Press and connecting me with certain charges, that in justification to myself—

Mr. Williams—This is being made informally and it need not be put in the record.

Mr. Campbell—If you have any statement to make concerning what happened that night, you are at liberty to make it, I believe.

The Witness—In my own way, as to the meeting between I and Mr. Comerford, as to what passed between he and I when his brother was present, so far as I can remember. We got to his room. As I said, Mr. Comerford ordered some refreshments. He, himself ordered a bottle of wine—invited me to split it and I told him I didn't drink wine. He said, well, have a cigar or some beer. I said, "I will take some beer." The waiter fetched some beer. We talked politics in general. Discussed Tom Lawson's articles in Everybody's Magazine. Lead up to the exposure of the Massachusetts legislature and how Mr. Lawson in his statement had connected Pitts, Towell and Whitney, I believe. And he ordered some more drinks again. Mr. Comerford took a bottle of wine and I took a cigar. We discussed Lawson pro and con and in speaking of his exposure of the Massachusetts legislature he spoke of Bliss and how Towell and I can't recall the name—one was supposed to be Towell and Pitts—how they handled the members on their lists, and so on. He made this remark to me—the only remark that I remember of in relation to the 43d—"Were you ever on the list Moran?" I said I never was. He says, "Why weren't you?" I said to him that I felt that I couldn't afford to be, and another thing, that life was too short.

Mr. Rinaker—I wish to object to this being considered as evidence—anything in relation to a prior general assembly—prior to the present one.

Mr. Comerford—This is all a matter of record.

Mr. Chairman—That portion referring to the list will have to be stricken from the record—referring to the 43d General Assembly, will be stricken.

Mr. Rinaker—I move you that none of this statement goes in the record.

The Chairman—This witness has a right to tell what took place that night in the scope of this investigation, between himself and the two Comerfords.

Q. Go on, leaving out reference to the 43d.

A. And we talked along—oh, I judge I was in his company in the neighborhood of an hour and Mr. Comerford ordered refreshments again, and insisted himself upon paying for them. He again took a pint of wine and this time I took some beer. We talked national politics. We talked about branch banks and the effect it would have—national politics in general and by and by his brother came in the room. He introduced me to his brother and we shook hands and his brother sat down upon the bed. He talked something in relation to himself and his home and so on. I don't remember just what was said, and we drifted on to national politics. Perhaps we was there 15 minutes and his brother's company came—I perhaps was in the company of both gentlemen—that is the brother's company fifteen minutes—may be twenty—I wouldn't say. But previous to retiring Mr. Comerford ordered refreshments again for the fourth time and I insisted upon paying for this and asked the brother what he would have. The brother took a cigar. Mr. Comerford drank a portion of his wine—a portion of the fourth bottle and the remainder he poured in my beer glass and asked me to take it. I said to him, No, I didn't drink wine. Mr. Comerford was very insistent that I should—

Mr. Comerford—Objected to.

The Chairman—This is perfectly competent.

The Witness—Should take the wine. I put it to my lips but didn't drink it, and left the glass there full. Mr. Comerford got very sleepy and tired and wiggly and went on the bed and laid down with his clothes on. I got up and excused myself and went to my room. That's in the rough my private meeting with Mr. Comerford.

Q. Your testimony makes it necessary that this question be asked you again. "Did you or did you not say at that time in the presence of both the

Mr. Comerford's, that you hoped that whoever handled the money this time would treat the fellows square?"

A. I certainly did not.

Q. Did you say in the presence of both the Mr. Comerfords, at that time, that if Benny Mitchell handled it that you hoped Benny Mitchell would handle it fair?

A. I certainly did not.

Q. Did you make that statement to either of the Comerfords alone?

A. I certainly did not.

Q. Did you make that statement to any one?

A. I can't recall ever making any such statement. No, I certainly never made such a statement.

Mr. Comerford—With the permission of the committee, I would like to cross examine the witness.

The Chairman—No questions will be permitted by you except those that are put in writing.

Mr. Comerford—I cannot write dozens of questions. I cannot anticipate answers.

Mr. Chairman—Did you say anything reflecting upon the honesty of Benjamin Mitchell, who was a member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. I never did—I would like to make a statement though, in relation to parties that I know had and I am directly interested and I have been quoted and I would like to make a statement of parties that I know had.

Mr. Comerford—I move that he be allowed to make the statement if the committee will grant me the privilege of making that motion. I urge upon you. I think the gentleman is entitled to it.

Mr. Campbell—I think Mr. Moran has sufficient means through the press—same as Mr. Comerford has, of making a reply to facts quoted.

Mr. McGoorty—I ask that Mr. Comerford be given an opportunity if he wishes to ask any questions of Mr. Moran, to do so through the committee.

Mr. Campbell—I second the motion.

Mr. Comerford—That is writing notes. I am not going to write thirty or forty notes to examine a witness.

Mr. Campbell—I move you that for this particular time that this rule be suspended. I am satisfied that Mr. Moran don't object to answering any questions. Not for a precedent but that it be suspended for this one time with the consent of the committee.

Mr. Williams—I don't think it is wise.

The Witness—I am willing that it shall. I am perfectly willing.

The Chairman—The committee would like to do that—

The Witness—I would like to ask Mr. Comerford out of plain justice to myself—

The Chairman—The committee has considered the matter and if you desire to cross examine directly on matters relating to the 44th General Assembly, we will permit you to do it with this witness.

Mr. Comerford—On matters reflecting on any member of the 44th General Assembly's honesty?

Examination by Mr. Comerford—Q. Did you make any statement concerning Mr. Benjamin Mitchell's honesty as a member of the 43d General Assembly and as a member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. I did not.

Q. Did you make any statement—did you tell me about lists?

A. I did not—lists come up through Lawson—come up through discussing Lawson's exposure of the Massachusetts legislature. You asked me if I was on a list and I told you no.

Q. Did you know what I meant when I asked you were you ever on a list?

A. I took it for granted. You asked me in this way and I meant was I ever down for any certain sum of money for my influence or vote.

Q. Did you say that the crowd that Benjamin Mitchell represented in this session of the legislature were rotten to the core?

A. I did not.

Q. Did you say that Mitchell represented the Hopkins end of the democratic party that had influence on legislation down here?

A. I have made such statements—I don't know whether I made it in your presence or not.

Q. You have made such statements?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Where?

A. Couldn't tell you any place.

Q. Why did you make that statement?

A. Why?

Q. Why?

A. Because it was plain to me that he was with the Hopkins end of the organization in the State.

Q. You have answered a question and the question has in it more than whether Mr. Mitchell was connected—was representing Mr. Hopkins in the State. I will ask for the information of the gentleman that the question and his answer be read—that first question there about John P. Hopkins—(Question read.)

Q. Did you make the statement to someone else?

A. That I couldn't say. I made such statements though. I made statements to the effect that Mitchell was in harmony with the Hopkins organization in the State—any man knows that that is connected with politics.

Q. I am not arguing the matter. I would like the gentleman to confine his answers as near as possible to the question. I believe he has a right to say as near as possible anything he wants. You have already answered, Mr. Moran, that you made statement, not to me, but to some one else, that Mr. Mitchell represented the Hopkins crowd that had influence on legislation at Springfield. Why did you make that statement to somebody else?

A. Because he was in harmony with the State organization.

Q. Does his harmony with the State organization account for the fact that you know that Mr. Hopkins and the crowd he represents politically had influence on legislation in Springfield?

A. Please state that question again.

Mr. McGoorty—The intention of this committee is to permit Mr. Comerford to ask questions of the witness because the witness in his testimony had made certain statements tending to reflect on Mr. Comerford, but a line of cross examination such as is now being conducted by Mr. Comerford is manifestly improper and not germane to anything Mr. Moran has stated. I think Mr. Comerford ought to confine himself to those matters that might be termed questions of personal privilege.

Mr. Comerford—I will arise to a question of personal privilege. In answer to Mr. McGoorty I would like to say that I am now attempting to establish a premises for a good deal of testimony and if this committee is sincere in its desire to get at the truth—

The Chairman—I would like—

Mr. Comerford—Mr. McGoorty said this is not germane and when I try to tell the inspiration for the question and to conclusively attach to some tangible party the influence of somebody down here, the committee says, "we don't want to know that." What's the use of asking questions if they are not allowed to be answered. I would like to renew the question. If the committee sees fit to rule it out I would like to preserve the exception.

The Witness—He's asking me to assume—

Mr. Comerford—If the man admits that Mr. Mitchell said he represents the Hopkins people, that he said so, and further makes the admission that Hopkins had the influence in Springfield—

The Witness—I did not—

Mr. Comerford—That's the answer to the question.

Mr. Williams—It seems to me there was a very good reason for about two questions and furthermore for a definition of what influence means.

Mr. Comerford—We take it in its ordinary acceptable meaning.

Mr. Campbell—This committee is not investigating John P. Hopkins or the Democratic organization. If anything occurred in Mr. Moran's testimony which Mr. Comerford wants explained, let him ask him about what occurred in that room—cross examination—not direct examination. It's a matter of personal privilege—we suspended the rule for that purpose.

Mr. Comerford—On the suggestion of counsel I want to present to the committee the fact that it is absolutely impossible to go into the question of the investigation of the charges that Mr. Comerford has made unless this committee is willing to regard—to go in the circumstances that go into the charges regarding the honesty of a member of the legislature, and I desire to make that a part of the record and that's my legal position. Mr. Comerford withdraws with the statement that his right of examination has been so curtailed that it is a farce.

The Chairman—Strike that out of the record.

Q. Have you stated all the conversation that occurred between—have you stated the entire conversation in room 8 of the St. Nicholas hotel at the time that my brother was present?

A. In the rough, yes, sir. I simply used my memory.

Q. You don't need to argue, but you can—

A. You do a good deal of arguing if I know anything about it. Confine yourself to a cross examination—to my presence in your room.

Q. All you remember then is that I drank four bottles of wine?

A. I didn't say that. I say that you drank three and a portion of the fourth.

Q. That's all you remember distinctly?

A. No, sir, that is not all I remember distinctly. I remember the discussion of Tom Lawson and the Massachusetts legislature that lead up to this and you asked me the question direct was I ever on the list and I told you frankly I never was.

Q. That's all I have to ask the witness.

Mr. Comerford—I ask the committee that Mr. Comerford be called and I ask, if the committee wish, that Mr. Moran be allowed in the room, if he wants to. I would rather have the meeting in the chambers of the house. I would like the record to show that Mr. Moran is present at my request.

Mr. Moran—Then I desire to state to the committee—I am accepting the invitation of the committee and not Mr. Comerford.

The Chairman—The committee will make this statement, Mr. Moran. Any man who is accused in any sense has the right to be in this room at the time any testimony is taken which bears in any way on him. That is the reason Mr. Comerford is allowed in the room.

Thomas J. Comerford, being first duly sworn, was examined by Mr. Williams and testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. Thomas J. Comerford.

Q. Where do you reside?

A. 904 West 12th st., Chicago, Ill.

Q. What is your business, Mr. Comerford?

A. I am managing an undertaking establishment for Mark Harder & Son.

Q. Are you a member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. No, sir.

Q. Are you a brother to Frank D. Comerford?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you in Springfield on or about the 9th of January, 1905.

A. Yes, sir, arrived there that morning.

Q. Were you here during the day of the 9th—January, 1905.

A. I was there during the day and the night, yes, sir.

Q. You remained during the night in Springfield?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where were you stopping while here?

A. St. Nicholas hotel.

Q. Do you remember what room your brother occupied at that time in the St. Nicholas hotel?

A. Yes, because I inquired from the clerk when he was out.

Q. What room was this?

A. Room number 8, main floor. Ground floor as you would call it.

Q. Do you remember meeting during the meeting of the 9th, meeting one John Moran?

A. Yes, sir. Met him in the morning too.

Q. A member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you remember where you met Mr. Moran when you were introduced to him?

A. In front of the desk where the chairs are in the office of the hotel.

Q. At about what time of the day was this?

A. Well, I should judge about ten o'clock.

Q. In the morning?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you remember drinking—do you remember being in the buffet of the St. Nicholas hotel in the evening in company with Mr. Moran?

A. In the buffet, no, sir.

Q. Do you remember being in room 8 on the ground floor of the St. Nicholas hotel in company with Mr. Moran and your brother?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. At what time did you go into that room?

A. Between 11 and 12 o'clock, at night.

Q. Who was in the room when you came in?

A. My brother and Mr. Moran.

Q. Now I wish you would state to the committee, Mr. Comerford, what occurred in that room from the time you entered it until Mr. Moran went out.

A. All right, I will to the best of my belief. There is a little table in the room—just a small table about that square (indicating) and Mr. Moran—there was a table right here—(indicating) was sitting here (indicating). My brother was sitting there (indicating) and as I am not very familiar with the action of the hotels, as I would be at home, I walked right in instead of rapping at the door and the two of them were sitting there, both in their shirt sleeves and hats off and I was just after coming from the theatre and about that time—what the conversation they had before I don't know. Mr. Moran had said that Mr. Mitchell had handled the money down here and made some of the boys sore because they didn't get it but that he hoped that whoever would handle it this time would do it square. And then they started to talk about the introduction of the address of the present governor and from that they started to talk about Japan and Russia war.

Mr. McGoorty—I move that that part in reference to other sessions be stricken out.

The Chairman—Strike out that part referring to the past session.

Mr. Comerford—A word before it is struck out. I suggest to this committee as a matter of law that this committee must go into this because it reflects upon the honesty of a member of this legislature and I take it if it is proven that he is dishonest that the committee will take—

The Chairman—The committee has decided that it can not go into the action of the 43d General Assembly.

Mr. Comerford—I am talking of the 44th General Assembly. I am talking of a charge touching the reputation for honesty of a member of the 44th General Assembly and I ask a ruling from the committee. I take exception to the ruling.

Q. Now you say that the conversation then took up the Russian and Japanese War and the address of the Governor—

A. Yes, the Russian and Japanese War and the address of the Governor.

Q. Go on and state in a general way what was said and took place.

A. My brother asked Mr. Moran if he had heard the address and I disremember what he said, yes or no. But Frank said that he thought that he would make one of the best governors that the State of Illinois had ever seen, from the address he had delivered before the house at the inauguration. Then they started to talk on the International Laws, which I am not very fammiliar with and didn't care to hear about and became disinterested in. And about 1:15 or half past one I suggested we would retire and they kept on talking for maybe 15 or 30 minutes more and I suggested it again and both of them replied—Mr. Moran put on his hat and left the room.

Q. I belleve you stated that when you entered there was some reference made to Mr. Mitchell—was this the only reference you remember?

A. Yes, in my presence.

Q. That was the only reference you remember?

A. Yes, in my presence.

Q. Now, about how long were you in the room, or Mr. Moran in the room after you came in?

A. About an hour and a half, I should approximate the time.

Q. And Mr. Moran then went out?

A. Yes sir.

(Mr. Comerford then hands Mr. Williams a paper.)

Mr. Williams—That isn't proper.

Mr. Comerford—That isn't proper—well, I am getting ready to leave. I will rest my reputation as a lawyer with any member of the committee that it is proper.

Q. During the time that you were in the room, Mr. Comerford did you notice any drinking being done?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You may tell us about this.

A. When I came in I suggested to buy a cigar. I don't drink myself and for that reason I suggested a cigar. My brother had a pint bottle, I believe, of wine. Mr. Moran had a pint bottle of beer and a cigar and when the bill came, he paid for it.

Q. Is that all the drinking that you saw after you came into the room?

A. There was on the table a half bottle of beer and a bottle in a pail on the floor when I came into the room.

Q. Was that the only time that refreshments were ordered after you came into the room?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Was anybody intoxicated that you know of?

A. Not that I know of.

Mr. Moran—Is it not true that your brother Frank was pretty wavy?

A. No, sir, he wasn't pretty wavy.

Mr. Comerford—That's the question that I wanted to ask and submitted it in writing. I ask now that he be allowed—both of us asked that.

Mr. Williams—I submit that in any case that is an improper question for the committee to ask.

Benjamin M. Mitchell, being first duly sworn, was examined by Mr. Williams and testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. Benjamin M. Mitchell.

Q. Where do you live, Mr. Mitchell?

A. Chicago.

Q. What is your business?

A. Contractor.

Q. Are you a member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What district do you represent?

A. 21st Senatorial.

Q. Do you represent that district as a democrat or as a republican?

A. Democrat.

Q. Were you present in Springfield at the time of the organization of the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What time did you come down to Springfield, Mr. Mitchell?

A. I think I arrived here Monday afternoon.

Q. On the afternoon of January 2d?

A. I believe that was it.

Q. 1905—on what route did you come to Springfield?

A. Chicago & Alton Railway.

Q. Do you remember having a conversation with Mr. Comerford on the train during the time that you were coming down?

A. Yes sir.

Q. That is Frank D. Comerford?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Member of the present General Assembly?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Now, I will ask you, Mr. Mitchell, if in that conversation with Mr. Frank D. Comerford you told him or said to him "I want you to be a good fellow."

Mr. Comerford—I object to the question—the question is leading. There are some lawyers on the committee I believe. I can ask it differently.

Mr. McGoorty—Mr. Chairman, it seems to me that the committee must hold that where a certain conversation is alleged to have taken place that the only proper way to affirm or rebut that conversation is to ask the party who is alleged to have stated this conversation, the specific question and answer and ask him whether or not he said it, because otherwise the witness is not given an opportunity to either admit or deny what is alleged to have been said. This witness has the right to have the question and answer or what is alleged to have been said in that conversation, propounded to him and ask the direct question whether or not he stated that—either literally or in substance.

Mr. Comerford—As Mr. McGoorty is acting as counsel for the committee, I ask to be permitted to act as counsel for myself.

The Chairman—You have counsel here.

Mr. Comerford—My counsel has no right to the floor of this committee. I want to say to Mr. McGoorty that everybody knows as a lawyer that the question is leading and that in no court of record would he be allowed to ask the question. It gives the witness a chance to be put upon guard and—

Mr. McGoorty—Mr. Comerford, you are represented by counsel and I think if there is any legal question to make you can make it through your counsel.

Mr. Comerford—I will not stand for this committee attempting a white wash and I challenge this committee in going on in this line—in attempting a white wash.

The Chairman—We will exclude you from the room if you will not cease your constant jumping up and cutting into the testimony. You are here as a witness.

Mr. Comerford—You told me I was here as the attorney for the State of Illinois.

The Chairman—You are here because there is some possibility of your statements—some strong possibility of your statements being impeached—certain statements being made in the paper,—

Mr. Comerford—You are anticipating, I see. Secret sessions of the committee, no doubt.

The Chairman—If you will continue to act in an orderly manner you can stay in the room—otherwise we will have to exclude you from the room.

Mr. Campbell—I desire to say just one word on this question. It seems to me from a legal standpoint, from all the practice in the courts of the State, from all the precedents, that that is the only way that question can be asked. I never heard a case in my life that one party said another party said something, that when the other party was interrogated, the question was not, "did or did not such a party say at one or the other place, such a thing."

Mr. McGoorty—Yes, and it's the law.

Mr. Comerford—That is only the law where it is the direct purpose of the inquisitorial body to impeach, and if you say that is the law this committee goes on record in this State as wanting to impeach me rather than to convict Mr. Mitchell.

The Chairman—I shall be obliged to tell you this—if any more insinuations are made by you before this committee, this committee will have to deal with you.

Mr. Comerford—I welcome the committee to deal with me when I am protecting my rights and doing as I think is right.

The Chairman—We wish you would have every opportunity in the world—

Mr. Comerford—But it's only a wish.

The Chairman—But we wish you to allow the committee at least to go on to some extent.

Mr. Comerford—I have helped the committee a little today myself. Make it a matter of record, Mr. Chairman, that from now on I object to nothing.

Mr. Williams, resuming—Mr. Mitchell, I will ask you if you did or did not make the following statement to Mr. Comerford on the Chicago & Alton train on January the 2d, 1905, when you were on your way to Springfield—"He told me on the way down to Springfield on the Alton train that he wanted me to be a good fellow—I want you to be a good fellow. You need not vote for any bad bill, but I will see that you are on the inside." Did you or did you not make that statement?

A. No, sir.

Mr. McGoorty—Did you or did you not?

A. I did not.

Q. Did you explain or say to Mr. Comerford that it would be a good thing to have him speak in favor of some bills because it would let us get a better price to kill the same bills. Did you or did you not make that statement?

A. I did not.

Q. Did you or did you not make this statement—"you know the only legislation I am interested in is gas and traction stuff?"

A. I did not.

Mr. McGoorty—I suggest that Mr. Mitchell be given an opportunity to state what conversation took place.

Mr. Williams, resuming—Now, Mr. Mitchell, you may state what conversation did take place between you and Mr. Comerford at that time relating to matters concerning the 44th General Assembly.

A. The only conversation that I had with Mr. Comerford which was at his request when he passed me in the car he said, "Ben," this is about what he said, as I recall it, "When these caucus honors are given away, such as making a speech in the House, I would like to make one of those speeches." I said I would arrange that when I got to Springfield and when I did get there I did have an invitation extended to him to make the nomination of a candidate for whom I was going to vote.

Q. Who was that?

A. Isaac E. Craig. That was the only conversation that I had with Mr. Comerford and it did not last three minutes.

Q. Did you have any conversation with him in regard to legislation that would come up in the 44th General Assembly and your position on that legislation?

A. I did not.

Mr. Comerford—Will the committee allow me to ask the gentleman a question, if it is within the record of the gentleman's testimony, that would be proper cross examination in any court.

The Chairman—Certainly.

Mr. Comerford—You said, Mr. Mitchell, that I promised—that I asked you to use your influence to get me the honor of making one of the speeches in the House, representing the Democratic minority.

A. Did you not?

Mr. Comerford—That's what you said—

A. Just what I stated a minute ago is what I said.

Mr. Comerford—Did you get me that honor—did you get me an invitation?

A. Yes sir.

Mr. Comerford—Q. What was my answer to the invitation?

A. You accepted it.

Mr. Comerford—You are a liar. When did I accept it?

A. I believe on Tuesday—the following day.

Mr. Comerford—Q. To make a speech for whom?

A. For Craig.

Mr. Comerford—Well, I throw both hands up—I don't care to ask the gentleman any more. I delivered it, did I?

A. No, sir.

Mr. Comerford—You might just as well say, yes, be honest.

A. No, you were with Craig up to that time.

Mr. Comerford—No, I was not with Craig.

A. You told me so.

Mr. Comerford—I told your boss Roger Sullivan I was not.

A. I have no boss.

Examination by Mr. Rinaker—Q. Were you a participant in the Democratic caucus which was held for the purpose of electing a minority leader on the floor of the house of representatives?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you know of any offer having been made to any one or solicited by any one to influence the vote of any one in that caucus for any of the caucus nominees?

A. No, sir.

Q. At any time or place?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know of any such offer having been made to any one?

A. I do not.

Q. Do you know of any corruption—I withdraw that. Do you know of any charge against the integrity of any member of the 44th General Assembly—do you have any knowledge of the truth of that charge yourself?

A. No, sir.

Mr. Comerford—I suggest the committee might ask him if he ever got any money.

Mr. Campbell—In justice to Mr. Mitchell I think he ought to be protected from insinuations of that kind.

Mr. Comerford—You are presuming he has by protecting him.

Mr. Campbell—I am not assuming anything of the kind.

Examination by Mr. Williams—Q. Mr. Mitchell, do you know of any member of the 44th General Assembly who has received any money to influence his vote upon any matter connected with the 44th General Assembly?

A. I do not.

Q. Have you received any money to influence any of your actions concerning matters of the 44th General Assembly?

A. No, sir.

Mr. Moran, recalled, was examined by Mr. Williams and testified as follows:

Q. Mr. Moran, I would like to ask you if you were present in Springfield at the time of the Democratic caucus held at the St. Nicholas Hotel?

A. The last caucus?

Q. The last caucus of the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know of any one accepting money to influence for any candidate in that caucus?

A. I do not.

Q. Do you know of any one being offered money to influence his vote in that caucus?

A. I do not.

Q. Do you know of any one being offered any other consideration to influence his vote in that caucus?

A. No, I do not.

Q. Do you know of any one soliciting another to accept money or other valuable consideration to influence his vote?

A. I do not. Well now, in relation to that caucus—

Mr. McGoorty—Do you know of anything reflecting upon the integrity or honor of the present general assembly or the acts and doings of any of its members since the General Assembly was organized that would tend to show any corruption?

A. Do I know of any statement being made in the caucus?

Mr. McGoorty—Regarding the legislature since it was organized?

A. I do not. Just a moment before I retire. I desire to ask the committee to withdraw its rule for the permission of the statement made in our democratic caucus by Mr. Comerford if you will hear it. If you will withdraw the rules for a statement.

Mr. Williams—Q. Does this have any bearing upon the 44th General Assembly?

A. I think so—to an extent it is.

Thomas Tippit, being first duly sworn was examined by Mr. Williams and testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. Thomas Tippit.

Q. Where do you live?

A. Live at Olney, Richland County.

Q. What district?

A. 46th District.

Q. Are you a member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. I am.

Q. What party do you represent?

A. Well, I belong to the Democratic party.

Q. What position, if any, do you hold in the 44th General Assembly?

A. I was nominated by the caucus for speaker.

Q. By virtue of that nomination you are the recognized leader of the minority side, I believe, or in other words you are called the minority leader.

A. So-called, yes.

Q. I will ask Mr. Tippit, if you were in Springfield at the time of the organization of the present General Assembly?

A. I was.

Q. I will ask if you were present at the democratic caucus held in the St. Nicholas hotel the evening previous?

A. Yes sir.

Q. I will ask if you were a candidate for any position before that caucus?

A. I was a candidate for nomination for speaker.

Q. You may state, Mr. Tippit, if you know if there were other candidates for this position?

A. Well, at the caucus proper I think there were but two names presented—Mr. M. L. McKinley's name and mine.

Q. I will ask you, Mr. Tippit, if you know of any one accepting any money in that caucus for his vote.

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know of any one being offered any money?

A. No, sir.

Q. To influence his vote?

A. No, sir.

Q. In that caucus?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you offer any one any money?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know of any money being returned by any member of that caucus to any person who is supposed to have offered it to him?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know of any corruption by way of bribery or otherwise connected with the organization of the 44th General Assembly?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know of any bribery or attempted bribery since the organization of the house?

A. No, sir.

Q. Or concerning the caucus previous to the organization of the house?

A. No, sir. Now you are asking me if I know?

Q. That is what I ask you. What you had heard would hardly be competent.

A. You are not asking me what I had heard?

Mr. Comerford—I want to state to this committee again for the last time that the lecture charges by implication—makes charges by implication—charges that were in part substantiated here today and admissions to Mr. Tippit or anybody else are absolutely good circumstantial evidence for any inquisitorial body to accept. They would not mean a conviction and this committee has no one on trial—they cannot convict. But as a matter of probe—as a matter to determine the truth—they are pertinent—they are competent and they are absolutely material and I ask once again and appeal to the justice of the committee to rule on that.

Mr. Williams—I will ask Mr. Tippit if any one admitted to him that he received a bribe to influence his vote in this caucus.

A. No, sir.

Q. I will ask if any one admitted to you that he was offered a bribe.

A. Before the caucus?

Q. Before the caucus?

A. No, sir.

Q. Or after the caucus?

A. I think that Mr. Lurton told me that he had been told that he could make some money if he would stay out of the caucus or something like that.

Mr. Comerford—I ask the committee to allow the gentleman to give the conversation.

The Chairman—Mr. Lurton has already made the statements that are already before us.

Mr. Comerford—You might want circumstantial evidence or corroboration and the fact that some one says that some one offered him money and repeated it is a circumstance that should be considered in taking his words against some one else. This is the circumstance that in those cases make the preponderance of the evidence. If you don't go into the circumstances then at the end of your deliberations you will probably conclude that Lurton said it and some one else disputed it.

Mr. Williams—If you will wait Mr. Comerford, I was preparing to ask that question. You may state to the committee, Mr. Tippit, what Mr. Lurton said to you concerning this offer—as near as you can recall it.

A. When?

Q. At any time since the organization of the 44th General Assembly.

A. Prior to the beginning of this investigation?

Q. Prior to the beginning of this investigation, yes.

A. Well, Mr. Lurton said to me—I couldn't give his exact words—

Q. As nearly as you can.

A. Something like—"You had better be careful"—that the other fellows were either using money or offering money. At that time he didn't tell me who it was.

Mr. Rinaker—Q. Did he say he had been offered money?

A. No, sir, not at that time.

Mr. Rinaker—Q. At any time?

A. This afternoon he told me that he had been offered some money—that's the first time he ever told me.

Mr. Williams—Q. That was since his examination here?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Comerford—Admissions before he has made his testimony are circumstantial evidence that should be considered.

Mr. Rinaker—I don't think there's any doubt in anybody's mind that Mr. Lurton has said that he was offered money.

Mr. Comerford—I ask that it be made a part of the record that Mr. Lurton made admissions to Representative McCaskrin of Rock Island and Mr. Harry B. Harts—I contend that it is a circumstance that may in a measure aid this committee in determining whether Mr. Lurton is telling the truth or whether Mr. Kinsella is telling the truth and for that reason I ask that it be made a part of this record that Rep. McCaskrin of Rock Island and H. B. Harts of Springfield, Illinois, an attorney here, heard the same admissions in substance that Mr. Lurton testified today before this committee. They heard the admissions at a time previous to this investigation.

The Chairman—On what do you base that?

Mr. Comerford—On Mr. Rinaker's statement that no one doubted the statement. I am asking to get in the circumstantial evidence. I contend that it is good, competent, necessary and material circumstantial evidence to bring in here the fact that Mr. Lurton had said this. For instance Mr. Lurton goes to the caucus and comes to me right afterward in the heat of the moment and says, "I have been offered money." He tells me the amount, the man and the purpose for which the money was offered. Isn't that a circumstance in law that proves that he is telling the truth when a subsequent investigation takes place?

Mr. Campbell—Can a man make evidence for himself by making admissions immediately after it happens?

Mr. Comerford—Circumstantial evidence is often made by men themselves.

Mr. Williams—It seems to me with regard to this matter like this—this conversation was had between the two gentlemen—Mr. Lurton and Mr. Kinsella. Now, if any one else heard that conversation, I think it would have some bearing on the facts of it as given to the committee, but any admissions that Mr. Lurton made are admissions that he has made in open court and have to do with his understanding of that conversation and I do not think that if he made a thousand of these admissions it would in any way strengthen his testimony here or change it in any way, the weight of evidence between the two gentlemen that was offered. The only way that could be influenced in any way it seems to me would be by introducing some one who heard the conversation and has direct testimony to corroborate the one or contradict the other, or contradict both.

Mr. Campbell—They are admissions in Mr. Lurton's interest.

Mr. Rinaker—How on earth can we put evidence in this record that has not come before this committee? It may be perfectly true that he has made these admissions, but no one has testified to it.

The Chairman—The chair will rule unless there is an objection from some one of the members of the committee, that calling in witnesses to simply corroborate admissions or to prove admissions made by Mr. Lurton, of the same testimony that has been given by him in this room today, would not in any sense add to the strength of his testimony.

Mr. Campbell—I think the same thing providing the admission is not against Mr. Lurton or any other man's interest. A man may make admissions against his own interest and it is admissible.

C. S. Hearn, being first duly sworn, was examined by Mr. Williams and testified as follows:

Q. Where do you live?

A. Quincy, Ill.

Q. Are you a member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes.

Q. Representing what district?

A. 36th.

Q. Member of the democratic party?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Were you in Springfield at the organization of the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Were you in Springfield at the caucus of the Democratic minority at the St. Nicholas hotel?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you know of any one accepting money to influence his vote in that caucus?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know of any one being offered money to influence his vote?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know of any one accepting any other consideration than money?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know of any one being offered any other consideration than money to influence his vote for any candidate in that caucus?

A. No, sir.

Q. Were you offered any money?

A. No, sir.

Q. Or other valuable consideration?

A. Nothing whatever.

Q. Do you know of any offer to bribe any member of the 44th General Assembly concerning any matter pertaining to the 44th General Assembly or the organization thereof?

A. Nothing whatever.

Mr. Rinaker—Do you know of any one soliciting a consideration for a vote in the caucus or anywhere else in this assembly?

A. No, sir.

Mr. Rinaker—Q. Do you know of any corruption in the 44th General Assembly affecting its membership or any of its members?

A. Not a thing in the world.

Mr. Rinaker—Q. Have you any names of any one to suggest—of any one who might know?

A. About the 44th General Assembly?

Mr. Rinaker—Yes, sir.

A. No, sir, not a name.

Mr. Campbell—Q. Anything, Mr. Comerford?

Mr. Comerford—You won't go into the matter of admissions. You don't believe it will strengthen the case any so I won't take any more of Mr. Hearn's time.

Frank D. Comerford, re-called, testified as follows:

Mr. Comerford—Anything that attacks the character of a member of the 44th General Assembly is competent. Well, on January 31, at 3:55 p. m., I met Mr. Cermak—that after this resolution had been introduced in the House. I called him over to the chair of one of the desks. I had a talk with Mr. Cermak and I made the following memoranda and I went to Mr. Pickering who was watching us talk all the time about four seats away and I intentionally nodded my head to Mr. Pickering so that in looking at me he knew I wanted to see him. Immediately on leaving Cermak I went to Mr. Pickering and said, "Have you a note book?" He says, "Yes." I said, "Make a note that it is January 31, that it is 3:55 p. m., and this is what Mr. Cermak said to me a few minutes ago while you were watching me." I made the memoranda standing aside of John Pickering while he had his note book. This is made on a check book. "Cermak told me that he had enough knowledge of Mitchell and his gang to put them on their knees. Mitchell was the man who had the coin last session on the good things and held out on the fellows."

Mr. Rinaker—I move that relating to the 43d be cut out.

Witness (continuing reading from the check book.) "If you had waited longer in the session you could have got the goods on some of them as I have." Cermak's statement I told to Pickering. And Cermak then added to me that "Mitchell has talked enough to send himself and many others to the pen already. He talks too much."

Mr. Chairman—That relating to the 43d General Assembly is cut out.

The Witness—The attack upon the character of Mr. Mitchell as a member of the 44th General Assembly is perfectly competent. That is what I testify to if the gentlemen want to look at it.

Mr. Williams—I will ask you if Mr. Pickering was present when you and Mr. Cermak had that conversation.

A. He was not in ear shot but was in sight.

Mr. Williams—Then he did not hear, in your judgment, the conversation that was carried on, but saw you and Cermak talking?

A. Yes, and immediately at the end of the conversation I asked him to make a memoranda for future use and—

Mr. Rinaker—Strictly speaking this evidence would not be competent, but I do not care to press the point. Results is what we want. I think Mr. Cermak is the man whose evidence would be the most competent. (This statement was made in the discussion as to whether Mr. Pickering was to be called.)

A. If you say the man accused all the time is the one who should testify—I never knew a man that was brought before the bar that did not plead not guilty.

There is no reflection on Mr. Cermak. I am merely giving a general statement. This I contend is good in law.

Mr. Rinaker—Mr. Cermak is the man who made the statement he can best testify as to what he said.

A. My position is this—I want Cermak brought in here and I want Pickering brought in here.

Mr. Williams—In this conversation with Mr. Cermak did he make any statement concerning another member of the General Assembly than Mr. Mitchell—your note doesn't show it.

A. No he didn't other than as I put it there—his statement reads—not specifically—that's what you mean?

Q. Yes, sir.

A. He attacked no one but Benjamin Mitchell.

Mr. Williams—Did he make any specific statement concerning anything crooked in the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes, he said that Benjamin Mitchell was the fellow that handled the coin.

Mr. Williams—In the 44th or 43d?

A. He had enough knowledge (reading from notes) of Mitchell and his gang to put them on their knees. Mitchell was the man who had the coin last session on the good things—the committee have already decided that anything attacking directly the honesty of a member of the legislature—

Mr. Williams—What I wanted to get at was if he made any particular charge against Mitchell concerning this 44th General Assembly and in holding out or accepting bribes in this assembly.

A. That's the statement he made.

Mr. McGoorty—All this refers to the 43d General Assembly.

John L. Pickering, being first duly sworn, was examined by Mr. Williams and testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. John L. Pickering.

Q. Where do you live, Mr. Pickering?

A. Springfield, Illinois.

Q. Mr. Pickering, were you present in the General Assembly on January 31, at about 3:55 p. m., when a conversation was being had between Representative Cermak and Representative Comerford?

A. I was present in the hall of the House at that time and saw those two gentlemen conversing.

Q. Did you hear what they said?

A. I did not.

Q. Will you please state in your own way what occurred at that time?

A. I think I was sitting probably forty feet from the two gentlemen. I was alone. They were apparently alone. I saw them separate. He asked me if I saw him talking to Mr. Cermak, I told him I had. He said—make a memoranda of it. I said, all right. He says, "Put it on a piece of paper, and the time, too." He says, "What time is it?" I looked at the clock and it was five minutes to four. I asked him what he wanted to make a memoranda of a thing like that for. He said "To oblige me make a memoranda of it," and I did make a memoranda and have it now.

Mr. Rinaker—Is that all that took place?

A. Mr. Comerford told me something in regard to what Cermak told him in regard to last session of the legislature.

Mr. Williams—You did not hear?

A. No, sir, I made the memoranda as he requested.

Mr. Comerford—Did I pull out—do you recognize this book?

A. Yes, it's a bank book—I believe a check book.

Mr. Comerford—Is that a memoranda I made that day?

A. I am not sure about that, but you made a memoranda at the time.

Mr. Comerford—On a check book?

A. Yes, on a check book.

Mr. Comerford—And did I tell you what was in the memoranda as I wrote it right at your side?

A. No, I don't think you did, but you made a memoranda right on the desk as I was there.

Mr. Comerford—Didn't I tell you what I was putting down?

A. You told me something but you didn't tell me you were putting that down.

Anton J. Cermak, being first duly sworn, was examined by Mr. Rinaker and testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. Anton J. Cermak.

Q. Are you a member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What district do you represent?

A. The ninth.

Q. Do you know Frank D. Comerford, also a representative in the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes, I do.

Q. Did you have a conversation with Frank D. Comerford on the afternoon of January 31, 1905?

A. January 31—

Q. That was last Tuesday, I believe.

A. I believe I did, yes, sir.

Q. Where did you have that conversation?

A. Why I had a conversation with him on that morning about 10 o'clock and then another conversation about between the hours of two and three.

Q. Where was this conversation between the hours of two and three?

A. I was walking down the aisle through the house and he called me over to his seat where he was sitting.

Q. Did you have any other conversation with him later on that afternoon?

A. No, I did not.

Q. In this conversation that took place between two and three was that on the floor of the house?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. At Mr. Comerford's seat?

A. Yes, I believe it was his seat. I ain't positive whether it was his seat or not.

Q. Who else was present, if any one?

A. I don't know as there was any one present.

Q. Just you and Mr. Comerford talking?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was said in that conversation?

A. He called me over and he says, "Cermak, I expect the papers to come out with a great sensation this afternoon." I says, "What's it about?" He says, "I gave a lecture at some law school"—he mentioned it, I don't remember what it was, "and I understand there's going to be a resolution introduced tomorrow in the House to have me substantiate what I said." Then he turned right around and says, "Where's this money handled—is it handled here in Springfield or in Chicago?" I says, "What money are you talking about?" "Why," he says, "where do they handle the money—do they handle it out here or do they handle it in Chicago?" I says, "I don't know what's the matter with you, you are either crazy or take me for a fool. Why do you ask me that question?"

He says, "Do you know anything about the last General Assembly about Benny Mitchell handling money down here?" I says, "I do not." He says, "Now, I am going to be in a scrape—I want you to help me out. I have been a friend of yours. I had you put on the steering committee. You ought to help me out in this case." I says, "Comerford, if you put yourself in a bad position, you should not try to put yourself in with me. I don't know anything about Mitchell handling money only what you told me." This was the evening of the Democratic caucus that he said to me—

The Chairman—When was this?

A. This happened in the house. But I said then that I didn't know anything about Mitchell handling any money.

Q. If this is part of the conversation in the House, now go on tell us the conversation on the floor of the House.

A. That was about all we had. That was about all.

Q. Is that all you remember of it?

A. That's all I remember of it.

Q. Did you in that conversation say to Mr. Comerford that you knew enough about Mitchell and his crowd to put them on their knees if they ever did anything to you?

A. No, sir, I did not.

Q. Did you in that conversation say to him that if he waited longer in this session he could have "got the goods on some of them as I have?"

A. Read that again.

Q. Did you in that conversation on the floor of the House, last Tuesday afternoon, say to Mr. Comerford that if he, Comerford, had waited longer in this session, he could have "got the goods on some of them as I have?"

A. I did not.

Q. Did you in that conversation say to Mr. Comerford that "Mitchell has talked enough to send himself and many others to the pen already?"

A. I did not.

Q. Did you say any of those things in substance to Mr. Comerford?

A. I did not.

Q. Do you know Mr. John Pickering?

A. I do.

Q. Was Mr. Pickering near the place of this conversation at the time of the conversation?

A. No, sir, he was not. I believe that Mr. Tippit and Mr. Hearn were sitting in the two seats in front of us engaged in a conversation while Mr. Comerford and I were speaking together.

Q. Do you know of any bribe having been offered or solicited by any member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know of any corruption in the 44th General Assembly affecting any of its membership?

A. I do not.

Q. Or all of its membership?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know of any bribes offered or solicited in connection with the Democratic caucus held to elect the minority leader of the Democrats?

A. No, sir, I do not.

Q. Do you know of anything which would assist this committee in reaching any possible corruption in the 44th General Assembly, if so I wish you would state.

A. I don't.

Examination by Mr. Comerford—Q. When did you leave for Chicago, Mr. Cermak, last week—on what day?

A. On Friday. The train that leaves here on the Chicago and Alton at 2:50.

Q. When did you learn that you were to be subpoenaed?

A. I did not learn only that morning—I saw my name in the papers that I was to be subpoenaed, but I was not subpoenaed until that night.

Q. When did you read the paper that subpoena was to be issued for you?

A. When did I read the paper—sometime about 11 o'clock Friday.

Q. On Friday?

A. Yes, I believe it was.

Q. Did you have a conversation with a justice of the peace in Chicago concerning—did you have a conversation since that time—between that time and now with a justice of the peace in Chicago?

A. I did.

Q. Was that conversation concerning your subpoena?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did you say to that justice of the peace that if Comerford tried to bring you in that you would even up things by trying to charge him with being a grafter—that you told him what you did in confidence and that you were not going to stand to be put in the bad?

A. I did not—I did not say anything of the kind to him. I went there on an entirely different matter.

Q. You didn't discuss this matter?

A. I did not.

Q. You did not then in the city of Chicago, on Friday, discuss with a justice of the peace, this matter and express yourself as I have said?

A. I did not, no, sir.

Mr. Rinaker—May I ask the name of the justice?

Mr. Campbell—Who was it, Mr. Cermak?

A. A. J. Sabbath.

Q. Did you talk with Mr. Mitchell concerning this case?

A. I may have talked to him in a general way.

Q. Were you invited by a telephone message from room 23, which is a parlor in the Leland hotel, on Wednesday or Thursday night, to come over from the St. Nicholas hotel?

A. No, sir, I was not. I never received a telephone message at the St. Nicholas hotel.

Q. Now be sure.

A. I am sure when I say that I never received a telephone message since I have been at the St. Nicholas this session.

Q. Were you asked if you wanted to receive this 'phone message and the message was for Trautmann, Cermak and Geshkewich to come to room 23, that something was doing and that later on that the meeting would be held in room two of the State House to fix up for that Comerford investigation, and you said don't tell Mr. Geshkewich that the 'phone message was sent to me and that I refuse to let him go.

A. I remember something now of that—it was me that sent the telephone message and if the committee desires I will explain that.

Q. I think it might be explained.

A. I was at Mr. Connors' place here—I don't know what place it was, and Mr. Cooke was with me.

Q. What Cooke is that?

A. J. Joe Cooke, representative.

I had him call up the St. Nicholas hotel and says I to him, "we will have some fun with Geshkewich. You call up the St. Nicholas hotel and ask him to get word to Geshkewich and Cermak to call over to the Leland hotel," which Mr. Cooke done and I believe Mrs. O'Connor was present when he called them up from O'Connor's telephone and right after that we walked over to the St. Nicholas hotel and the telephone girl says to me, "there's a telephone message here for you and Geshkewich." I says, to her, to say nothing about the telephone message coming to me but to have Geshkewich get over there. It was all a joke.

Q. Was there a meeting over there that night?

A. No, sir.

Q. What was the nature of the conversation that you had with Benjamin Mitchell?—When did you talk this matter to Mr. Mitchell last?

A. When did I talk this matter to Mr. Mitchell last?

Q. Yes, you say you talked to him about it—I want to know when last.

A. I didn't talk to him directly. I spoke to him about it a little while ago—there was three or four of us around. That's probably the last time we spoke of the matter.

Q. Will you relate the substance of some of the general conversations you admit you had with Mr. Mitchell since this investigation concerning the subject matter of this investigation.

A. I don't know how I could do that—I am ready to answer any question that you might ask. If I did that I would be here till twelve o'clock.

Q. Did you talk to anybody about this matter?

A. I did not. In a general way I spoke to several members of the House—that's been the general topic here this afternoon.

Mr. Comerford—I want to submit another point to the decision of the committee and in view of some other things in the record I believe the committee can do nothing more than grant me the right. In view of the fact that evidence has been introduced here that I was drunk on a certain night, I should have a right to introduce in rebuttal evidence that I was not drunk. And in view of the fact that evidence to—I want to introduce evidence to impeach Mr. Mitchell's statement that I was for Craig all the time until the night of the caucus. Gentlemen who are members of this committee know that this is a lie and I want now, in the time we have here, to have Mr. Campbell put under oath and Mr. Williams too, under oath, in order to impeach that part of Mr. Mitchell's testimony.

Mr. Campbell—I am ready.

Mr. Comerford—Campbell was not here, that's so.

Mr. Williams, recalled. Examined by Mr. Comerford—I would like to offer Mr. Williams who has been sworn to testify in impeachment of the statement made by Mr. Mitchell that I was in favor of Craig up until the night of the caucus and I believe I will introduce Mr. McGoorty as evidence on that point. I went to the breakfast table and asked you to vote against Craig, Mr. McGoorty.

Mr. Gray having appeared, the examination of Mr. Williams was postponed.

J. M. Gray, being first duly sworn, was examined by Mr. Rinaker and testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. J. M. Gray.

Q. Are you a member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes.

Q. Representing what district?

A. 28th.

Q. Are you acquainted with Frank D. Comerford, one of the representatives in the 44th General Assembly?

A. I am.

Q. Mr. Gray, were you a participant in the Democratic caucus lately held in this city to determine the minority leader?

A. Slightly.

Q. Do you know whether any bribe was offered or solicited by any member of that—was offered to or solicited by any member of that caucus to influence his vote?

A. I do not.

Q. For an officer?

A. I do not.

Q. Do you know of any consideration being offered to any member of that caucus or solicited by him to affect him in his choice?

A. I do not.

Q. Do you know of any corruption in the 44th General Assembly affecting its membership or any part thereof?

A. I do not.

Q. Do you know of any bribe being offered or solicited by or received by any member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. I do not.

Q. Have you any information of any kind which would assist this committee in uncovering any corruption that may exist in the 44th General Assembly, and if so, please give us the information.

A. I haven't any information because I don't know that any corruption exists. If there is any I haven't been put next.

Mr. Comerford—He is apt to go into a matter that is incompetent—something affecting the 43d General Assembly.

Witness—When I answered a while ago about not knowing anything affecting a caucus, all I know is hearsay evidence and I suppose you have ruled that incompetent.

The Chairman—Have you heard from any man who claimed that he had been offered a bribe?

A. In reference to the Democratic caucus?

Q. Yes.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who was that man?

A. Mr. Lurton. I only heard it from him. I don't know whether it is true or not. I couldn't state that.

Q. Is he the only man that you heard it from?

A. He is the only man I heard it from.

Mr. Comerford—That's the only charge in the speech—that's the only man who was offered a bribe. I will tell you there's no need of calling either Crangle or Pattison if you won't go in the 43d General Assembly and if you don't want admissions on the Lurton story.

Mr. Rinaker—Q. When did Mr. Lurton say that to you?

A. I should say about six o'clock in the evening.

Mr. Rinaker—Q. What evening?

A. The evening of the caucus.

Frank M. Crangle, being first duly sworn, was examined by Mr. Rinaker and testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. Frank M. Crangle.

Q. Are you a member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. I am.

Q. Representing what district?

A. The 20th district.

Q. Did you participate in the Democratic caucus held some weeks ago to select a minority leader?

A. I did on the evening of the 3d of January.

Q. Were you chairman of that caucus, Mr. Crangle?

A. I had that honor, yes, sir.

Q. Do you know of any bribe having been received by or solicited by or offered to any member of the 44th General Assembly participating in that caucus to influence his choice for the officers to be voted upon in that caucus?

A. I do not. Not of my own knowledge, no.

Q. Do you know of any corruption existing in the 44th General Assembly affecting its membership or any part thereof?

A. I do not.

Q. Do you know of any bribes having been offered or received by or solicited by any of the members of the 44th General Assembly to affect that member's action upon anything that lay within the line of his duty?

A. I do not.

Q. Have you any information which would assist this committee in uncovering any corruption in the 44th General Assembly? If so, I wish you would give us that information.

A. I do not know whether the information that I have received would assist you or not.

Q. Well, give us what you have—in what shape is this information?

A. It is only what I heard, which would not be competent in a court of law.

Q. Did you hear it from members of the Assembly?

A. I did.

Mr. Comerford—I would like to emphasize this point—that if he heard stories reflecting upon the character of this General Assembly, from sources so authoritative as members of this General Assembly, there is not any reason in the world why this committee should allow a little technicality to act as a shield to prevent from getting the evidence—this is a probe of evidence.

Q. From whom did you get that information?

A. Frank D. Comerford.

Q. Any one else?

A. No, sir, not in words but perhaps by actions.

Mr. Comerford—I would like to ask the committee to get him to describe those actions.

Q. What do you mean by actions?

A. To answer that question I would have to tell the whole story of what I have heard and the circumstances under which I heard it.

Q. We are describing actions—not what some one told you.

A. The feeling of assent to what had been said by Frank D. Comerford is my answer to your question.

Q. Upon whose part was that assent—members of the legislature?

A. The Democratic caucus—members of the Democratic caucus.

Mr. Kittleman—You mean that was a speech that was made at that time in caucus?

A. Well, it was—I don't know which time you refer.

Mr. Kittleman—At the time you held your caucus.

A. This was previous to the caucus the time of which I speak.

Mr. Kittleman—That the assent was given to what he said?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Rinaker—And to what did that speech refer—something connected with this assembly or prior assemblies?

A. It referred to the caucus.

Q. And was that information conveyed to you in a speech which others were permitted to listen to besides yourself?

A. It was.

Q. Do you know that it was a speech delivered to some caucus that preceded the main caucus?

A. I wouldn't call it a speech, but it was said and it was said to the persons who represented our faction of the caucus—not at the caucus but before the caucus met.

Q. Now, I take it that you are referring now to things that were said of the caucus—is that correct?

A. Yes, it is and I think that's what you have asked me, because I told you that I knew nothing about the General Assembly.

Q. Well, tell us what you heard in that talk and then about the actions that you mentioned a while ago.

A. I am glad to do so. When we were arranging to go to the caucus, I think it was after supper and immediately before the caucus convened, we met in Mr. Tippit's room prior to going to the room where the caucus was held. We were not all present—

Q. Who was there?

A. The personnel of the Democratic members I did not know and I cannot name them now; but I do know that Frank D. Comerford, Thomas Tippitt and myself. I can merely guess at the other members. Mr. Comerford made the statement that some of our members have been offered \$200 to vote for the other side and made a motion that we all stand together and vote for Tippit and the assent that I have spoken of was the virtual assenting to what Mr. Comerford had said.

Q. Did that take any particular form—this assent that you speak of?

A. Only that I looked around among the members to see if the person whom was suspected of receiving the offer was present—if I could tell it on his countenance, and I could not.

Q. Were all of your crowd there?

A. They were not all there at that time.

Q. Anything else?

A. Nothing that I have to volunteer.

Q. If there is anything you know we want it, Mr. Crangle?

A. At that time or at some other time.

Q. Anything affecting the 44th General Assembly.

A. I do not think that those things that I have related affect the 44th General Assembly.

Examination by Mr. Williams—Q. Or any matter concerning the Democratic caucus immediately preceding the organization of the House—were you offered any money to influence your vote in that caucus?

A. No, sir, I was not.

Q. Were you offered any other consideration?

A. No, sir.

Q. Did Mr. Comerford in that statement say who had been offered any money?

A. He did not.

Q. Did he say who had offered the money?

A. He did not.

Q. Did he say at any subsequent time?

A. Not that I ever heard. He did not to me nor in my presence.

Q. What do you know, in any way, except by current gossip that any money was offered to any member?

A. I do not.

Douglas Pattison, being first duly sworn, was examined by Mr. Rinaker and testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. Douglas Pattison.

Q. Are you a member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. I am.

Q. Representing what district?

A. 12th.

Q. Did you participate in the democratic caucus held some weeks ago to select the minority leader for the democrats?

A. I did.

Q. Do you know of any offer of money or of any consideration, to any member of that caucus to influence his choice as minority leader?

A. Not of my own knowledge.

Q. You mean by that that you were told about it?

A. I heard some report—some hearsay of that.

Q. Did the person or persons who conveyed this information to you say that he or they were the persons to whom the offer had been made?

A. They did not.

Q. What did they say—or did they say it was to some one else?

A. The persons who spoke to me about it related it as a transaction in which they themselves had no interest and took no part. There is no person that talked to me about it that purported to have any part in the transaction.

Q. Do you know of any offer being made to or solicited by or received by any member of that caucus to influence his vote upon any proposition coming before the caucus?

A. I do not from my own knowledge.

Q. By that do you desire us to understand that whatever you have heard came in the way you described a while ago?

A. Yes.

Q. And in no other way?

A. And in no other way.

Q. Do you know of any corruption existing in the 44th General Assembly and affecting its membership or any part of its membership?

A. I do not.

Q. Do you know of any member of the 44th General Assembly who has received or solicited or been offered any bribe or consideration of any kind to affect him in any matter upon which he has been or might be called upon to act?

A. I do not.

Q. Have you any information which would assist this committee in uncovering and in discovering any corruption that may exist in the 44th General Assembly or any part of its membership— if you have we want it.

A. Absolutely none. I have no knowledge of anything in any manner tending to prove anything.

Q. Have you any information that would assist us in learning those things?

A. Absolutely none.

Q. Has anything happened which leads you to believe that any such corruption exists in the 44th General Assembly or any of its members?

A. There has not anything. This committee has been taking testimony all day and as I understood it from a member of the committee, it was advisable to let those in to hear the testimony the representatives of the press, and so I of course do not know the testimony. That is what has been taken here during the day. But I would like the privilege of making a statement. An afternoon Chicago paper has got it that—has come out with some statements. I refer to the Chicago Daily News—statements purported to have been made before this committee. In those statements my name appears and I desire to say that what is accorded to me in that statement is absolutely untrue. Whether that is in the records of this committee or not—

The Chairman—If you will read the statement, Mr. Pattison—

A. It gives a statement on the last page on the last column I mean of the first page—it gives certain statements attributed to John Moran and at the end it says that Representative Douglas Pattison of Freeport had corroborated the stories concerning Mitchell and Brannen.

Mr. Campbell—That refers to the interview which Mr. Comerford gave out which is no part of the evidence before this committee.

The Chairman—This committee does not know anything about that.

The Witness—If there is no such evidence as that in the record, any denial on my part is out of place I suppose.

Wm. Otis Wilson, being first duly sworn, was examined by Mr. Rinaker, and testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. Wm. Otis Wilson.

Q. Where do you live?

A. Chicago.

Q. What is your business?

A. I am a lawyer.

Q. Practicing law now?

A. Not at the present time. At the present time I am secretary of the Legislative Voters' League representing that organization in the legislature and located at Springfield temporarily.

Q. Of course you did not participate in any caucus or anything of that kind?

A. I did not.

Q. Now, Mr. Wilson, do you know whether any member has been given or offered—or rather, do you know whether any bribe has been given to or offered to or solicited by any member of the 44th General Assembly to affect his action upon anything upon which he might be called upon to act?

A. I do not.

Q. Do you know of any corruption in the 44th General Assembly which affects its membership or any part thereof?

A. I do not.

Q. Do you know of any corruption in the 44th General Assembly?

A. I do not.

Q. Have you any information that will assist this committee in finding out any possible corruption that might exist in the 44th General Assembly, if so we ask you to give it to us.

A. I have not any such information.

Mr. Comerford—I would like to examine the witness.

Examination by Mr. Comerford—Q. Mr. Wilson, you say that you are the legislative—you are the agent of the Legislative Voters' League in Springfield during this session of the legislature?

A. I said I was assistant secretary representing that organization at Springfield.

Q. What are your duties?

A. My duties are to make a record of the members of the legislature from Cook County and report to the officers of the organization.

Q. Have you been here since the convening of the House?

A. I have.

Q. Were you here previous to it?

A. I came here on Sunday evening prior to the beginning of the session of the legislature.

Q. Have you made any memoranda up to date?

A. I have.

Q. For use by your league?

A. I have.

Q. Has it been sent to Mr. Hoyt King or George E. Cole?

A. I have sent in the way of letters or whatever they term them.

Q. Were you reporting from time to time?

A. It's either in the form of a letter or report—just as you assume to call them.

Q. In the letters or reports that you have testified to, have you not mentioned the names of members of the legislature from Cook County?

A. I have.

Q. Haven't you made some suggestions about what you looked for concerning some of them?

(No reply.)

Q. Have you made any suggestions in those letters?

A. I don't quite understand your question, Mr. Comerford.

Q. Then I will put the question another way. Have your letters to the League in any way questioned the integrity of any member of the 44th General Assembly?

Mr. McGoorty—That's hardly either a competent or fair question. If Mr. Wilson had any information affecting the members of the 44th General Assembly as such, why such a question would be competent.

Mr. Comerford—I don't believe in drawing that little technicality. I know what I am doing.

The Chairman—I will rule that—

Mr. Comerford—The Legislative Voters' League takes the position in this community—in this State, as watching the conduct of members of the legislature.

The Chairman—This committee is not inquiring into the reasons for the voting of members unless there can be shown that there is some specific corruption in some place. Now it is very evident that in Mr. Wilson's capacity he may draw inferences which are not based upon anything specific so far as the scope of this committee is concerned.

Mr. Comerford—That's what I want to explain. That's what I am trying to get at.

Mr. Kittleman—Are you trying now to have Mr. Wilson say that he has formed a conclusion about certain members of this legislature as to their honesty?

Mr. Comerford—Yes, and then I want to know why.

Mr. Williams—I think, Mr. Chairman, that would not be competent.

Mr. Comerford—You bring me in here, gentlemen, because I made a speech in the city of Chicago in which I dared say some things, and if another man has made these in the form of official reports, you then say that is not competent.

The Chairman—You have made specific charges.

Mr. McGoorty—I would like to ask Mr. Comerford if he means to imply that Mr. Wilson has made charges in purport to the Legislative Voter's League, that Mr. Comerford made in his lecture delivered on the 27th of January, 1905.

Mr. Comerford—I mean to say that I am of the opinion that Mr. Wilson has made reports to Chicago to Mr. King, to Mr. Cole, the Legislative Voter's League, in which members of the 44th General Assembly—in which the reputation of members of the 44th General Assembly has been questioned. If that is not the subject matter, then let us not say we are trying to find out whether any members are—

(On the suggestion that the question was not cross examination Mr. Comerford stated as follows:)

Mr. Comerford—Sometimes on direct examination I have known men unconsciously on account of the question in using certain words—you know as a lawyer that very often on cross examination is brought out very relevant and material testimony by your cross examination. I believe that's the purpose of cross examination.

Mr. Rinaker—I think that ought to be answered for two reasons. One is we asked for information and we were told he had none. The second is if such charges have been made they have either been made on a foundation or without foundation and we are entitled to know. If they are based on a foundation, we are entitled to know what that foundation is.

Mr. Campbell—I think so.

Mr. Williams—It seems to me the question is whether that report affects the integrity of the members with regard to their honesty in voting their convictions where measures are before the house. Now it seems to me Mr. King or Mr. Wilson might make reports concerning the actions of members here that would be entirely to their credit yet would be a matter in which this committee would have no authority to go.

Mr. Kittleman—If Mr. Wilson has got any testimony against anybody upon which he has based a report, he ought to tell us that.

The Chairman—I think that possibly can be answered in so far as it relates to any official act of any member of this assembly.

Mr. Comerford—That's all the reports refer to.

Mr. Campbell—Let him answer.

The Witness—If the committee please, I may have a certain opinion or make an inference as has been suggested, as to the way a man votes, but to

adhere to my original answer to Mr. Rinaker that I know nothing and have known nothing that would involve, as he says, the integrity—the meaning which he gives it, of any member of the House of the 44th General Assembly.

Q. Integrity, or honesty, or anything of that kind, it's all included in that question.

A. I might from votes which have been taken, form an opinion.

Mr. Comerford—Then we want to know why he formed that opinion.

Mr. Rinaker—What was their wrong about the vote or about the measure upon which the vote was given which would indicate a suspicion as to the man's integrity?

A. There are some measures in which a man may vote strictly as a party man and I cannot say that would involve his integrity, and with that explanation I will say no, to the question.

Mr. Comerford—I would like to ask the gentleman if he did not make a report to the city of Chicago questioning the integrity of a majority of the members of the legislature upon a certain measure that was passed.

A. I did not.

Q. I will ask the gentleman another question—did the gentleman send a communication to the city of Chicago concerning the vote on the resolution to employ police officers and sergeants at arms and pages?

A. I did.

Q. In that report did you not question the motives of members who voted in favor of the resolution?

A. I did not.

Q. Please state to the committee what the character of that report was?

A. I cannot state the character of that report from memory.

Q. Then I ask the committee that all the reports of the Legislative Voters' League touching upon the members of the 44th General Assembly be brought to this committee.

Mr. McGoorty—There's no foundation laid for any impeachment of Mr. Wilson's testimony as yet.

Mr. Comerford—There's no necessity of establishing foundations at all. The general tone of the questions and answers indicate to this committee, I believe that the reports would probably be interesting. And then if we get the reports no doubt the circumstances and the actual—not conditions, but the actual facts upon which the conclusions and opinions were based will be information to this committee. I take it this gentleman is a lawyer. He says he has a reason. He does not give an opinion or inference or conclusion down here concerning the integrity of men without having at least some fact or reason for the story. If we know what that reason is we may discover that the gentleman has really good evidence.

Mr. Williams—I think the foundation for bringing in these reports is altogether too slim. It seems to me Mr. Wilson is here testifying in person in regard to the reports he has made and so far as we know he has testified the truth—that there is nothing and that he knows nothing that will in any way tend to show corruption or bribery in the 44th General Assembly, and until there is some foundation laid, I see no reason for bringing the reports of a man who is here himself in person and who made those reports.

Mr. Comerford—He has testified that he could not give the substance of the reports from memory.

Mr. Campbell—From your recollection, can you say to this committee that those reports in any way would reflect upon the reputation of any member of this General Assembly for honesty or integrity and concerning his acts during the present assembly—from your recollection would these reports reflect in that way upon their acts for this assembly?

A. Well, they would not as I remember.

Mr. Comerford—The gentleman always adds, "if I remember." Another thing this committee might take in its consideration—that the report is the best evidence.

Mr. Williams—He might make a report of the absence of a member when a measure was before the house and being voted upon—

A. I would.

Mr. Williams—Now, that in my judgment would be a matter that might concern the Voters League and the voters of Chicago yet would not in any way reflect upon the integrity of that member—that he had accepted a bribe or been offered a bribe or anything of that kind. It seems to me the foundation is entirely too slender upon which to base a demand for those reports being brought from Chicago to this committee.

Mr. Rinaker—I am not interested in the reports of the Legislative Voters League unless they do charge something against the honesty and integrity of some of the members of the legislature. Now, that body purports to be a reform body, whose express purposes are to elevate the standard of legislative people down here—or legislative morals. If there is anything in these reports, and it seems to me if anything has happened here in Springfield with reference to the legislation which involves the integrity and honesty of a member, it ought to be in those letters. This session is young. There have been but three or four measures voted upon in this House as I remember. It would seem to me Mr. Wilson, that if there was anything in those letters reflecting in any degree upon the honesty or integrity of any member of this legislature, you ought to be able to remember. I am not scolding you, but I am stating you ought to be able to remember.

A. As to those measures?

Q. As to anything that has been done here in this General Assembly, to your knowledge.

A. To my knowledge, Mr. Rinaker I don't remember anything.

Mr. Comerford—I ask the committee this—that the best evidence be brought—the best evidence is the report. His memory is not as near good evidence as the report. And another thing, and in view of the fact that that report reflects upon members and has to do with members of the legislature, it is a quasi public piece of property. It does not belong to the league alone. Its man is not here under cover. He is in Springfield, Illinois, representing an organization that raises contributions from the citizens of Chicago, as I understand it, and I believe the firm purpose of that organization is to elevate the morals of the members of the legislature and to improve conditions here as the Municipal Voters' League have in Chicago, and I believe that the best way is for this man to bring down his reports to this committee.

(To Witness.) I want to know if you sent any report about the pay roll stuffing bills?

A. I did.

Q. In that report did you give the names of any members?

A. I did.

Q. Did the report reflect upon the integrity or the honesty of the members whose names you mentioned in that report on this pay roll business?

A. It did not.

Q. Well, what was the report then, with the names of the men in?

A. I can't give you the report.

Q. Did it compliment them?

A. Compliment what men?

Q. You say this report on this pay roll stuffing proposition, you said in that report you gave a number of names of members of the legislature?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And in that report did you refer to how some of these men voted?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Is that all you said in the report?

A. I don't recall.

Q. I ask that the report be brought here.

The Chairman—I deny the request—there's no foundation for it.

Mr. Comerford—I reserve exception.

John P. McGoorty, upon being examined by Mr. Comerford, testified as follows:

Q. I am impeaching the positive testimony of Mr. Mitchell that I was with Craig all the time and that I promised to make a speech or something.

Mr. Williams—I have a different understanding, Mr. Comerford, with regard to what Mr. Mitchell said. I do not know that he said, if my memory serves me right—he said you were with Craig at that time. Now then before you begin the investigation, will you fix the time that he referred to.

Mr. Comerford—That the invitation was extended to me to make the speech for Craig.

Mr. Kittleman—It would be before the time you were going to speak.

Mr. Comerford—John remembers the day at the breakfast table I came to him and asked him not to vote for Craig. Didn't I say I didn't intend to vote for Craig and you ought to come to our caucus?

A. I have no recollection that you begged me not to vote for Craig, because I had stated to you and others that although Mr. Craig was my personal friend that I could not be with Mr. Craig, and could not vote for him. You came to me—we met at the breakfast table and I think we discussed the organization of the House and candidates for leaders.

Q. What did I say at that time?

A. I don't recall now what the conversation consisted of other than in that general way I have stated. You came to me perhaps 10 o'clock or 11 o'clock the morning of that day and asked me if I wouldn't go downstairs and enter a caucus of the country members—that they were about to name a leader and I think, addressing yourself to Mr. Burke and myself, that we ought to go into that caucus—that they were going to select a leader, and I declined on the ground that I would not go into any caucus unless at least a majority of the Cook county members would be in the caucus and I understand at that time, and you so stated to me, that you were not with Mr. Craig.

Q. Wasn't I very much against Mr. Craig from my statement to you?

A. I would infer that you were very much opposed to Mr. Craig's election as minority leader at that time. I did not arrive in Springfield until the morning of the day on which the caucus was held.

Mr. Comerford—Mr. Williams remembers my position in Springfield. I would like Mr. Williams to testify as to my position.

Mr. Williams—I came to Springfield on the day of the Democratic caucus.

Mr. Comerford—On the morning of it?

Mr. Williams—Rather it was very early in the morning—it was about 12:30 o'clock.

Mr. Comerford—Was I not present at a conference of Democratic members held in the St. Nicholas hotel on the morning of the day of the caucus?

Mr. Williams—You were.

Mr. Comerford—At that caucus didn't I make a speech?

Mr. Williams—You did.

Mr. Comerford—And in that speech didn't I positively and without qualification absolutely put myself on record as being against Craig, first, last and all the time?

Mr. Williams—That is my recollection.

Mr. Comerford—From the best of your memory, what was my position as to this question—was I pronounced against Craig?

Mr. Williams—I will just say, Mr. Comerford, that I thought you were pronounced against Mr. Craig at that time—that is the opinion I formed from your actions and what you said. I had not at that time discussed with you anything but from your presence in the caucus and your action and what you said there I was of the opinion and I think I can safely say that you were opposed to the selection of Mr. Craig as minority leader. I knew that you were in favor of another gentleman and my impression is, it was Douglas Patterson.

Mr. Comerford—But I was absolutely against Mr. Craig.

(No reply.)

Isaac B. Craig, being first duly sworn, was examined by Mr. Beebe and testified as follows:

Q. What is your name?

A. Isaac B. Craig.

Q. You are a member of the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you present at the caucus of the Democrats of the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes, I was.

Q. Did you vote in that caucus on the question of a minority leader?

A. I did.

Q. Were you at one time a candidate for minority leader?

A. I was a candidate for minority leader until about four o'clock in the afternoon, at which time I withdrew and Mr. McKinley was substituted in my place.

Q. Do you know of your own knowledge of any offer of a bribe or other valuable consideration for a vote for minority leader?

A. No, sir, I know nothing whatever about it.

Q. Either by a member of the 44th General Assembly or by another?

A. No, sir, I don't know anything about it.

Q. You do not know of any offer to receive or offer to give a bribe?

A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know of any offer to give any consideration whatever to any person?

A. No, sir, I do not.

Q. Did you offer to anybody any consideration whatever—

A. I most emphatically never did, either by word, conduct or deed, impliedly or any otherwise, offer any money, position, place on committee or anything else.

Q. For what?

A. To vote for me or for anybody else.

Q. In what?

A. In the democratic caucus.

Q. Did you authorize anybody to make any offer in your name?

A. I did not authorize anybody to make any offer in my name, nor never knew that anybody ever did, at any time.

Q. Do you know of any corruption existing in the 44th General Assembly?

A. In the assembly?

Q. Yes, sir.

A. No, sir, I do not.

Q. Do you know anything that will lead this committee to discover any corruption existing in the 44th General Assembly?

A. I never heard anything in the 44th General Assembly. I want to say on my own behalf, I understand Mr. Comerford has charged, impliedly or directly, that something was offered to get somebody to vote for me. If I understand the time that he fixes as being after dark, I was not a candidate at that time. I never offered anybody a committee ship or any consideration, either directly or indirectly to vote for me for anything, as the three gentlemen here, the Democrats will bear me out on what I say.

Mr. Rinaker—Nor authorize anyone?

A. Nor authorize anyone.

Mr. Chairman—Q. Nor knew that it was to be done?

A. Nor knew that it was to be done

Mr. Comerford—I think for Mr. Craig's information he should be made acquainted with the testimony in part of Mr. Kinsella. Mr. Kinsella testified that it was seven o'clock in the evening that he spoke to Mr. Lurton and asked Mr. Lurton to vote for Mr. Craig and that he offered some committees.

Mr. Williams—This is entirely out of line.

The Witness—I was not a candidate at seven o'clock—was not a candidate at six o'clock and he could not have been talking for me. I knew nothing about it—never heard anything about it until after the statement of Mr. Comerford here.

Mr. Rinaker—Q. You were a candidate at one time for the nomination for minority leader, were you not?

A. Yes, I was.

Examination by Mr. Rinaker—Q. At any time while you were a candidate, was Frank D. Comerford a supporter of yours?

A. No, sir, not that I am aware of. He never told me he was.

Q. Did you talk with him on the proposition?

A. I did.

Q. What did he say and what did you say?

A. I had two talks with him. My recollection is one in Chicago and one I had with him when he came down here—I can't recall the conversation I had with him.

Q. I mean with reference to his being for or against you or for somebody else.

A. Well, I think I used some argument with Mr. Comerford and told him I thought I could fill the position as well as any other democrat and that I would like to have him take my claims under consideration and decide as best he thought for the party.

Q. What did he say?

A. He said he would.

Q. Did he ever afterwards report his position?

A. He did not. I talked to Mr. Comerford pretty much the same as I did to any of the others that came up here. I told them what my claims were and asked them to consider it and do what they thought best for the party. Mr. McGoorty will bear me out. I don't think I talked to Mr. Campbell.

Mr. Campbell—You had practically withdrawn when I arrived in town—I arrived after three o'clock.

The Witness—Mr. Williams here I have known a long time. I didn't even speak to him about being a candidate.

Mr. Williams—You spoke to me, Mr. Craig.

The Witness—I simply asked him if—I simply asked you if you could support me or something of that kind.

Mr. Williams—I had occasion to testify today and what you have said is almost identical with what I said—that you had known me, but do what I thought best.

Mr. Rinaker—Q. Have you any information that would assist this committee in ferreting out any corruption in the 44th General Assembly, and if you have, would you give it to us?

A. I would gladly give it to you if I had it, but I haven't heard it from any one in no way, shape, manner or form. I don't think it's fair to me that I should be brought into this thing. Because I simply conducted that contest as one gentleman would towards another.

Mr. Rinaker—The question I asked is no reflection on you—it's a question we asked of each witness.

A. I know nothing either directly or indirectly.

Mr. Williams—I don't think you ought to reflect on the committee, or perhaps you don't, in regard to what has been done, because we are not responsible in regard to what has been—we are not responsible entirely for what has been said on the outside.

A. I don't reflect on the committee. I am glad to answer any question.

Examination by Mr. Comerford—Q. Did any one ever tell you, Mr. Craig, that I said I would be with you for minority leader?

A. Well, I couldn't answer that question, Mr. Comerford—I don't know whether they did or not.

Q. Had I ever told you that I would be with you?

A. I have no recollection that you ever did.

Q. You said, Mr. Craig, that Mr. McKinley, was substituted in your place by the boys.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. I would like you to explain what that substitution—how you mean that—what that means exactly.

A. I mean this—that sometime in the afternoon—I cannot give the hour, but it was not later than four o'clock, I undertook to check up who I had promises from and I found out that I didn't have promises from enough and I knew of two gentlemen who positively told me that they liked me all right, but they wouldn't vote for me, and I couldn't get their votes, and I said to them, now you gentlemen have stood by me now and if there is anybody else you gentlemen would like to vote for, I will vote with anybody else you select. And the boys that was in my room, most of them said, "we would like to be for Mr. McKinley," and I said, "all right, I will be for Mr. McKinley," and I said to the other two gentlemen who wouldn't vote for me that I spoke of, to vote for Mr. McKinley, and that was the end of it.

Q. Was that in your room, Mr. Craig?

A. That was in my room.

Q. How many were present?

A. That's hard to tell. I should think there was a dozen perhaps.

Q. And so the word was sent out to your supporters that McKinley was to be the substituted candidate—was to be substituted for your candidacy?

A. I don't know that is accurate. The word was sent out that I was withdrawn and that Mr. McKinley would take my place as a candidate.

Q. Mr. McKinley would take your place as candidate.

J. Joseph Cooke being first duly sworn, was examined by Mr. Rinaker and testified as follows:

A. J. Joseph Cooke.

Q. Are you a representative?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. In the 44th General Assembly?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What district?

A. 30th.

Q. Do you know anything about a telephone message that was sometime back—a few days ago, sent to the St. Nicholas hotel and related to this investigation?

A. I think I know what telephone message you refer.

Q. Tell us about that telephone message—who sent it and who to and time it was sent and so on.

A. Mr. Cermak—Representative Cermak and I were—I think it was in O'Connor's saloon and he suggested that I call up the St. Nicholas hotel and ask for Mr. Geshkewich and tell him he was wanted at a meeting of the investigation committee at the Leland hotel, room 23.

Q. When was this?

A. I think it was last Wednesday evening—I am not quite sure of the date—Wednesday or Thursday. I called up the St. Nicholas hotel as he suggested and Mr. Geshkewich wasn't there and I left word with the operator. We met Mr. Geshkewich shortly afterwards—possibly half an hour afterwards. He hadn't gone—we were joking him about it.

Q. Were you authorized to send such a message by the committee or any one connected with it?

A. No, sir.

Q. How did you come to send such a message?

A. Mr. Cermak suggested it purely in a joking way without giving the matter any thought.

Q. Was there any one present, to your knowledge, when you were talking to central about this message?

A. None that I recall—I think not.

Q. Do you know whether or not any bribe has been offered or given or solicited by any member of the 44th General Assembly to affect his actions upon anything upon which he might be called upon to act?

A. No, sir, I do not.

Q. Do you know of any corruption that exists in the 44th General Assembly that affects the membership or any part of its membership?

A. No, sir, I do not.

Q. Have you any information which would assist this committee in uncovering any such corruption that might exist in the 44th General Assembly and if you have we ask you to give it to us.

A. I haven't the slightest information except what I read in the paper about the charges that have been made by Mr. Comerford. I know nothing of my own knowledge—nothing that has come to me in any other way except reading the papers.

Q. Did you take part in the Democratic caucus that was held here some weeks ago to select a minority leader?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know whether any bribe was offered or given to or solicited by any member of that caucus to influence his vote for any officer to be nominated by that caucus?

A. No, I can't say that I do.

Q. Have you been told by any member of this legislature that such bribe had been offered to him or accepted by him to influence his vote at that caucus?

A. No, sir.

Q. Have you heard any member of the legislature say that such an offer had been made to him?

A. No, sir.

Examination by Mr. Comerford—Q. You say you called up from O'Connor's saloon at Cermak's suggestion—whom did you ask for?

A. I don't know whether we asked for Mr. Geshkewich or not. I possibly called for him and not finding him there left word for him.

Q. Did you mention anybody else's name over the telephone?

A. I can't recall that I did.

Q. Did you mention Mr. Cermak's name over the telephone?

A. I don't think I did—possibly I did.

Q. Don't you know?

A. As I say I can't recall if I did.

Q. When you were with Mr. Cermak, did you call for Mr. Cermak at the St. Nicholas hotel?

A. No, he was right there with me.

Q. You didn't call up Mr. Cermak at the St. Nicholas hotel?

A. Certainly not.

Q. Did Mr. Cermak speak to you since he testified here?

A. Yes, I take it that he has testified.

Q. What did he say to you?

A. He told me what or that I would be called here to testify.

Q. To what?

A. About the telephone message.

Q. What did he say he testified to?

A. I think he told me that he testified just as I have testified.

Q. Just as you have testified?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Well, he didn't tell you the truth.

A. I can't say anything about that.

Q. When did you—or where did you talk with Mr. Cermak?

A. In the lobby of the St. Nicholas hotel—just the moment I had been cited to appear.

Q. Did you know you would be cited over here?

- A. I certainly did not—didn't have the slightest expectation.
Q. You are sure you did not call up for Cermak when you were talking—
A. I think I am sure about that yes.
Q. Did you tell Representative Cermak when you met him at the St. Nicholas hotel that you were just cited to come over here?
A. No, he told me I was cited. The officer was citing me in his presence.
Q. How long did you talk with Mr. Cermak?
A. Possibly five minutes.
Q. What did you talk about?
A. That was all—he told me that he testified.
Q. During the five minutes you were talking about the testimony he had been giving?

(No reply.)

Mr. Campbell—Your testimony is that the whole thing was absolutely a joke?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know of any meeting being held at the Leland hotel?

A. I didn't know of any meeting.

Committee met pursuant to adjournment, at 2:30 p. m., February 7, 1905.

Mr. Rinaker—Mr. Comerford, if you failed to give any evidence yesterday that you may desire to give, we wish you would do so now. We want to give you the opportunity now, if there is anything you can think of, to which you desire to testify.

A. I have nothing that I desire to testify to, and I have no witnesses, and my only reason for that is that the committee in its wisdom decided that the scope of its inquiry only extends to the 44th General Assembly, and I would like to say to the chair, as a matter of explanation, that I think it is not a sensible proposition to attempt to in any way try to bring a man in here to prove anything concerning this legislature other than its organization.

Q. Mr. Comerford, did you say today that you had heard this committee was loaded?

A. I said today that I heard this committee was loaded from the day it was organized.

Q. Who told you that?

A. A number of parties.

Q. Give us the name of them.

A. I refuse to give the names on the ground it might prejudice my cause before this committee.

Q. You refuse to give us the names of any persons who may have told you that the committee was loaded?

A. Absolutely and positively refuse to give the names, but I would say, for the information of the committee, and I believe there are seven members of this committee, and they have ears and eyes as well as I have, that the rumor has been circulated up and down on the floor of this House this morning. I have overheard conversations, passing desks, about a program. I am not saying what I believe will be done, but I say that the rumor is generally circulated throughout Springfield, that the committee has already decided, and had from the beginning of this investigation. I am not giving my opinion, I am giving what has come to me.

Q. Will you tell us the names of any person who has advanced that opinion?

A. I will not. I believe it is the duty of the committee to find those things out, I am reasonably sure the committee can if they want to. I have heard it. I didn't go looking for it either to hear it. Let me give you some of the choice epigrams—

(Point of order raised by Rep. Beebe.)

Q. We would be pleased to go into that if you will say whom to send for.

A. Possibly some members of the committee, if they had their ears open this morning, might have heard some things. It seems to me highly strange that I come into the possession of a great many things other people don't, that are talked about openly.

Q. It is also strange you won't give us the names of your informants. By the way, have you received any evidence as yet in reference to the letter from the Illinois congressman?

A. It is not fair to ask it. It takes some time to run that down. I tell you that matter is in the hands of parties trying to work it up.

Q. I ask you again if you have any evidence?

A. Up to date I have not.

Rep. Beebe—Q. Mr. Comerford, did you state to the correspondent of the Inter-Ocean on February 3—"The best news I have ever received in my life was the news from Springfield that the newspaper representatives will be admitted before the legislative committee. When I go Monday next to prove the charges of bribery and corruption, through the doors that the newspaper men enter I will hurl to the world the corruption that exists in the legislature of the State of Illinois?"

A. I can't say that I said that. I don't believe I used any language like 'hurl through the doors,' but I do know that I did say and say now to the—

Q. I am asking you.

A. You can't pin me down—

Q. I am asking first—

A. I am answering your question. If you don't want it answered withdraw your question.

Q. Go on,—if you want to.

A. Not if I want to. You present the question and let me answer.

Q. Go on.

A. Ask me the question.

Q. Question read.

A. I don't recall saying—giving the interview—I don't believe I did. I did say to a number of newspaper men, and I think it was in Chicago, I am not sure, but it must have been because I received the news of the fact in Chicago. When I left for Chicago I was under the impression that the committee intended to keep up its star-chamber sessions, but when I got to Chicago I learned through a manifesto issued by the committee they decided to take the public into their confidence. At that time, I said this, I said, "I receive that news with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction, for it gives me an opportunity to present my case I think in proper shape, before the people," and I still affirm that I said that.

Q. Then you did not say, "Through the door that the newspaper men enter I will hurl to the world the corruption that exists in the legislature of the State of Illinois?"

A. I said nothing about hurling through the doors.

Q. Did you say: "I will hurl to the world the corruption that exists?"

A. No, I did not. I made a statement to, I think the gentleman that came over to see me, or called me up from the Record-Herald, to the effect that I had charges concerning the last legislature. At that time I thought possibly the committee would go into that. I said I was afraid if the committee held secret sessions they might not go into the question of caucus. I had good authority at that time to present to any reasonable, prudent committee, that the act of a man in a caucus is a legislative act, and at that time, in that interview, when I said that I was glad to receive the news that the committee opened its door, I cited this illustration, if the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives was to be elected in the majority caucus by one vote, and some corporation should come down and attempt to bribe one man, and succeed in bribing him and get him—that one man's vote would decide the Speakership, and it would be natural for any prudent man to conclude—not a prudent man but any man, that had any sense, that the organization of that House would be rotten, and under the control of that Speaker. Now, there isn't any difference between somebody acting as an agent for some principal, to try to bribe a man, offering him to name his price, to get the minority leadership, realizing that the minority leadership carries with it the com-

mittee selections, and if I had any contemplated legislation in Springfield, I would like, as a nucleus to begin with, the control of the minority end of the committees, because it might be possible you could do some trading.

Rep. Beebe—Q. Did you make this statement to the correspondent of the Inter-Ocean, on February 3d—"I have only this to say—if my four witnesses are alive on Monday I will name the man who approached a member of the legislature with a bribe. I will name the man who accepted the bribe and later returned it. I will name the amount of the bribe and the date on which it was offered. My proof will be so conclusive that the doors of the State penitentiary cannot fail to open and receive that man?"

A. I believe it is not pertinent to go into the materiality of it. A great many questions are not material. I do not hold fast to technicality, as the committee has so far been guilty of doing. As a matter of fact, this is what I said: I said, in Springfield, Illinois, if four gentlemen were alive, that I would name before this committee, and be prepared to prove positively, that one member of the legislature was offered a bribe, and that I would name the representative to whom the bribe was offered, that he was offered a bribe by an agent of some principal that as yet we could not disclose; but that I would name the agent that offered the money; that I would name the amount of money offered, and I would name the purpose for which it was offered; and before this committee I have offered a reputable member of the legislature as testifying to these facts, naming Mr. Kinsella, naming the amount, naming the committees, and Mr. Kinsella from this stand admitted that he tried to get this man to vote for Craig. It was admitted here that Mr. McKinley was the substituted candidate.

Mr. McGoorty—I don't think Mr. Comerford ought to review the evidence.

Rep. Comerford—I am not reviewing the evidence. This question calls for a review.

Rep. Beebe—It calls for yes or no.

A. It is not fair to answer yes or no.

Rep. Campbell—It is the only legal way to answer it.

Rep. Comerford—Go into executive session and decide yes or no.

Rep. Beebe—Suppose I ask this: "I will name the man who accepted the bribe and later returned it"—did you on February 3d make that statement?

A. I said I would name the man who made the effort to bribe.

Q. That is not the statement.

A. Then you will have to divide that statement, part I said and part I didn't say.

Q. "I will name the man who accepted a bribe and later returned it?"

A. No sir, I didn't make that statement.

Q. Do you think the newspaper man made that statement without any statement from you?

A. I absolutely know the newspaper made that statement without the statement coming from me.

Rep. Comerford—I would like to ask one member of this committee a question—

Rep. Campbell—You will have that opportunity, if it is proper,—I think. The committee does not desire to refuse you any rights.

Rep. Comerford—I want to ask the committee a question. I want to demand a right as a witness here. I want to know definitely and positively from this committee, at this time, if the testimony of Mr. Moran before this committee questioned my sobriety on the night he was in my room.

Rep. Campbell—That is a matter the committee cannot decide.

Rep. Comerford—It is a matter the committee must decide,—absolutely must; or must confess they are unwilling to permit me to answer testimony that impeaches the credibility of my sworn statement.

Rep. Beebe—We gave you a chance.

Rep. Comerford—You did not.

Rep. Beebe—The committee will have to be respected.

Rep. Comerford—I am respecting the committee but I insist upon a right.

Rep. Beebe—Yesterday we gave you time to cross examine Mr. Moran, isn't that right?

Rep. Comerford—Has that anything to do with rebutting the statement he made?

Rep. McGoorty—Is your question as to what conclusion the committee will come to on that evidence?

A. No sir. It would not be proper for me to ask the conclusion of this committee. My question was, had any evidence been given here by Mr. Moran questioning my sobriety on that night. If so, I have a perfect right to prove by the other occupant of that room that I was perfectly and positively sober, and discussed afterward some things that proved it, and I have a diary in my home, and I believe that I made some entries in it concerning some things, and if this legislature lasts long enough I hope with the aid of some members of this committee to substantiate some things that I have been watching since I have been down here, that I haven't got proof about now, but that in my own heart I am morally certain of.

Rep. Rinaker—Does that touch upon corruption in the General Assembly?

A. That is not a question germane, that is not a question competent for this committee, this committee has already decided.

Rep. Rinaker—That is a question I ask you, will you answer it?

A. I refuse to answer that question.

Rep. McGoorty—Mr. Comerford, the testimony presented to this committee regarding the conversation between yourself and Mr. Moran disclosed there were three persons in that room on the night in question, you, your brother and John P. Moran. You have testified to what took place in that room?

A. Yes.

Q. You were followed by John P. Moran?

A. Yes.

Q. He, in turn, was followed by your brother?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, presumably all of the matters that were within the recollection of the three witnesses were stated; and I suggest now to the committee, Mr. Chairman, that if there is anything which Mr. Comerford has not stated which took place in that room, any argument, or incident or fact which occurred there at that time which he omitted to state on yesterday, that he be given an opportunity, in justice to himself, to state now.

A. I want to deny that Mr. McGoorty has told the exact truth. I don't mean intentionally, but you have not told the truth. When I was put upon the stand here—

Chairman Beebe—I wish you would say those things a little more diplomatically.

Rep. Comerford—I believe that something that is not true is not true.

Rep. McGoorty—You may state where I have made any mistake in stating the facts.

Rep. Comerford—When I was put on the stand yesterday I was held down to yes' and no's, and evidence that would be admissible in a court of law, competent testimony. When Mr. Moran sat there, this committee permitted him to go into questions that you, Mr. McGoorty, or no member of this committee, are willing to say right now in public should have been gone into.

Rep. McGoorty—Mr. Comerford, the committee has already accorded you the right to add anything to your statement, relative to this question of sobriety.

Rep. Comerford—That doesn't change the fact. Those gentlemen testified. At this part of the inquiry I was forced to do my cross examination, if you remember, by a kind of deaf-and-dumb system, and I wrote—

Chairman Beebe—You cross examined Mr. Moran personally, at your own request.

Rep. Comerford—Now, just wait a moment and don't anticipate me. At the time that my brother was on the stand, I handed to this committee through the gentleman over there—Representative Kittleman,—four questions. Not one of the four questions were asked. Not one member of this

committee volunteered the information why. One of the questions was, "Are you a drinking man?" My brother has never taken a drop of anything in five years. Another was: "Did you notice anything in the condition of your brother that night that would lead you to believe he was in any way under the influence of drink, that he was wavering, weary or sleepy?"

Rep. McGoorty—That question was asked your brother, but it was asked in proper form. It was asked if anyone present showed any evidence of intoxication or drink. The answer of your brother was "no." Now then, if you want to avail yourself of the opportunity offered by the committee to make any additional statement, in justice to yourself, you can make it.

Rep. Comerford—I want to make this statement, in justice to myself, that I was perfectly sober, that I made a memoranda of the statement made by Mr. Moran in its entirety, and from that memoranda I prepared that part of my lecture referring to the lists and the system of distribution of graft in the 44th General Assembly, and in that diary I also put the statement he had made concerning Mitchell, that he was sore at Mitchell, that Mitchell handled the coin in the last assembly and did not divide up fairly with the boys, and he hoped whoever handled it in this General Assembly would be a better fellow and more fair.

Rep. McGoorty—To make it clear, do you mean the 44th or 43d General Assembly? In the statement you said 44th.

Rep. Comerford—I mean, first the 43d and then the 44th. He was sore at Mitchell because he handled the money and held out, in the last session, and when he told me about Mr. Brennan he spoke of him as Pegleg Brennan. I never knew till I asked afterward, that George Brennan has a wooden leg. Another piece of information that came to me at that time—

Rep. Rinaker—I move that all matters referring to the 43d General Assembly be stricken out.

Chairman Beebe—The chair rules that all matters in relation to the 43d General Assembly be stricken out.

Rep. McGoorty—Mr. Comerford, it is the opinion of the committee that no evidence having been offered by you in support of any of the charges of corruption made against the General Assembly now in session, and no evidence of any bribe having been accepted by any member of the democratic caucus, and that no bribe was offered, or money was offered, with the knowledge of any member of that caucus, and that the lecture which you purported to have delivered at the Illinois College of Law on January 27, 1905, in Chicago, was subsequently published in the public press, that it now becomes important, in justice to yourself, to state to the committee from what source or sources the press obtained its knowledge upon which the published report of that lecture that appeared in the press, was based.

A. Is that a question?

Q. Now, will you state to the committee if you know what the source of information of the press was in that regard?

A. Believing that the method or the way by which this address became public is a matter that has absolutely nothing to do with the investigation. I refuse to give this committee any information concerning the way in which the lecture got to the press; but I will say for the information of the committee that I do know the way it got to the press; that I am not acting the part of a coward, I am not afraid of anything at all. I said in the beginning, I stood by the lecture. The question of anything in the lecture must be governed by a matter of construction, and by the construction put upon it by the student body, the men that heard it. If this committee wants to assume that Mr. Comerford is guilty of something, I welcome the committee to rise and report; and I will stand ready at the proper time to present on the open floor of this House an absolute vindication of my position, and I have nothing to fear from this committee. I am asking no courtesies from it; and I am not anticipating that it is going to follow the general trend of rumor, but if it is I am prepared to meet the action of the committee. I am prepared for that by information so positive, by facts so singular, that to

disinterested parties, that have reviewed the facts with me—I am convinced that my position was reasonable, prudent and positive, and I decline to make any excuse, to make any apology, or to cringe at the feet of this committee to ask any favor.

Rep. Beebe—We are not asking for a favor.

A. I look upon the question as an offer by you—on the ground that I might in some way be affected by the subsequent conduct of the committee, and if I now will take action in justice to myself to do something—I ask no favor, I want none.

(Call for order by the Chairman.)

I insist upon getting justice. It seems to me you have rather a strange idea of the propriety of the committee, Mr. Beebe.

Howard N. Ogden, called as a witness, being first duly sworn, testified as follows:

Statement by Mr. Rinaker—We simply take this position, we want to know anything that you or anybody else know about the matter under investigation.

A. Do you want such information as I have? I will be perfectly willing to give it to you, of course.

Rep. McGoorty—Will you state your full name, Mr. Ogden?

A. Howard N. Ogden.

Q. And your residence?

A. 5616 Woodlawn avenue, Chicago.

Q. What is your occupation?

A. I am a lawyer by profession and also president of the Illinois College of Law.

Mr. Ogden, have you any knowledge of any corruption existing in the present General Assembly?—the General Assembly now in session?

A. No, sir.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any official act of any of the members of the present General Assembly which to your mind would tend to show corruption?

A. No, sir, I have no personal knowledge of anything of that sort.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any offer of money having been made or accepted in the Democratic caucus held the night preceding the organization of the 44th General Assembly?

A. I have no personal knowledge of anything of the sort.

Q. Mr. Comerford, will you ask Mr. Ogden such questions as you choose to, regarding what you wish to show by him?

Rep. Comerford—I think the committee are conducting this investigation, and it is a little tardy for the committee to put the honor upon me now. The committee has reserved the right to ask the questions and make the probe so far, and as I may have something to say on that subject later, I refuse to accept the honor at this time. He is here as a witness. The committee are anxious to know what I said. Dr. Ogden is the gentleman who introduced me.

Q. With that statement of Mr. Comerford, Mr. Ogden will you state to the committee—

Objection by Rep. Comerford to the statement, that the statement should stand for what it is.

Examination by Rep. McGoorty—Q. Were you present at a lecture given to the students—in the presence of the students and faculty of the Illinois College of Law, January 29, 1905, in Chicago?

A. I was present, yes, sir.

Q. Taking into consideration the statement made a moment ago by Mr. Comerford, you may state to the committee the contents of that lecture, according to your best recollection.

A. Well, that would be difficult to do, to state the entire contents of that lecture. I can tell the substance of it.

Q. I will ask, Mr. Ogden, if you have read the published reports appearing in the newspapers, of that lecture?

A. I have read, not all, but I have read rather full reports I should say—not the complete lecture but parts of it.

Q. Have you noticed any material variance between the published reports and the lecture delivered, as you recollect it? If so, you may state what such variances are.

A. I don't know as I recall any particular variance. I can't say, however, that the published report is necessarily an accurate reproduction of what he actually did say. I wouldn't want to say that.

Q. Will you state whether there is anything in the published report which to your mind is or was inaccurate, relative to the lecture delivered?

A. Well, one of the reporters for one of the papers, one of the evening papers of Chicago, came to see me at the college in regard to that lecture. He had proof of an article which they intended to print and publish that day and submitted it to me, and wanted to know whether it was substantially correct, according to my recollection, and I read the proof over. I thought it was substantially correct. I don't remember definitely, however, as to certain specific things said in the proof—as to their being in the printed lecture. Mr. Comerford read his lecture from manuscript very largely, but he departed from it at times and made oral statements by way of explanation and comment. But I don't remember that in the formal part which he read, two paragraphs occurred. I called the attention of the reporter to those two paragraphs. If they were in the written lecture as he prepared it, I don't remember them as having been read there that night, and yet I think he said something orally of the same general nature as was written in the paper. That is the only variation I saw in the proof when first submitted to me.

Q. Taking into consideration the lecture and the extemporized part or parts, is there any material variance between the proof submitted to you and the lecture as delivered?

A. I think not, substantially. I think the newspaper reports were substantially the same as he gave.

Q. Did the proof as submitted to you contain a report of the lecture which was subsequently published?

A. Partially. The report in the newspaper that first came out—I refer to the report in the Evening News—that was not a complete report of the lecture as delivered. Mr. Comerford's address seems to be misunderstood in some particulars. The subject of his lecture announced upon the lecture course list, and in introducing him was "The Illinois legislature and the new charter" and the matters which got into the newspapers and which seem to be the cause of the trouble here were largely incidental in his lecture as read. I know that he commented orally, made two or three comments that were notable—if you care to have me tell that.

Q. You are at liberty to state your recollection.

A. One, particularly, in reference to Mr. McKinley—in discussing his own part of this caucus,—the democratic house organization caucus,—he mentioned Mr. McKinley's name, and stated that he had no question in his own mind that Mr. McKinley was an honest man, stated that publicly, but criticised him by saying that he thought he was willing to take the honors from what Mr. Comerford characterized as the gas crowd, or something of that sort, in the Democratic party. I remember that oral statement. That was not found in the printed lecture, that was one matter he stated. Then he referred to this Mitchell matter, orally and extemporaneously. It seems that he did not have in his written manuscript of course these personalities which he mentioned orally as he read his lecture. He mentioned Mr. Mitchell's name, and he was about the only one he did name of the members of the present House except McKinley. He mentioned him as a candidate for the House leadership, but explained his attitude toward him in that way. He said McKinley was brought out as a candidate to get the votes of Cook county. It is one of the other things which do not appear of course in his address. Mr. Comerford explained orally his personal part in the caucus, at some length, for the benefit of the young men, many of whom he knew personally, of course, and probably the situation contributed to his talkativeness at that subject at that time, knowing the students with whom he had been formerly associated.

Q. What was the date of the lecture?

A. Friday evening, I think the 27th.

Q. When you speak of proof having been submitted to you, will you state what you mean, to get it in the record.

A. The reporter of the Daily News came to the college and found me there. He said he desired to see me personally, and asked me if the report of this lecture, the proof of it, was substantially correct. He wanted to verify the report. I examined it and I said it was substantially, but I didn't like—I found a little fault with the report in the matter of two paragraphs as I stated. I didn't remember about two paragraphs.

Q. At Mr. Comerford's request—

Rep. Comerford. I object. That is the first time this has been introduced. I won't have it put in the record now that at Mr. Comerford's request anything is asked, while yesterday, when papers were handed up, no disposition was made of the questions, and I received no reason from the committee why they were not asked.

Rep. McGoorty—The reason for supplementing the question with the phrase, Mr. Comerford, is that I don't think that all of the questions you submitted are competent.

Rep. Comerford—Well, I will probably have something to say upon the competency of questions when I get hold of the record.

Rep. McGoorty—That is the province of the committee just now. The first question requested to be asked by Mr. Comerford, did Mr. Comerford visit you at the college to ask you to come here?

A. No sir, I am not here on this investigation at all. I came down on some personal business with the Supreme Court.

Q. The second question requested by Mr. Comerford to be asked is, did you ever talk with Mr. Comerford concerning the lecture since this investigating committee was appointed?

A. I have had no conversation with him at all, about the matter. Mr. Comerford has never seen me since his lecture was delivered until I saw him today. Mr. Comerford was invited to deliver this lecture by Dr. Albert Putney, who is dean of the college, and prepares these lecture lists. I happened to be there at the college the night of this lecture and introduced the speaker and heard the lecture. That is all of my connection with it.

Q. The third question requested is, did you know you were to testify when you came here to Springfield?

A. Of course not, I am not subpoenaed yet.

Q. I believe you stated it was Friday evening?

A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Rinaker—When did the newspaper man come to see you?

A. I could not fix that date. If you will refer to the first extended account, in the Daily News, you can see. It was about 11 o'clock of that date. It was some few days after the delivery of the lecture.

(Thereupon the doorkeeper was directed to admit anyone who might seek to appear before the committee, and none appearing, Mr. Comerford was asked if he had any further witnesses or testimony in regard to this investigation, to which he replied:

A. I would like to be regarded as answering as I answered a few moments ago, in view of the scope of the inquiry, I have none to present at this time.

Thereupon the witnesses Ogden returned to the room and wished to make a statement, which was made as follows:

Witness Ogden—My impression from Mr. Comerford's lecture was it was not particularly original, not to reflect upon Mr. Comerford you understand, as to its matter. The title of his address was: "The Illinois Legislature and the new charter." He departed of course considerably from the subject. He took up this charge of corruption. I think it is but fair to you and to him and everybody else to speak of this. He used material I had seen in print not less than three years before that time, and that I had heard time and again from Senator Parker and Representative Stewart at various gatherings—the same stock charge that as soon as the legislature is organized party lines

break down, and there were then two sets of people, one the grafters and the others the non-grafters. That was the burden of his talk until he got down to making those specific charges. I don't think anybody could have listened to that lecture and have assumed that he was intentionally slandering or libeling anybody in particular, except those he named, much less the present House. I say that frankly and fairly because it is due to him to say that. He seemed to have no grievance except one in particular and that was against Benny Mitchell, he was intensely hostile to Mitchell. That is the only grievance I could observe. I don't think anyone could have taken much exception to his address at that time.

Rep. Comerford—Didn't I make a specific charge against the democratic caucus?

A. Well, you told two or three stories about the way the legislative graft was worked down here, which you stated were things you had been told. You stated that one member had been approached, and you also enlarged, Mr. Comerford, on your personal share in not letting that member get away from your side of the caucus. You did not say that any money had passed or that anyone had been paid, in that address, but it seemed to me that Mr. Comerford, like many young men, enlarged somewhat upon the part he played in that caucus, and perhaps he did make some little talk to the audience that was not all in his printed lecture—you understand on that personal element, a good deal of which was extemporized. Anyone listening to the lecture could readily understand a personal feeling towards one member of the present legislature. He excepted Mr. McKinley expressly. He was asked several questions after the lecture was over. We have these lectures, and they are not one sided by any means. The speaker comes there and makes his statements. He is then asked questions, frequently. On this occasion, the speaker seemed to give no new information, in all the talk I heard after the lecture was over, with reference to any conduct down here, of his own personal knowledge, except connected with this minority organization, and the part that he himself played in that organization. That is as far as I think it went. I think it is fair to make that statement. I was surprised to see the impression go about in the newspapers, that this particular part of his lecture should be construed as a libel upon the present legislature. That is a view I don't think the lecture deserved. I think that any fair minded person hearing it would say that he spoke in general terms of the practice of getting bills through here, and used material which I myself have read. One particular idea I know I had read time and again, and heard people remark upon the same subject. I saw the same general material published in the magazine known as *The World Today*, by Senator Parker in a series of articles, three years ago, and the charge was made by Rep. Stewart before the Baptist Union three years ago. I think Mr. Comerford used that second hand material. It was cut and dried, read from manuscript to which he stuck rather closely, except when he spoke of some recollections of his own experience.

Rep. Comerford—I would like to make a statement to the committee. I don't believe the statement of the doctor is competent. The committee has insisted all along on having only competent testimony in the record. I would like to take the initiative in this matter and ask the committee to follow its rule and to leave that out of the record. It doesn't make any difference what conclusions are drawn. The stories that I told were told to me in sincerity, and I believed them when they were told to me. I believe them still, and the one specific charge in the lecture that there was bribery used, an attempt to bribe a member of the legislature, that I stand good on.

Thereupon the taking of testimony in this cause was declared to be concluded.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
 } ss.
 SANGAMON COUNTY. }

Daisy Mullen, being first duly sworn on oath states that the testimony of Frank D. Comerford, H. D. Fargo, C. S. Raymond, James Burdette, Joseph Mason, B. H. Atwell, George E. Cole, Wm. S. Lurton, Hoyt King, W. T. Moore,

and Howard N. Ogden, in the foregoing testimony, was taken upon examination by affiant as stenographer, on the hearing before the Special House Investigation Committee as to charges of corruption made by Representative Frank D. Comerford, in a lecture delivered in Chicago, in regard to members of the 44th General Assembly, and that the same has been accurately and truthfully transcribed and is contained in the within report.

DAISY MULLEN,
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of February, A. D. 1905.

CHRISTOPHER MAMER.

[SEAL.]

Clerk of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }

ss.

SANGAMON COUNTY. }

Felix J. Streycckmans, being first duly sworn on oath states that the testimony of R. F. Kinsella, Walter W. Williams, John P. Moran, Thomas J. Comerford, Benjamin M. Mitchell, Thomas Tipplit, C. S. Hearn, F. M. Crangle, Frank D. Comerford, John L. Pickering, Anton J. Cermak, J. M. Gray, Douglas Patterson, Wm. Otis Wilson, John P. McGoorty, Isaac B. Craig and J. Joseph Cooke, in the foregoing testimony, was taken upon examination by affiant as stenographer, on the hearing before the Special House Investigation Committee as to charges of corruption made by Representative Frank D. Comerford, in a lecture delivered in Chicago, in regard to members of the 44th General Assembly, and that the same has been accurately and truthfully transcribed and is contained in the within report.

FELIX J. STREYCKMANS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of February, A. D. 1905.

[SIGNED.]

JOHN H. CALDWELL.

[SEAL.]

Notary Public.

The question being "Shall the report of the committee be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 144; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Daugherty,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rose,
Arnold,	Drew,	Ireland,	Miller,	Russell, H.,
Arrand,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Echols,	Karch,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Egan,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Erickson, F. E.	Kittleman,	Moran,	Sheen,
Bowles,	Erickson, S. E.	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Brannen,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Struckman,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Lindly,	Olson,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Organ,	Taggart,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pattison,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Tipplit,
Canaday,	Gillespie, W. W.	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Gillespie, E. W.	Magill,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Glackin,	Manny,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Glade,	Martin,	Pogue,	Webster,
Church,	Grace,	McCaskrin,	Poulton,	Wardell,
Clettenberg,	Gray,	McCluskey,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Coleman,	Green,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.,
Cooke,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Wilson,
Covey,	Haines,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Craig,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Crangle,	Harris,	McKinley, M. L.	Robinson,	Zinger,
Dabler,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,
Dalley,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	Yeas—144.

Mr. Comerford asked and obtained unanimous consent to be recorded as present and not voting.

Mr. Cooke offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, On Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1905, McKinley of Cook arose to a question of personal privilege, and offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"WHEREAS, On Friday evening, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1905, it is reported that Frank D. Comerford, a member of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly, delivered an address in the presence of the faculty and students of the Illinois College of Law, situated at 301 Erie Street, Chicago, Illinois, and

"WHEREAS, He is reported, during the delivery of said address, then and there to have charged wholesale corruption in both houses of the General Assembly, now in session, and

"WHEREAS, It is alleged that on the fourth day following, with the deliberate purpose of disseminating the contents of said address broadcast throughout the State of Illinois, he gave what purported to be a synopsis of said address to certain Springfield correspondents of the Chicago Press, and thereupon, on, to-wit, the day following, the 31st day of January, 1905, there appeared in certain of the Chicago evening papers, what purports to be a true report of said address; that in such published report, among other things, Frank D. Comerford, in said address, specifically alleged, 'That the Illinois legislature is a great public auction, where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidders, and without respect to party affiliations, the grafters in both the Republican and Democratic parties of the Illinois legislature, seem to be in the majority;' and that said Frank D. Comerford is reported to have caused to be printed in said papers, certain other assertions, slanders, insinuations and incriminations, and

"WHEREAS, These charges having purported to have been made by a member of this House, and

"WHEREAS, These charges are a grave reflection upon the honor and integrity of the General Assembly of Illinois, now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly that a committee of seven members of this House be appointed for the purpose of investigating the foregoing charges, and it is, when so appointed, hereby authorized to and empowered to issue subpoenas and to compel witnesses to appear before it and give testimony and to produce all papers and documents that may be required of said committee in relation to a full and complete investigation of the charges aforesaid. And be it further,

Resolved, That said committee is hereby given full and complete power to administer oaths to all witnesses and persons and to fully investigate all matters in relation to said charges.

Resolved, That said committee may, if it deem wise, hold its sessions during the sessions of the House, and that such committee shall report not later than Tuesday next, Feb. 7, 1905, immediately after the Journal is read, its conclusions to the House.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House issue a summons directing the doorkeeper to bring the said Frank D. Comerford forthwith before said committee, then and there to testify and disclose all information and knowledge he may possess, touching the allegations in said articles contained. And be it further,

Resolved, That all necessary expense of said committee, in making their investigation, be paid by the Auditor of the State, upon the certificate of the chairman of such committee, countersigned by the Speaker of the House."

And the said resolution, having been adopted on a roll call by 136 yeas and no nays, and the Speaker appointed as members of the committee provided for in the foregoing resolution the following named members, to-wit: Messrs. Beebe, Chairman, McGoorty, Campbell, Williams of Williamson, Kittleman, Rinaker and Monroe, and

WHEREAS, The said committee having fully investigated said charges, and made the following report, to-wit:

"To the Honorable, The Speaker of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

"Your special committee respectfully submits herewith the subpoenas issued by it, copies of all communications had by it and all replies received, in the charge of the duties imposed upon it under the resolution by you adopted relating to its investigations, and a full and complete transcript of all testimony taken before it. This testimony was all taken in shorthand under oath in the presence of the committee or some members thereof:

"Your committee examined as witnesses: B. H. Atwell, Joseph Burdette, Joseph Mason, C. W. Raymond, H. D. Fargo, Frank D. Comerford, William S. Lurton, Richard F. Kinsella, Benjamin M. Mitchell, Anton J. Cermak, John L. Pickering, John P. Moran, T. J. Comerford, W. W. Williams, John P. McGoorty, F. M. Crangle, Campbell S. Hearn, Douglas Pattison, Thomas Tippi, Joseph Craig, George E. Cole, Hoyt King, W. O. Wilson, W. T. Moore, Dr. H. N. Ogden, Isaac B. Craig, and James M. Gray.

"Your committee extended through the public press an invitation to everyone to appear before it and present any information which said person or persons might have concerning any alleged corruption in the 44th General Assembly now in session, and from such investigation we find:

"First. That Frank D. Comerford, a member of your honorable body, representing the 2d Senatorial District of the State of Illinois, delivered an address on January 27, 1905, before the students and faculty of the Illinois College of Law, in Chicago, Illinois, extracts from which lecture appeared in the Chicago Daily Journal and Chicago Daily News, both published in Chicago, Illinois, and bearing date of January 31, 1905.

"Your committee further reports that the said Frank D. Comerford testified that he was ready to answer to the published lecture in the Chicago Daily News and the Chicago Daily Journal of January 31, 1905, as his lecture. In said lecture as reported, the said Comerford made the following charge:

"To say that the Illinois legislature is a great public auction, where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidders, is to put the statement mildly.' Mr. Comerford stated as to his position in regard to this charge and other charges affecting the General Assembly, as reported in said published lecture, that such charges were not against the General Assembly now in session, as Mr. Comerford contends that the present legislature is not organized and ready for work until the full list of standing committees is appointed.

"Your committee believes, however, that the meaning and natural construction of the language used in said charges refer to the present General Assembly, and the committee holds that such construction is the proper one. Your committee reports that no evidence has been presented to it tending to support said charge relating to the 44th General Assembly or any of its members.

"In said lecture as reported, the said Comerford made the following charge regarding the Democratic caucus, held by the Democratic members of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly at the St. Nicholas hotel in Springfield, Illinois, the 3d day of January, 1905, that: 'Another member was approached by a political boss from his own district. A substantial roll of yellow backs helped to back up his argument. Under pressure the fellow took the money and promised to desert us at the proper time. Fortunately we learned that he had been landed. A plan was decided upon. I was picked out to sit with the fellow in the caucus. I could see plainly the nervous strain he was under. The money in his pocket was worrying him. When my turn came to vote, I made a speech, saying that the man who deserted our sworn caucus would be a traitor to the men he abandoned, and his treachery would force those who bought him to refuse to rely upon him. When the doubtful member's name was called, he voted with us. The crowd on the other side looked much surprised. The next day he returned the money and said he could not fulfill the bargain.

"Since the said charges above enumerated, relating to the Democratic caucus, were published, Mr. Comerford testifies that in said lecture he said that he

believed that the member had accepted the bribe, had the money in his pocket, and returned the money the next day, and that such information was given to him by two members of the legislature. The names of these members are still unknown to the committee.

"No evidence has been presented to this committee tending to support charges as so published in relation to said caucus.

"Your committee further reports that W. S. Lurton, a member of this House, testified before this committee that he was offered by R. F. Kinsella, formerly treasurer of Sangamon County, the sum of \$200 if he would support Isaac B. Craig for minority leader of this House. Mr. Kinsella, in his testimony, emphatically denied that he made such offer of money to Mr. Lurton.

"Your committee further finds that as to any alleged offer of money in connection with the Democratic caucus, that the honesty and integrity of no member of the 44th General Assembly or of said caucus is questioned or effected. There is undisputed evidence that no offer of money was made by the direction of and with the consent or knowledge or any candidate for Speaker or nomination as minority leader, before such Democratic caucus.

"Your committee further reports that the said Comerford testified that on the night of January 9, 1905, in a conversation had with the Hon. John P. Moran, a member of this House, which conversation was held in said Comerford's room in the St. Nicholas hotel, Springfield, Illinois, that the said Moran then and there in the presence of said Comerford and of Comerford's brother said: I hope whoever handles it (the money) in the 44th General Assembly, will be on the square. This alleged statement was corroborated by the said brother of Frank D. Comerford. Said Moran denies that he, then and there, or at any time, made such statement, and further denies that during such conversation he said anything tending to reflect on the integrity or honesty of the 44th General Assembly or any member thereof. Your committee, finds from all the facts and circumstances shown by the evidence in this record, that said Moran did not make such statement.

"Your committee further reports that Mr. Comerford testified that Benjamin Mitchell, of Cook County, a member of this legislature, while enroute from Chicago to Springfield, Illinois, on January 2, 1905, before this General Assembly was convened, then and there said to Mr. Comerford, 'Comerford, you don't need to be a grafter down here, you can make a good record, but you can keep your head to yourself. I know that you are a pretty wise fellow. You know that all I represent in the legislature is gas and traction stuff, and it wouldn't do any harm for you. We will make you the talker, and you can make a good record for yourself, you will be on the inside, and you will have the friendship of everybody.' There is no corroborative evidence in support of this alleged statement. Mr. Mitchell emphatically denied making said statement to Mr. Comerford.

"The committee finds that the following questions were asked of Frank D. Comerford, while he was a witness before this committee, and the following answers were given by Mr. Comerford to these questions:

Q. Mr. Comerford, did you say today that you had heard that this committee was loaded?

A. I said today that I heard this committee was loaded from the day it was organized.

Q. Who told you that?

A. A number of parties.

Q. Give us the names of them.

A. I refuse to give the names on the ground that it might prejudice my cause before this committee.

Q. You refuse to give us the names of any person who may have told you that the committee was loaded.

A. Absolutely and positively refuse to give the names: but I would say, for the information of the committee, and I believe there are seven members of this committee, and they have ears and eyes as well as I have, and that the rumor has been circulated up and down on the floor of this House this morning. I have heard conversations, passing desk, about a program. I am

not saying what I believe will be done, but I say that the rumor is generally circulated throughout Springfield, that the committee has already decided, and had from the beginning of this investigation. I am not giving my opinion, I am giving what has come to me.

Q. Will you tell us the names of any person who has advanced that information?

A. I will not. I believe it is the duty of the committee to find those things out. I am reasonably sure the committee can, if they want to. I have heard it. I didn't go looking for it either, to hear it. Let me give you some of the choice epigrams—

(Point of Order.)

Q. We would be pleased to go into that if you will say whom to send for.
A. Possibly some members of the committee, if they had their ears open this morning, might have heard some things. It seems to me highly strange that I come into the possession of a great many things other people don't, that are talked about openly.

Q. It is also strange you won't give us the names of your informants.

"The committee submits the foregoing questions and answers to the Speaker and the House of Representatives, without comment.

"Your committee further holds, that Frank D. Comerford, in his said address as published in the Chicago Daily News, and the Chicago Daily Journal, bearing date of January 31, 1905, has, without justification, besmirched the good name and reputation of this General Assembly.

"Respectfully submitted, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1905.

Signed:

BEEBE, Chairman,
MCGOERTY,
CAMPBELL,
WILLIAMS,
KITTLEMAN,
RINAKEE,
MONBOE."

And, WHEREAS, The said Frank D. Comerford, having failed to prove the charges specified in these said resolutions, and

WHEREAS, It appears by the said resolution and the evidence, findings and report of the said investigating committee that the said Frank D. Comerford has publically stated, caused to be advertised in the daily journals, published and circulated generally among the people of the State of Illinois, "That the Illinois legislature is a great public auction, where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidders, and without respect to party affiliation, the grafters in both the Republican and Democratic parties of the Illinois legislature seem to be in the majority."—falsely, deliberately and maliciously and without any foundation of facts or information upon which to base said statements, and while he, the said Frank D. Comerford, was a member of the said legislature, being a member of this, the lower House thereof, and while the same was in session, and in and by which said false and malicious statements, he, the said Frank D. Comerford, has impeded and interfered and is now impeding and interfering with the necessary and proper legislation required by the people of the State of Illinois, therefore, be it,

Resolved, That the said Frank D. Comerford be cited by the Clerk of this House, to be and appear before the bar of this House on Thursday, February 9, 1905, at 9 o'clock a. m., to then and there show cause, if he can, why he should not forfeit all rights to membership in this House, and why he should not be expelled therefrom.

Thereupon Mr. Comerford, the member charged in the foregoing resolution, moved that that part of the resolution directing the Clerk to cite the said Frank D. Comerford to appear before the bar of this House at 9:00 o'clock Thursday, February 9, 1905, be amended as follows:

"To appear before the bar of this House at 2:40 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, February 8, 1905."

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the resolution as amended be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative by a two-thirds vote of the House.

The Speaker thereupon directed the Clerk of the House, at the hour of 2:40 o'clock p. m., to prepare under the foregoing resolution the said citation on Honorable Frank D. Comerford, member of the 44th General Assembly, citing him to appear before the bar of the House forthwith.

Which said citation is as follows:

Honorable Frank D. Comerford member 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois from the 2d District.

By virtue of the following resolution to-wit:

WHEREAS, On Wednesday, February 1, 1905, McKinley of Cook rose to a question of personal privilege and offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

"WHEREAS, On Friday evening the 27th day of January A. D., 1905, it is reported that Frank D. Comerford a member of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly delivered an address in the presence of the faculty and the students of the Illinois College of Law, situated at No. 301 Erie St., Chicago, Illinois, and

"WHEREAS, He is reported during the delivery of said address then and there to have charged wholesale corruption in both Houses of the General Assembly now in session, and

"WHEREAS, It is alleged that on the fourth day following with the deliberate purpose of disseminating the contents of said address broadcast throughout the State of Illinois he gave what purported to be a synopsis of said address to certain Springfield correspondents of the Chicago Press and thereupon on to-wit, the day following the 31st day of January, 1905, there appeared in certain of the Chicago evening papers what purports to be a true report of said address; that in such published report among other things Frank D. Comerford in said address specifically alleged 'that the Illinois legislature is a great public auction where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidders and without respect to party affiliations the grafters in both the Republican and Democratic parties of the Illinois legislature seem to be in the majority;' and that said Frank D. Comerford is reported to have caused to be printed in said papers certain other assertions, slanders, insinuations and incriminations and

"WHEREAS, These charges having purported to have been made by a member of this House and

"WHEREAS, These charges are a grave reflection upon the honor and integrity of the General Assembly of Illinois, now therefore be it

"Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly that a committee of seven members of this House be appointed for the purpose of investigating the foregoing charges and it is when so appointed hereby authorized to and empowered to issue subpoenas and to compel witnesses to appear before it and give testimony and to produce all papers and documents that may be required of said committee in relation to a full and complete investigation of the charges aforesaid, and be it further

"Resolved, That said committee is hereby given full and complete power to administer oaths to all witnesses and persons and to fully investigate all matters in relation to said charges.

"Resolved, That said committee may if it deem wise, hold its sessions during a session of the House, and that such committee shall report not later than Tuesday next, February 7, 1905, immediately after the Journal is read, its conclusions to the House,

"Resolved, That the Speaker of this House issue a summons directing the doorkeeper to bring the said Frank D. Comerford forthwith before said committee then and there to testify and disclose all information and knowledge he may possess touching the allegations in said articles contained and be it further

"Resolved, That all necessary expense of said committee in making their investigation be paid by the Auditor of the State upon the certificate of the Chairman of such committee countersigned by the Speaker of the House,"

And the said resolution having been adopted on a roll call by 136 yeas and no nays and the Speaker appointed as members of the Committee provided for in the foregoing resolution the following named members to-wit:

Messrs. Beebe, Chairman, McGoorty, Campbell, Williams, Kittleman, Rina-ker, Monroe.

And, WHEREAS, The said committee having fully investigated said subject and made the following report to-wit:

"To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

Your special committee respectfully submits herewith the subpoenas issued by it, copies of all communications had by it and all replies received, in the charge of the duties imposed upon it under the resolution by you adopted relating to its investigations, and a full and complete transcript of all testimony taken before it. This testimony was all taken in shorthand under oath in the presence of the committee or some members thereof:

Your committee examined as witnesses: B. H. Atwell, Joseph Burdette, Joseph Mason, C. W. Raymond, H. D. Fargo, Frank D. Comerford, William S. Lurton, Richard F. Kinsella, Benjamin M. Mitchell, Anton J. Cermak, John L. Pickering, John P. Moran, T. J. Comerford, W. W. Williams, John P. McGoorty, F. M. Crangle, Campbell S. Hearn, Douglas Pattison, Thomas Tippitt, Joseph Craig, George E. Cole, Hoyt King, W. O. Wilson, W. T. Moore, Dr. H. N. Ogden, Isaac B. Craig and James M. Gray.

Your committee extended through the public press an invitation to everyone to appear before it and present any information which said person or persons might have concerning any alleged corruption in the 44th General Assembly now in session, and from such investigation we find:

First. That Frank D. Comerford, a member of your honorable body, representing the 2d Senatorial District of the State of Illinois, delivered an address on January 27, 1905, before the students and faculty of the Illinois College of Law, in Chicago, Illinois, extracts from which lecture appeared in the Chicago Daily Journal and Chicago Daily News, both published in Chicago, Illinois, and bearing date of January 31, 1905.

Your committee further reports that the said Frank D. Comerford testified that he was ready to answer to the published lecture in the Chicago Daily News and the Chicago Daily Journal of January 31, 1905, as his lecture. In said lecture as reported, the said Comerford made the following charge:

"To say that the Illinois legislature is a great public auction, where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidders, is to put the statement mildly." Mr. Comerford stated as to his position in regard to this charge and other charges affecting the General Assembly, as reported in said published lecture, that such charges were not against the General Assembly now in session, as Mr. Comerford contends that the present legislature is not organized and ready for work until the full list of standing committees is appointed.

Your committee believes, however, that the meaning and natural construction of the language used in said charges refer to the present General

Assembly, and the committee holds that such construction is the proper one. Your committee reports that no evidence has been presented to it tending to support said charge relating to the 44th General Assembly or any of its members.

In said lecture as reported, the said Comerford made the following charge regarding the Democratic caucus, held by the Democratic members of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly at the St. Nicholas hotel in Springfield, Illinois, the 3d day of January, 1905, that: "Another member was approached by a political boss from his own district. A substantial roll of yellow backs helped to back up his arguments. Under pressure the fellow took the money and promised to desert us at the proper time. Fortunately we learned that he had been landed. A plan was decided upon. I was picked out to sit with the fellow in the caucus. I could see plainly the nervous strain he was under. The money in his pocket was worrying him. When my turn came to vote, I made a speech, saying that the man who deserted our sworn caucus would be a traitor to the men he abandoned; and his treachery would force those who bought him to refuse to rely upon him. When the doubtful member's name was called, he voted with us. The crowd on the other side looked much surprised. The next day he returned the money and said he could not fulfill the bargain."

Since the said charges above enumerated, relating to the Democratic caucus, were published, Mr. Comerford testifies that in said lecture he said that he believed that the member had accepted the bribe, had the money in his pocket, and returned the money the next day; and that such information was given to him by two members of the legislature. The names of these members are still unknown to the committee.

No evidence has been presented to this committee tending to support charges as so published in relation to said caucus.

Your committee further reports that W. S. Lurton, a member of this House, testified before this committee that he was offered by R. F. Kinsella, formerly treasurer of Sangamon County, the sum of \$200 if he would support Isaac B. Craig for minority leader of this House. Mr. Kinsella, in his testimony, emphatically denied that he made such offer of money to Mr. Lurton.

Your committee further finds that as to any alleged offer of money in connection with the Democratic caucus, that the honesty and integrity of no member of the 44th General Assembly or of said caucus is questioned or effected. There is undisputed evidence that no offer of money was made by the direction of and with the consent or knowledge of any candidate for Speaker or nomination as minority leader, before such Democratic caucus.

Your committee further reports that the said Comerford testified that on the night of January 9, 1905, in a conversation had with the Hon. John P. Moran, a member of this House, which conversation was held in said Comerford's room in the St. Nicholas hotel, Springfield, Ill., that the said Moran then and there in the presence of said Comerford and of Comerford's brother said: "I hope whoever handles it (the money) in the 44th General Assembly, will be on the square." This alleged statement was corroborated by the said brother of Frank D. Comerford. Said Moran denies that he, then and there, or at any time, made such statement, and further denies that during such conversation he said anything tending to reflect on the integrity or honesty of the 44th General Assembly or any member thereof. Your committee, finds from all the facts and circumstances shown by the evidence in this record, that said Moran did not make such statement.

Your committee further reports that Mr. Comerford testified that Benjamin Mitchell, of Cook County, a member of this legislature, while enroute from Chicago to Springfield, Illinois, on January 2, 1905, before this General Assembly was convened, then and there said to Mr. Comerford, "Comerford, you don't need to be a grafter down here, you can make a good record, but you can keep your head to yourself. I know that you are a pretty wise fellow. You know that all I represent in the legislature is gas and traction stuff, and it wouldn't do any harm for you. We will make you the talker, and you can make a good record for yourself, you will be on the inside, and

you will have the friendship of everybody." There is no corroborative evidence in support of this alleged statement. Mr. Mitchell emphatically denied making said statement to Mr. Comerford.

The committee finds that the following questions were asked of Frank D. Comerford, while he was a witness before this committee and the following answers were given by Mr. Comerford to these questions:

Q. Mr. Comerford, did you say today that you had heard that this committee was loaded?

A. I said today that I heard this committee was loaded from the day it was organized.

Q. Who told you that?

A. A number of parties.

Q. Give us the names of them.

A. I refuse to give the names on the ground that it might prejudice my cause before this committee.

Q. You refuse to give us the names of any person who may have told you that the committee was loaded.

A. Absolutely and positively refuse to give the names: but I would say, for the information of the committee, and I believe there are seven members of this committee, and they have ears and eyes as well as I have, and that the rumor has been circulated up and down on the floor of this House this morning. I have heard conversations, passing desks, about a program. I am not saying what I believe will be done, but I say that the rumor is generally circulated throughout Springfield, that the committee has already decided, and had from the beginning of this investigation. I am not giving my opinion. I am giving what has come to me.

Q. Will you tell us the names of any person who has advanced that information?

A. I will not. I believe it is the duty of the committee to find those things out. I am reasonably sure the committee can if they want to. I have heard it. I didn't go looking for it either, to hear it. Let me give you some of the choice epigrams—

(Point of order.)

Q. We would be pleased to go into that if you will say whom to send for?

A. Possibly some members of the committee, if they had their ears open this morning, might have heard some things. It seems to me highly strange that I come into the possession of a great many things other people don't, that are talked about openly.

Q. It is also strange you won't give us the names of your informants.

The committee submits the foregoing questions and answers to the Speaker and the House of Representatives, without comment.

Your committee further holds, that Frank D. Comerford, in his said address as published in the Chicago Daily News, and the Chicago Daily Journal, bearing date of January 31, 1905, has, without justification, besmirched the good name and reputation of this General Assembly.

Respectfully submitted this 8th day of February, A. D. 1905.

[SIGNED.]

BEEBE, Chairman,
McGOORTHY,
CAMPBELL,
WILLIAMS,
KITTLEMAN,
RINAKEE,
MONROE."

AND, WHEREAS, The said Frank D. Comerford, having failed to prove the charges specified in said resolution, and

WHEREAS, It appears by the said resolution and the evidence, finding and report of the said Investigating Committee that the said Frank D. Comerford had publicly stated, caused to be advertised in the Daily Journal published and circulated generally among the people of the State of Illinois, "that the

Illinois legislature is a great public auction where special privileges are sold to the highest corporation bidders and without respect to party affiliations the grafters in both the Republican and Democratic parties of the Illinois legislature seem to be in the majority," falsely, deliberately and maliciously and without any foundation of fact or information upon which to base said statement and while he, the said Frank D. Comerford was a member of the said Illinois legislature being a member of this, the lower House thereof, and while the same was in session and in and by which said false and malicious statements he, the said Frank D. Comerford has impeded and interfered with and is now impeding and interfering with the necessary and proper legislation required by the people of the State of Illinois, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the said Frank D. Comerford be cited by the Clerk of this House to be and appear before the bar of this House on Thursday, February 9, 1905, at 9:00 a. m., to then and there show cause, if he can, why he should not forfeit all right to membership in this House and why he should not be expelled therefrom."

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the bar of this House forthwith to show cause if you can why you should not forfeit all right to membership in this House, and why you should not be expelled therefrom.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House.

I, John A. Reeve, Clerk of the House of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, in compliance with the foregoing resolution, and by order of the Speaker of the House served the foregoing citation on the Honorable Frank D. Comerford to appear before the bar of the House forthwith.

Leaving with him the said Frank D. Comerford a true copy of said citation.

Which said citation was served on him at the hour of 2:40 p. m., Wednesday, February 8, 1905.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand as Clerk of said House of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois this 8th day of February, 1905.

JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives

By direction of the Speaker the Clerk called the Honorable Frank D. Comerford before the bar of the House and thereupon read the citation heretofore served on him.

The Speaker made the following statement: "Mr. Frank D. Comerford do you now desire to file a written answer to the report of the committee?"

Whereupon Mr. Comerford replied: "I will not file a written answer but will read what I have here now and then present it to the House."

The Speaker held, subject to appeal to the House, that if the gentleman filed an answer to the report it must be filed in writing at this time and made a part of the Journal.

Mr. Comerford waived his right to file a written answer and asked to address the House in his own defense.

Pending consideration the Speaker ordered that the resolution of February 1, 1905, introduced by Mr. McKinley of Cook, and the appointment of the Special Investigating Committee following said resolution and the report of the action of the Special Investigating Committee with their evidence and findings heretofore entered in the Journals of this House be made a part of the record of the proceedings at this time, and laid before the House in these proceedings.

Thereupon Mr. Comerford addressed the House.

After which the Speaker asked him if he had any evidence to offer at this time.

Mr. Comerford replied, "I have nothing to offer except what I have offered orally. I have heretofore waived the right to file a written answer and would not ask it at this time."

Mr. Cooke rose to a question of personal privilege and asked that the Clerk be instructed to read the evidence of Mr. Cermak and himself relating to the telephone conversation.

By unanimous consent it was so ordered.

The Clerk reported that portion of Mr. Cermak's testimony relating to the telephone conversation from page 60 of the record of the Special Investigating Committee.

The Clerk then read the testimony of Mr. Cooke relating to the same subject and which was taken from page 88 of the same record.

Mr. Cooke offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That Frank D. Comerford, a member of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois from the Second District thereof, be expelled as a member of this body.

Pending consideration.

Mr. Sheen offered the following resolution as a substitute and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the aspersions of Frank D. Comerford upon the members of this 44th General Assembly are unfounded, and that if he is hereafter again guilty of such unjust and false imputations against this Assembly or the members thereof that such misconduct will justify and will receive the summary expulsion of him from the said Assembly as a member thereof, and as to said aspersions we hereby brand the same as untrue and reprehensible, and its author as one whose desire for personal aggrandizement and notoriety so far exceeds his love of justice that he has been impulsively led to slander and malign this body.

Resolved, That we recommend that the said Frank D. Comerford be denied membership upon all committees of this House, and that he be called to the bar of this Assembly and in open session of this body he be reprimanded by the Speaker of this House in such terms as the Speaker hereof may deem appropriate, and that such reprimand and denial of privileges and the record of this resolution be the penalty for the aspersions aforesaid.

Mr. Cooke moved that the substitute resolution offered by Mr. Sheen be ordered to lie upon the table.

The question being, "Shall the substitute resolution be ordered to lie upon the table?" it was decided in the affirmative by a two-thirds vote.

And the substitute was ordered to lie upon the table.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Cook it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 121; nays, 13.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rose,
Arrand,	Egan,	Ireland,	Miller,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,
Backus,	Erby,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Shriner,
Bowles,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Struckman,
Branen,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Breidt,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Organ,	Tibbetts,
Bush,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Castle,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Glade,	Magill,	Phillips,	Wardell,
Cherry,	Grace,	Martin,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Gray,	McCluskey,	Pogue,	Williams, W. W.,
Clettenberg,	Green,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Zabel,
Coleman,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Zinger,
Cooke,	Haines,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Mr. Speaker,
Covey,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Yeas—121.
Dalley,	Harris,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	
Daugherty,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	
Drew,	Heini,	McNichols,	Rodman,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Fetzer,	Manny,	Schaefer,	Witt,
Canaday,	Karch,	Olson,	Shaw,	Nays—13.
Crangle,	Kirkpatrick,	Ronalds,	Sheen,	

The following gentlemen asked and obtained unanimous consent to be recorded as present and not voting:

Messrs. Burke, Comerford, McCaskrin, Gaumer.

The following gentlemen were absent:

Messrs. Allen, Burgett, Cavanaugh, Coyle, Donahue, Echols, Noyes, Parks.

After a verification of the roll the Speaker announced the result and declared the resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Glackin moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted.

Mr. F. E. Erickson moved to lay that motion on the table,

The motion prevailed,

And the motion of Mr. Glackin to reconsider was ordered to lie upon the table.

The Speaker directed the clerk of the House to strike from the roll of membership the name of the Honorable Frank D. Comerford.

And thereupon asked Mr. Comerford to retire from the floor of the House.

Mr. Comerford having retired,

At the hour of 6:10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Church moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1905--10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Pedersen, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills begs leave to report that Senate bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, signed by presiding officers of both houses, and on the eighth day of February, 1905, laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 44.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet the deficiency in the money appropriated to pay for printing paper and stationery under contract by the Secretary of State of Illinois."

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rodman, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, to which was referred the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be and he is hereby authorized to appoint Bailey D. Dawson to read and compare copy of the daily House Journal printed by the Secretary of State and that he be allowed and paid for his services the same per diem as is now paid by law to the Assistant Clerks of the House.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

The Chair took from the Speaker's table and laid before the House the following message from the Senate:

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following as a substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 3, in the adoption of which substitute I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3.

WHEREAS, There is a growing discontent among merchants, manufacturers and shippers in many States of the Union, on account of the railroad rates, and also discrimination by transportation companies, in favor of large shippers and trusts, in the way of rebates and in other ways; and,

WHEREAS, The Freight Committee of the Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Association of Illinois have repeatedly and publicly protested against Illinois freight rates as being higher than charged for the same service in adjacent States; and,

WHEREAS, President Roosevelt in his annual message to Congress last December, strongly condemned the rates charged by railroads, and took a positive stand in favor of legislation by Congress that would remedy evils and place the railroads where their practices could be regulated and controlled by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the federal courts; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the 44th General Assembly of Illinois hereby endorses the patriotic and judicious utterances of President Roosevelt on the subject of freight rates, believing that he truly represents the views of all the people and their interests on that question, and our Senators and Representatives in Congress are requested, regardless of party affiliations, to support the President and assist in securing the enactment of such legislation by Congress as will correct the evils mentioned by the President.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate be, and they are hereby instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to President Roosevelt, and to the Senators and Congressmen from Illinois.

Following is the original House Joint Resolution No. 3, for which the Senate adopted the foregoing substitute:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3.

WHEREAS, There is a great and growing discontent among merchants, manufacturers and shippers, in many States of the Union, on account of the exorbitant railroad rates, and also discrimination by transportation companies, in favor of large shippers and trusts, in the way of unlawful rebates and in other ways; and

WHEREAS, This evil has reached an acute stage in Illinois, the Freight Committee of the Manufacturers' and Jobbers' Association of Illinois having repeatedly and publicly protested against Illinois freight rates as being onerous, unjust and higher than charged for the same service in adjacent States, and

WHEREAS, President Roosevelt in his annual message to Congress last December, strongly condemned the rates charged by railroads, and took a positive stand in favor of legislation by Congress that would remedy these evils and place the railroads where their illegal practices could be regulated and controlled by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and the federal courts; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the 44th General Assembly of Illinois hereby earnestly endorses the patriotic and judicious utterances of President Roosevelt on the subject of freight rates, believing that he truly represents the views of all the people and their interests on that question, and our Senators in Congress are instructed and our Representatives in Congress earnestly requested, regardless of party affiliations, to support the President in his position, and by every effort to secure the enactment of such railroad or inter-state legislation by Congress as will correct the evils mentioned by the President.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate be, and they are hereby instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to President Roosevelt, and to the Senators and Congressmen from Illinois.

Substitute adopted by the Senate, February 2, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr Gray moved that the House do not concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate substitute for House Joint Resolution No. 3,

And the motion prevailed.

Ordered that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Ambroz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 233, a bill for "An Act to define and establish the liability of corporations for injuries to an employe by a fellow servant of said employe."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Castle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 234, a bill for "An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the college of agriculture and to provide for the extension of the agricultural experiment station and to make appropriations therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 235, a bill for "An Act to dispense with individual tally marks in canvassing the so-called 'straight tickets' at all elections hereafter held in this State, and concerning the duties of the clerks in the canvass of votes at such elections."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Emerson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 236, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations when appointed.

Mr. Emerson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 237, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 50 of an act entitled, an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations when appointed.

Mr. S. E. Erickson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 238, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 23a."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education when appointed.

Mr. Green introduced a bill, House Bill No. 239, a bill for "An Act to suppress mob violence."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 240, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for procuring documents, papers and materials and publications relating to the Northwest and the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 241, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 242, a bill for "An Act to prohibit under penalty the manufacture, sale, giving away, bringing into this State with intent to sell or give away and the offering or keeping for sale or to give away of any cigarette, cigarette tobacco, cigar filled with cigarette tobacco, cigarette paper, cigarette wrapper or any substitute therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects when appointed.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 243, a bill for "An Act to provide for the improvement and preservation of the forestry resources of the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Horticulture, when appointed.

Mr. Loy introduced a bill, House Bill No. 244, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Bert F. Green injured by an accident at the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane at Anna, on September 5, 1904, resulting in an injury to him while in the performance of his duties."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims when appointed.

Mr. Loy introduced a bill, House Bill No. 245, a bill for "An Act entitled an act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, and acts amendatory thereof by adding a new section thereto to be known as section 35½."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue when appointed.

Mr. Lurton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 246, a bill for "An Act to repair the monument of Colonel John J. Hardin at Jacksonville, Illinois, and appropriating money therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Luke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 247, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds and to repeal certain acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game when appointed.

Mr. Martin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 248, a bill for "An Act to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for the free conveyance of children to and from school in certain cases."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education when appointed.

Mr. Mills introduced a bill, House Bill No. 249, a bill for "An Act to subject the salary and wages of officers and employes of counties, cities, villages, school districts and departments of either thereof to garnishment and attachment."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Shriner introduced a bill, House Bill No. 250, a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook,' approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and as further amended May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Taggart introduced a bill, House Bill No. 251, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act creating the Illinois Farmers' Institute, approved June 24, 1895, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Taggart introduced a bill, House Bill No. 252, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and County Farmers' Institutes."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Tibbetts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 253, a bill for "An Act to enable boards of directors of public libraries to borrow money for the erection or improvement of library buildings or to purchase library sites."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Libraries, when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 254, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 24 of an act in relation to courts of record in cities, approved May 10, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Troyer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 255, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the judges of the circuit courts to appoint shorthand reporters for the taking and preservation of evidence and to provide for their compensation,' approved May 31, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to transmit to the House of Representatives the report of the Illinois Good Roads Commission, in accordance with "An Act to provide for the appointment of a Good Roads Commission, and to make an appropriation therefor," approved May 15, 1903.

[JAMES WHITTAKER,
Secretary.]

The report accompanying said message was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table for the purpose of reference.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on First Reading.

House Bill No. 131, a bill for "An Act to appropriate \$1,500.00 for the Illinois Dairymen's Association."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 149, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the erection and maintenance of a suitable monument near the village of Harding in the County of La Salle in the State of Illinois to the memory of the sixteen men, women and children who were there massacred by the hostile Indians under the Chief Blackhawk on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1832."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 183, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 169, a bill for "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American-Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 97, on its passage, the same having heretofore been read at large a third time, was taken up, and reported by title,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 79; nays, 54.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Dalley,	Hardin,	Miller,	Rose,
Austin,	Drew,	Heinl,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Echols,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Bowles,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Struckman,
Brannen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Breidt,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Castle,	Glade,	McCaskrin,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Cherry,	Grace,	McCluskey,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Green,	McHenry,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Grein,	McNichols,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Covey,	Haines,	McSurely,	Robinson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Daugherty,	Karch,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, J. C.,
Benbow,	Egan,	Keck,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Burke,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Shaw,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Laskowski,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Olson,	Tibbetts,
Cermak,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Luke,	Pattison,	Tippit,
Coleman,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Webster,
Cooke,	Gray,	Manny,	Poulton,	Williams, W.W.,
Craig,	Harris,	Martin,	Rapp,	Wilson,
Crangle,	Hearn,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Dabler,	Ireland,	McKinley, M.L.,	Ronalds,	Nays—54

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act and having received the votes of a constitutional majority, but not the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, failed to pass with the emergency clause. The bill was therefore deemed reconsidered and again put upon its passage with the emergency clause stricken out.

Mr. McGoorty moved that House Bill No. 97 be recalled from the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. Pendarvis moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table.

The question being upon the motion of Mr. Pendarvis, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the motion of Mr. McGoorty was ordered to lie upon the table.

The question now being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 79; nays, 52.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Dailey,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Drew,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Shriner,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Smejkal,
Bowles,	Erickson, F. E.,	Loy,	Organ,	Struckman,
Brady,	Erickson, S. E.,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Sullivan,
Brannen,	Fetzer,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Breidt,	Glade,	Martin,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Buettner,	Grace,	McCaskrin,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Bush,	Green,	McCluskey,	Provine,	Werdeil,
Castle,	Grein,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Haines,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Church,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Rodman,	Zinger,
Clettenberg,	Heinl,	Mills,	Rose,	Yeas—79.
Covey,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Russell, H.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Daugherty,	Karch,	Moran,	Russell, J. C.,
Benbow,	Echols,	Keck,	Mundy,	Schaefer,
Burke,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Shaw,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Sheen,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Tippit,
Cermak,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Luke,	Poulton,	Webster,
Coleman,	Glackin,	Manny,	Rapp,	Williams, W.W.,
Cooke,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Wilson,
Craig,	Harris,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Crangle,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	Nays—52.
Dabler,	Ireland,	Minnis,		

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 9.

WHEREAS, Monday, February 13th, is to be legally observed as the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, the martyred President of the United States, and

WHEREAS, That day should be observed by the Legislature of this State; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein. That when the two houses adjourn on Friday, February 10, 1905, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, February 14, 1905, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Adopted February 9, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Church moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 9.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 11:25 o'clock a. m.,

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Castle, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle called up Senate Bill No. 147, in the order of first reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 147, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State as custodian of the capitol building for the purpose of fitting up new offices for the attorney general of the State, and for other departments of the State Government which said Secretary of State is required by law to furnish offices."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 113.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Lewis & Clark Centennial and American-Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair."

SENATE BILL No. 164.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of repairing and refurnishing the Executive Mansion."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, February 9, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills 113 and 164, were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 12.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and regulate cemeteries,' approved March 24, 1874, amended by an act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, amended

by an act approved June 14, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, be and the same is so amended as to read as follows, by adding thereto the following to be designated as section 5½."

Together with amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives. Which amendments are as follows, to-wit:

Amend title by striking out in lines 4 and 5 the words, "be and the same is so amended as to read as follows:"

Amend line one of bill by striking out the figures "5½" and insert 1.

After the word "Assembly" insert the following:

"That an act to enable cities and villages to establish and regulate cemeteries, approved March 24, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved June 14, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, be amended by adding thereto the following to be designated as section 5½.

"Section 5½."

Passed by the Senate, with amendment, February 9, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing amendments were ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 53.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the manufacture, transportation, use and sale of explosives and to punish an improper use of the same,' approved June 16, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887."

SENATE BILL No. 70.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several cities and villages in this State,' approved and in force April 12, 1879."

SENATE BILL No. 83.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish appellate courts,' approved June 2, 1877, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to establish appellate courts,' in force July 1, 1877, and acts amendatory thereof, approved April 22, 1899."

SENATE BILL No. 84.

A bill for "An Act to provide that no person shall be eligible to hold the office of county judge or master in chancery, who shall not have obtained a license as an attorney and counselor at law in this State."

SENATE BILL No. 85.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 16 or division VII of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 87.

A bill for "An Act to empower county and probate courts to make exceptions and other proceedings a part of the record."

SENATE BILL No. 88.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of division III of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 89.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 6 of article II, section 1 of article VI and section 8 of article VIII of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

SENATE BILL No. 90.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of article I of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

SENATE BILL No. 91.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of division VII of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 92.

A bill for "An Act concerning bail and recognizances."

Passed by the Senate February 9, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 53, 70, 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91 and 92 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

The Speaker announced the following appointments:

Clerks—Charles Betts Wilson, William J. Coats, Charles Fieldstedt, H. H. Heinze, Frank Moore.

Page—Harold Bliss.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 256, a bill for "An Act to provide additional remedies for the enforcement of the decrees and the collection of judgments of courts of record."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 257, a bill for "An Act concerning villages and incorporated towns."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 258, a bill for "An Act to provide for additional judges of the superior court of the county of Cook."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

At the hour of 10:15 o'clock a. m., Mr. Church moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned, to meet Tuesday, February 14, 1905, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, February 10, 1905, was read and approved.

Mr. Trautmann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove by death on February 12, 1905, the Honorable Sample G. Parks, of Duquoin, Perry County, a member of the 44th General Assembly, and

WHEREAS, The Honorable Sample G. Parks was a noble and worthy representative of Illinois citizenship, a splendid public official and a member of the present House, and

WHEREAS, The funeral services are to be held today and the Speaker of the House having already appointed a committee of fifteen members of this House to attend the funeral; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of the Honorable Sample G. Parks the State has lost an able, honest and faithful public servant, the community in which he resided an able lawyer and an upright citizen; be it further .

Resolved, That at some future time this House take such further action as shall befittingly commemorate his memory, that these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House, and a properly engrossed copy of the same be sent to his widow, and that out of respect to the memory of our colleague and fellow member, this House do now adjourn.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following committee provided for in the foregoing resolution:

Messrs. S. W. McGuire, K. C. Ronalds, Walter W. Williams, John S. Organ, Charles A. Karch, C. M. Gaunt, John M. Rapp, R. G. Kirkpatrick, Charles S. Luke, Fred Keck, Daniel E. Rose, Bruce A. Campbell, William Montgomery, Robert E. Mabry.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, at the hour of 10:04 o'clock a. m., the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1905, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The Speaker announced the following appointment:

Janitor—Daniel Adams.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following Standing Committee:

JOINT RULES.

Measra. Covey, Chairman; McSurely, Ronalds, Glackin.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions, the Speaker presented a petition from the Committee on Manufactures of the United States Senate, relating to a Pure Food Law, which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures when appointed.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Williams of Cook introduced a bill, House Bill No. 259, a bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois Rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and by unanimous consent said House Bill No. 259 was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Fetzer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 260, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Society Park Association."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Hardin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 261, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to complete the Western Illinois State Normal School Building."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Hardin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 262, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Western Illinois State Normal School."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Hardin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 263, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to defray the ordinary expenses of the Western Illinois State Normal School."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 264, a bill for "An Act to provide for improvements in the Adjutant General's office."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 265, a bill for "An Act to provide scholarships for graduates of the eighth grade."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 266, a bill for "An Act requiring judges of courts of record to make bi-annual reports to the General Assembly."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Rapp introduced a bill, House Bill No. 267, a bill for "An Act to amend section II of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Sheen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 268, a bill for "An Act to secure purity of elections by preventing bribing of delegates, electors and voters, providing for filing expense account by candidates, etc."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Second Reading,

House Bill No. 149, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the erection and maintenance of a suitable monument near the village of Harding, in the County of LaSalle and State of Illinois, to the memory of the sixteen men women and children who were there massacred by the hostile Indians under the Chief Blackhawk, on the 21st day of May, A. D., 1832,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on Second Reading,

Senate Bill No. 147, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State as Custodian of the Capitol Building, for the purpose of fitting up new offices for the Attorney General of the State, and for other departments of the State Government, which said Secretary of State is required by law to furnish offices,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 105, a bill for "An Act to enable Park Commissioners to issue bonds for the purpose of acquiring and improving public parks and to provide for the payment of such bonds,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 10:30 o'clock a. m., Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1905, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Covey from the Committee on Joint Rules, to whom was referred the following Joint Rules of the House and Senate for the 44th General Assembly, which were heretofore adopted by the Senate, reports the same back with the recommendation that the House concur with the Senate in their adoption, as follows:

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FORTY-

FOURTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the Door-keeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

2. The same ceremony shall be observed when messages shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.

3. Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each house may determine to be proper.

4. In every case of disagreement between the two houses, if either house request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other house shall appoint a committee to confer therewith upon the subject of their disagreement. Said committee shall meet at a convenient time to be agreed upon by their chairman, and, having conferred freely, each shall report to its respective house the result of their conference. In case of an agreement, the report shall be first made, with the papers referred accompanying it, to the disagreeing house, and there acted upon; and such action shall be immediately reported by the Clerk to the other house, the papers referred accompanying the message. In case of disagreement the papers shall remain with the house which referred them. The agreeing report of a conference committee shall be made, read and signed in duplicate by all members of the committee, or by a majority of those of each house, one of the duplicates being retained by the committee of each house. Should either house disagree to the report of the committee such house shall appoint a second committee and request a second conference which shall be acceded to by the other house before adhering. The motion for a committee of conference, and the report of such committee, shall be in order at any time. When both houses shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution is lost.

5. While bills are on their passage between the two houses they shall be accompanied by a message signed by the Secretary or Clerk (as the case may be) respectively.

6. After a bill has passed both houses, it shall be enrolled before it is presented to the Governor.

7. When bills are enrolled, they shall be examined by a joint committee, which shall consist of five members, two from the Senate and three from the House, to be appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, respectively. The clerk of the committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills of the respective houses, shall act as clerk of the committee whenever their services are required. Said committee shall carefully compare the enrolled bills with the engrossed bills so passed by both houses, correct any errors which may be discovered in the enrolled bills, and make their report forthwith to their respective houses; the Secretary or Clerk having previously certified on the margin of the roll in which house it originated.

8. After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and then by the President of the Senate.

9. After a bill shall have been signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, it shall be presented by said Joint Committee to the Governor for his approval. The said committee shall report the day of presentation to the Governor to each house, which time shall be carefully entered on the Journals of each house.

10. All resolutions and memorials which are to be presented to the Governor shall be previously enrolled, examined, signed and presented by the Joint Committee, reported, and entry thereof made, as provided in case of bills.

11. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed one house is rejected in the other information thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.

12. When the consideration of any bill, memorial or resolution, which has originated in one house shall be postponed in the other to a day so distant that it shall not be taken up again by the present session, the house in which such bill, memorial or resolution shall have originated shall be forthwith informed of such postponement.

13. When a bill, memorial or resolution which has passed one house is rejected in the other, it shall not again be introduced during the same session, except in the house so rejecting, and after three days' notice and leave off that house.

14. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

15. While the two houses are acting together upon elections, or on any other matter, the Speaker shall preside, and all questions of order shall be decided by him, subject to an appeal to both houses, as though but one body was in session. A call of members of either house may be had in joint meeting by order of the house in which the call is desired, and to constitute a quorum of the joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both houses shall be present and voting.

16. Motions to postpone or adjourn shall be decided by a joint vote of both houses, and yeas and nays upon such motions, if required, shall be entered upon the journals of both houses.

17. Upon questions arising requiring the separate decision of either house, the Senate shall withdraw until the decision is made: Provided, That questions upon motions for a call of either house shall not come within the provisions of this rule.

18. Each house shall have the liberty of ordering the printing of bills, messages and reports without the consent of the other.

19. Whenever any message, bill, report or document shall be ordered to be printed by the Senate or House, for the use of both houses, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House (as the case may be) immediately to report the fact of the passage of such order to the other branch of the General Assembly, together with the number so ordered to be printed, in case the same shall exceed 300.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the foregoing Joint Rules of the House and Senate were adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 107, being a bill for "An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint the State Forest Commission, etc."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the Committee on Education.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered referred to the Committee on Education, when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 186, being a bill for "An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an act of Congress, etc."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 241, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 148, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Bee-keeper's Association."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 114, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Edward A. Laxton, injured by an accident at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the Committee on Claims.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered referred to the Committee on Claims, when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 135, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the relief of and to indemnify Jacob Kubler."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the Committee on Claims.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered referred to the Committee on Claims, when appointed.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 269, a bill for "An Act to make appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr S. E. Erickson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 270, a bill for "An Act forbidding any person, company or corporation from producing or playing for profit, any unpublished or undedicated, dramatic or musical composition and prohibiting any person, company or corporation from selling a copy or substantial copy of any unpublished, undedicated or copyrighted opera or musical composition, without the consent of the author or proprietor and providing for a penalty therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Fetzer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 271, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the traffic in deadly weapons and to prevent the sale of them to minors,' approved April 16, 1881, in force July 1, 1881."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Glackin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 272, a bill for "An Act to amend section forty-two, (42), sixty-three, (63), eighty-six, (86), eighty-eight, (88), ninety-two, (92), and ninety-four, (94), of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and all amendments thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 273, a bill for "An Act in relation to the registration and identification of motor vehicles, and the use of the public highways by such vehicles."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

Mr. Mundy by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 274, a bill for "An Act to amend sections two, (2), three, (3) and seven, (7), of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Nagel introduced a bill, House Bill No. 275, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Lucius G. Fisher and to make an appropriation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims, when appointed.

Mr. Noyes introduced a bill, House Bill No. 276, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,'" approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Pierson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption :

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 51.

Resolved, That the Auditor shall issue warrants in payment of Committee Expenses of the House of Representatives upon the filing in his office of a satisfactory statement of said expenses, the same to be approved by the Chairman of the committee making said expense and by the Chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses of the House and by the Speaker of the House.

And the resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

At the hour of 10:25 o'clock, a. m., Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Church, Speaker *Pro Tem*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports from Standing Committees, Mr. Rinaker, from the Committee on Primary Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 105, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary elections,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 277, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary elections,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 105, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the Committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 105, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 277, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Rinaker, from the Committee on Primary Elections, presented the following minority report:

We, the undersigned minority members of the House Committee on Primary Elections desire to submit the following bill as a substitute for House Bill No. 105, entitled a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary elections," and recommend that the same be substituted therefor.

B. A. CAMPBELL,
M. J. DAUGHERTY,
STEPHEN D. CANADY,
C. F. COLEMAN,
RICHARD E. BURKE,
JOHN C. RUSSELL,
JOHN P. MCGOERTY,
WALTER MANNY.

Said substitute bill being House Bill No. 278, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary elections,"

Thereupon, Mr. Castle moved that the minority report from the Committee on Primary Elections, and the minority substitute bill be ordered to lie upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the minority report from the Committee on Primary Elections and their substitute bill were ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Daugherty offered the following protest:

We, the undersigned members of the Committee on Primary Elections, desire to present to the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly this, our formal protest against the action of the majority members of said committee in reporting to this House a certain bill, known as a Committee Bill and offered on February 16, 1905, as a substitute to House Bill No. 105, entitled a bill for "An Act providing for the holding and regulation of primary elections."

We respectfully submit:

1. That upon the reading of the original House Bill No. 105, when the minority offered to argue the same they promised the minority that we should have a hearing after the bill was read. This was denied by moving the previous question.

2. That the undersigned members of said committee were denied any opportunity of reading said Committee Bill or any part thereof, or of having said bill read in their presence.

3. That we were denied the privilege and inherent right of offering any amendments germane to said Committee Bill.

4. That the majority members of said committee refused to postpone further consideration of said Committee Bill for a reasonable time to enable the undersigned to acquaint themselves with the provisions and terms thereof and then and there immediately upon its presentation to the chairman of the committee adopted the Cloture rule and voted that said Committee Bill be reported to this House with a recommendation that it pass.

5. That the undersigned members of said committee desired to then and there offer such amendments as would cause said Committee Bill to contain provisions necessary to insure to the people of this State in the event of the enactment of such into law the right to nominate candidates for public offices by direct vote without the intervention of party conventions to which enactments this House and each member hereof are committed by the State platform of both the Republican and Democratic State conventions and by 600,000 voters at the last general election in this State.

6. We respectfully appeal to the members of this honorable body that the actions of such committee was contrary to the principles of fair play and in derogation of the rights of the undersigned as members of said committee and as the chosen representatives of the people of the State.

STEPHEN D. CANADY,
M. J. DAUGHERTY,
WALTER MANNY,
BRUCE A. CAMPBELL,
JOHN P. MCGOERTY.

Mr. Norden, from the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, to which was referred House Bill No. 121, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the civil service in the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McKinley of Cook, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 279, a bill for "An Act to define trusts and conspiracies

against trade, declaring contracts in violation of the provisions of this act void and making certain acts in violation thereof misdemeanors and prescribing the punishments therefor and matters connected therewith."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 280, a bill for "An Act regarding sleeping car companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations, when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pendarvis, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 281, a bill for "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 282, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and county and other agricultural fairs."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Oglesby moved that when the House adjourn today it stand adjourned to meet on Monday, February 20, 1905, at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 10:30 o'clock, Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at the hour of 5:30 o'clock p. m., February 20, 1905.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1905—5:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, February 17, 1905, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Norden the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions,

The Speaker presented a petition from the citizens of Chambersburg in relation to the local option bill, which was referred to the Committee on License when appointed.

The Speaker presented a petition from the members of the Grayslake Women's Club in regard to a bill for the creation of the Library Extension Board, which was referred to the Committee on Libraries when appointed.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following Standing Committee:

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED AND ENGROSSED BILLS.

Messrs. Oglesby, Chairman, Covey, Pedersen.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointments:

Speaker's Stenographer, May Glenn; Speaker's Doortender, Charles L. Rice, (in place of Richard Blue, resigned.)

COMMITTEE CLERKS.

B. L. Mapes, H. McKinley, Fred Capprone.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 283, a bill for "An Act to provide for scholarships in the University of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 284, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3 and 8, article 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sheen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 285, a bill for "An Act to prevent injuries from the mistaken use of gasoline or other inflammable fluids."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures when appointed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Miller introduced a bill, House Bill No. 286, a bill for "An Act to amend and revise section 76 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes and repeal certain acts therein named,' approved June 26, 1885 and in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an act amending the said section 76 approved May 11, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage when appointed.

At the hour of 5:40 o'clock Mr. Castle moved that this House do now adjourn,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of petitions,

The Speaker laid before the House a petition from the Western Society of Engineers for an investigation of the natural resources of the State of Illinois, which under the rules was referred to the Committee on History, Geology and Science, when appointed.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 287, a bill for "An Act to enable county boards to issue the bonds of their respective counties for the purpose of paying outstanding indebtedness of such counties and to provide for the submission of the question of issuing such bonds to a vote of the voters of such counties."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, whereupon Mr. Allen asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 287 read at large a first time now and advanced to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Cooke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 288, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to enable commissioners of highways in counties not under township organization to straighten water courses in the construction of public roads.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges, when appointed.

Mr. Craig introduced a bill, House Bill No. 289, a bill for "An Act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof to fix the time for holding the same and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1881."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, whereupon Mr. Craig asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 289 read at large a first time now and advanced to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Dailey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 290, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to guardians and wards,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by amending section 22."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Dailey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 291, a bill for An Act to prevent attorneys at law from being taken as bail or security in civil or criminal proceedings and from becoming surity on bonds for certain officials."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Dailey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 292, a bill for "An Act to provide for a charging lien for attorneys."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Daugherty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 293, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary elections."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Primary Elections.

Mr. Daugherty asked and obtained unanimous consent to have 1,500 copies of House Bill No. 293 printed for distribution.

Mr. Egan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 294, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employees' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Libraries, when appointed.

Mr. Emerson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 295, a bill for "An Act concerning the blasting of coal in mines."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining, when appointed.

Mr. Farris introduced a bill, House Bill No. 296, a bill for "An Act making it a felony for any non-resident corporation, association, co-partnership, person or persons to furnish by means of telegrams, telephones or private wire market quotations for the pretended buying or selling of shares of stocks or bonds of any corporation or petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce either on margins or otherwise."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, when appointed.

Mr. Fetzer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 297, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Frederick Wagner."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims, when appointed.

Mr. Erby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 298, a bill for "An Act further providing for the safety of persons employed in coal mines."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining, when appointed.

Mr. Glade introduced a bill, House Bill No. 299, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to create a board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund, to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children of deceased firemen, to authorize the retirement from the service and the pensioning of members of the fire department and for other purposes connected therewith in cities, villages or incorporated towns whose population exceeds 50,000 inhabitants having a paid fire department, approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Grein introduced a bill, House Bill No. 300, a bill for "An Act to provide for limiting the number of dram shops in cities, towns and villages and for restricting the sale or transfer of licenses granted by the corporate authorities of any city, town or village for the keeping of dram shops."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

Mr. Hill, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 301, a bill for "An Act to restore charters of all corporations not organized for pecuniary profit including religious corporations existing by virtue of any general or special law of this State prior to July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill House Bill No. 302, a bill for "An Act to provide improvements in the State arsenal, armory and museum and additional water supply for Camp Lincoln."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McSurely introduced a bill, House Bill No. 303, a bill for "An Act authorizing courts of record to suspend sentence and to release on probation persons convicted of crime."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Pendarvis introduced a bill, House Bill No. 304, a bill for "An Act to amend the charter of the city of Chicago and to consolidate in the city of Chicago the powers and functions now vested in the towns and park districts within the limits of the city of Chicago, and in their corporate authorities and to provide for the assumption by the city of Chicago of the debts and liabilities of said towns, park districts and corporate authorities."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

Mr. Schaefer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 305, a bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2) and four (4) of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the speed of automobiles and other horseless conveyances upon the streets, roads and highways of the State of Illinois,' approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

Mr. Shanahan, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 306, a bill for "An Act to amend section two of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

Mr. Sheen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 307, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the soliciting, giving or receiving of bribes concerning labor organizations."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Tibbetts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 308, a bill for "An Act to enable any city or village organized under the provisions of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, to dissolve and end its corporate existence."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations when appointed.

Mr. Werdell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 309, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize judges of courts of record to appoint jury commissioners and prescribing their powers and duties.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Werdell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 310, a bill for "An Act in relation to corporations furnishing electricity for purposes of light, heat, fuel or power in cities having a population of 100,000 inhabitants or over."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations when appointed.

Mr. Williams of Cook introduced a bill, House Bill No. 311, a bill for "An Act to amend section 132 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects when appointed.

Mr. Williams of Cook introduced a bill, House Bill No. 312, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to suppress bucket shops and gambling in stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce,' approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, when appointed.

Mr. Bowies by request introduced a bill, House Bill No. 313, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of chiropody in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License when appointed.

Mr. Finnan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 314, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 5, 7 and 8 of an act entitled, 'An Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto and to repeal an act entitled, An Act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, 1871, approved May 2, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads when appointed.

Mr. Rinaker moved that 1,500 copies of House Bill No. 277, be printed for distribution,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 149.

A bill for "An Act to make appropriation for the erection and maintenance of a suitable monument near the village of Harding, in the County of LaSalle, in the State of Illinois, to the memory of the sixteen men, women and children who were there massacred by the hostile Indians under the Chief Blackhawk, on the 21st day of May, A. D., 1832."

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Third Reading, House Bill No. 149, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the erection and maintenance of a suitable monument near the Village of Harding in the County of LaSalle and State of Illinois, to the memory of the sixteen men, women and children who were there massacred by the hostile Indians under the Chief Blackhawk on the 21st day of May A. D., 1832."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 98; nays, 19.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Allen,	Echols,	Keck,	Monroe,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Shanahan,
Benbow,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Sheldon,
Bowles,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Shriner,
Brady,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Finnan,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Tibbetts,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Phillips,	Tipplit,
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Martin,	Pierson,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Green,	McCluskey,	Pogue,	Troyer,
Church,	Haines,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Coyle,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Crangle,	Harris,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Wilson,
Dabler,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Dalley,	Heini,	McSurely,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Donahue,	Hill,	Miller,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Drew,	Ireland,	Mills,	Ronalds,	Yeas—98.
Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Rose,	

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Burke,	Coleman,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Shaw,
Campbell,	Craig,	Karch,	McKinley, M. L.,	Sheen,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Minnis,	Witt,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Luke,	Rapp,	Nays—19.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The Speaker took from his table and laid before the House, House Bill No. 1, being a bill for "An Act to make legal and valid the acts of the County Board heretofore done in determining the amount of all taxes to be raised for county purposes in their respective counties and to make legal and valid the levy of taxes for county purposes thereunder."

Said House Bill No. 1, having been heretofore passed by the Senate, and reported to this House together with Senate amendment thereto which amendment is as follows:

Amendment to House Bill No. 1, adopted by the Senate February 1, 1905.

"Amend by striking out all that follows the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following, 'That when the county board of any county heretofore in determining the amounts of all taxes to be raised for county purposes in any year, has at its September session in such year determined said amounts by naming a fixed and definite sum to be so raised without naming the particular or specific purposes for which said taxes when collected shall be appropriated, expended or raised, and when any county board heretofore in determining the amounts of all taxes to be raised for county purposes in any year, has at its September session in such year, declared or provided that a certain number of cents on each one hundred dollars of valuation of property shall be raised for county purposes, not exceeding seventy-five cents on each one hundred dollars of such valuation and without naming the particular or specific purposes for which said taxes when collected shall be appropriated, expended or raised, and when any county board heretofore in determining the amounts of all taxes to be raised for county purposes in any year has at its September session in such year declared or provided that a certain number of cents on each one hundred dollars of valuation of property shall be raised for county purposes not exceeding seventy-five cents on the one hundred dollars of valuation of property and has named the particular or specific purposes for which such taxes when collected shall

be appropriated, expended or raised, such determination and the taxes assessed, levied or extended, shall be and are hereby declared to be legal and valid, anything in the law of this State to the contrary notwithstanding."

Section 2. WHEREAS, An emergency exists, therefore this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The question being, "Will the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendment to House Bill No. 1?"

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 125; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Drew,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Rose,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Miller,	Russell, H.,
Beck,	Echols,	Hill,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Egan,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Benbow,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Erby,	Keck,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Buettner,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Burke,	Farris,	Kittelman,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Organ,	Tibbetts,
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Tipplit,
Church,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Coleman,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Cooke,	Glade,	Magill,	Provine,	Werdeil,
Coyle,	Grace,	McCluskey,	Rapp,	Williams, J. C.,
Craig,	Gray,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Wilson,
Crangle,	Green,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Dabler,	Grein,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Dalley,	Haines,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Daugherty,	Hardin,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,

Yeas—125.

The motion prevailed,

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing amendment.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker took from his table and laid before the House, House Bill No. 12, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and regulate cemeteries,' approved March 24, 1874, amended by an act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, amended by an act approved June 14, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, be and the same is so amended as to read as follows by adding thereto the following to be designated as section 5½."

Said House Bill No. 12, having been heretofore passed by the Senate and reported to this House together with Senate amendments thereto, which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 12 ADOPTED BY THE SENATE FEBRUARY 1, 1905.

Amend title by striking out in lines 4 and 5 the words "be and the same is so amended as to read as follows."

Amend line 1 of bill by striking out the figures "5½" and insert "1."

After the word "Assembly" insert the following, "That an act to enable cities and villages to establish and regulate cemeteries, approved March 24, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved June 14, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, be amended by adding thereto the following to be designated as section 5½."

"Section 5½."

The question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 12?"

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 127; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Ireland,	Mills,	Russell, H.,
Ambroz,	Drew,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Echols,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Egan,	Keck,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Erickson, S. M.,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Bowles,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Brady,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Branen,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Breidt,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Organ,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pattison,	Tibbets,
Burke,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Cernak,	Glade,	Magill,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Grace,	Manny,	Poulton,	Wardell,
Church,	Gray,	Martin,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Green,	McCluskey,	Rapp,	Wilson,
Coleman,	Grein,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Witt,
Cooke,	Haines,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Crangie,	Harris,	McKinley, M.L.,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Dahler,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	Yeas—127.
Dalley,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Ronalds,	
Daugherty,	Hill,	Miller,	Rose,	

The motion prevailed,

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing amendments.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Second Reading,

House Bill No. 204, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading,

Senate Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American-Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 164, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of repairing and furnishing the Executive Mansion."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on Third Reading, Senate Bill No. 105, a bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds for the purpose of acquiring and improving public parks, and to provide for the payment of such bonds."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 124; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Hearn,	Mills,	Rose,
Ambroz,	Dudgeon,	Heini,	Minnis,	Russell, H.
Arnold,	Echols,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Egan,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Emerson,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Erby,	Keck,	Moran,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Erickson, S. B.,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Brady,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Organ,	Taggart,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pattison,	Tibbets,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Tippit,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Church,	Glackin,	Magill,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McCluskey,	Poulton,	Wardell,
Cooke,	Grace,	McDonough,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.
Coyle,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Wilson,
Craig,	Green,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Witt,
Crangle,	Grein,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	Zaebel,
Dabler,	Haines,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Dalley,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,
Donahue,	Harris,	Miller,	Ronalds,	Yeas—124.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Rinaker,

Nays—1.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to add two names to the Chicago Charter Committee,

Whereupon, the Speaker named Messrs. Poulton and Grein as such additional members of said committee.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 116 changed from the Committee on Judiciary to the Committee on Manufactures, when appointed.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 52.

WHEREAS, The Standard Oil Company, in a spirit of retaliation for an effort on the part of the Kansas State Legislature to enact some wholesome anti-monopoly regulations, has announced that it will buy no more crude oil produced in that State, and

WHEREAS, Efforts are being made to establish a system of State oil refineries by which Kansas producers may have their crude oil refined and made ready for the market, bringing to pass the spirit of their slogan, "Kansas oil for Kansas," and thereby placing an effectual curb on the power

of that merciless octopus whose tentacles now encircle every state in the Union and force from the pockets of the people an unwilling tribute to enrich the soulless managers of that grasping corporation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Illinois, the State of those great Liberators, Lincoln, Lovejoy, Logan and Oglesby, join hands with Kansas, the State of those other Liberators, John Brown and Jim Lane, in an effort to emancipate the people from a condition of absolute dependence upon the greed of the Standard Oil Company; and

Resolved, That the State of Illinois lend to the State of Kansas the sum of one hundred thousand dollars to be used in assisting to establish a system of refineries, to be repaid at any time prior to the first day of January, A. D., 1911, without interest. Said loan to be made under and by the direction of the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor and Treasurer of the said State of Illinois.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 5.

WHEREAS, The State of Kansas, through its legislature, and Chief Executive, is taking steps and adopting measures to provide against the aggressions of the Standard Oil Company.

WHEREAS, Kansas has become a great oil producing State, and, by proper enabling legislation, purposes to supply to the consumer oil and its by-products in defiance of threats of extermination and ruin, reported to have been made against said State by said Standard Oil Company, and

WHEREAS, In this regard the assertion by Kansas of her rights and powers as a sovereign state of this Union, has awakened the hope that this most menacing of all combinations, is amenable to the law of the land, and,

WHEREAS, It is reported that pipe lines and conduits controlled by the Standard Oil Company, extending from the oil fields of Kansas to certain cities of the State of Illinois, intended to supply oil to such cities, are rapidly approaching completion, and that such pipe lines are proposed to extend across this State to its eastern boundary, and

WHEREAS, The people of this State have the right to know and be fully advised as to the purposes of the Standard Oil Company in this regard, and under what rights and terms it may claim as a common carrier, or in any other capacity; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, of the General Assembly of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, That a joint committee of this General Assembly, consisting of seven members, be appointed forthwith, four of which shall be appointed by this House and three of which members shall be appointed by the Senate, for the purpose of conferring and communicating with the Kansas legislature and its State officers, or any other State or Territory of the United States, and determining and reporting to this General Assembly and to both branches thereof, the scope and extent of said pipe lines and such other information necessary to enable this General Assembly to safeguard and protect the people of this State and its commercial interests. Be it further

Resolved, That the members of this General Assembly are in hearty accord with the efforts of the Kansas Legislature and its Chief Executive in the great fight for commercial freedom.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

At the hour of 11:55 o'clock a. m., Mr. Church moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 33.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, said section 20 being amended by act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

SENATE BILL No. 50.

A bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-six of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 31, 1879."

SENATE BILL No. 55.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for changing the names, for changing the places of business, for increasing or decreasing the capital stock, for increasing or decreasing the number of directors, for enlarging or changing the objects for which the corporations were formed, and for the consolidation of incorporated companies,' approved and in force March 26, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 14, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved June 6, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an act approved May 16, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 56.

A bill for "An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (337) of division one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, approved June 9, 1887.'"

SENATE BILL No. 74.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

SENATE BILL No. 125.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities, towns and villages organized under any general or special law to levy and collect a tax or license fee from foreign fire insurance companies for the benefit of organized fire departments,' in force July 1, 1895, as amended April 24, 1901."

SENATE BILL No. 127.

A bill for "An Act to amend section six of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

SENATE BILL No. 148.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2 and 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning townships lying wholly within cities of more than 50,000 population,' approved and in force May 11, 1901."

Passed by the Senate February 21, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 33, 50, 55, 56, 74, 125, 127 and 148 were ordered printed and to a first reading.

The Speaker laid before the House the names of the following employees of the House and directed that they be stricken from the pay roll of the House:

Janitors—H. Herquin, Lee Moore.

Mr. Green offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The duties of the coat room attendants are rather arduous on account of the responsibility of guarding the members' effects together with long hours, be it

Resolved, That they be given \$3.00 per day for each day hereafter and in addition to their duties as coat room attendants that they perform police duty whenever called upon.

And the resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

By unanimous consent Mr. Craig introduced a bill, House Bill No. 315, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the Eastern Illinois State Normal School."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Craig introduced a bill, House Bill No. 316, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Eastern Illinois State Normal School."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 317, a bill for "An Act defining and regulating express companies operat-

ing within the State of Illinois, declaring them to be common carriers and placing them under the jurisdiction and control of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and for other purposes."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations when appointed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 318, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, towns and villages,' approved April 15, 1875."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations when appointed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Arnold by request introduced a bill, House Bill No. 319, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of chapter 78 of the revised statutes of the State of Illinois enacted February 11, 1874, entitled 'Jurors.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gibbons introduced a bill, House Bill No. 320, a bill for "An Act to provide for investigations in floriculture, and the improvement of home grounds."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Horticulture when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Today, 22d day of February, is the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, therefore

Resolved, That out of respect to the memory of the Father of our Country, this House do now adjourn.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 10:15 o'clock a. m., the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Dailey from the Committee on Elections offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Elections, to which was referred the contested election case of Robert L. McKinlay vs. Clay F. Gaumer in the 22d Senatorial District of the State of Illinois, respectfully begs to report that it has fully considered the same and proceeded with the count of ballots cast at said election in the County of Vermilion.

That after the count in Vermilion County was completed the contestant, Robert L. McKinlay, dismissed his petition for contest.

Your committee, therefore, recommends the adoption of the following resolution.

Resolved, That Clay F. Gaumer was elected a representative to the 44th General Assembly, from the 22d Senatorial District of Illinois, and that he is entitled to the seat.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN DAILEY, *Chairman*,
I. B. CRAIG,
JOHN M. RAFF,
LOUIS J. PIERSON,
A. L. PHILLIPS,
LOUIS ZINGER,
H. L. SHELDON,
KENNETH C. RONALDS,
CHARLES FETZER,
H. T. IRELAND,
J. E. HARRIS,
N. W. TIBBETS,
W. H. EMERSON.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that a House Bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 204.

A bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

Whereupon the bill was placed in the order of House Bill on third reading.

Mr. Trautmann from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 138, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the re-appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated in and by an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the erection of monuments and markers to commemorate the services and mark the positions of Illinois Volunteers in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and making an appropriation therefor,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; and, also to make additional appropriation for the completion of said monuments and markers mentioned in said Act, and for the dedication thereof, and for the compilation and publication of a report thereof, and of the acts and doings of the commission thereby created.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 189, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses in the State Board of Arbitration.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Oglesby from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the 23d day of February 1905, were laid before the Governor for his approval:

HOUSE BILL No. 1.

A bill for "An Act to make legal and valid the acts of the county boards heretofore done in determining the amounts of all taxes to be raised for county purposes in their respective counties, etc."

HOUSE BILL No. 12.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and regulate cemeteries.'"

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Ambroz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 321, a bill for "An Act to provide for Charter Convention of Chicago."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

Mr. Ambroz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 322, a bill for "An Act to provide for the custody and use of public funds."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue when appointed.

Mr. Ambroz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 323, a bill for "An Act to modify the doctrine of contributory negligence as a defense in actions for the recovery of damages caused by negligence."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Bush introduced a bill, House Bill No. 324, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to Sheriffs,' approved January 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 325, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of article seven (7) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education when appointed.

Mr. Dabler introduced a bill, House Bill No. 326, a bill for "An Act to create a lien in favor of persons other than the insured paying a premium on life insurance policies or certificates of fraternal, beneficiary societies or mutual insurance associations."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance when appointed.

Mr. Dailey by request introduced a bill, House Bill No. 327, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the creation of pleasure driveways and park districts,' approved June 19, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards when appointed.

Mr. Dudgeon introduced a bill, House Bill No. 328, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the Board of Prison Industries of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. S. E. Erickson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 329, a bill for "An Act defining property rights in news or information compiled for publication by any person, firm, company or corporation, defining a value and ownership of said news or information, and providing penalties for violation thereof both civil and criminal."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects when appointed.

Mr. Glackin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 330, a bill for "An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a State Sanitarium for persons afflicted with tuberculosis, making applicable thereto an act to regulate State Charitable Institutions and the State Reform School and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the sanitarium."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Glackin asked and obtained unanimous consent to have 500 copies of House Bill No. 330, printed for distribution.

Mr. Karch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 331, a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide screens or vestibules for motormen and conductors on street railway cars and for a penalty for a violation of this act,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations when appointed.

Mr. Karch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 332, a bill for "An Act to protect the public from imposition in relation to canned and preserved food and other articles of food."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures when appointed.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 333, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Corn Growers Association."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Magill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 334, a bill for "An Act to provide a system of improved wagon roads in the State of Illinois, to equitably distribute the cost of same among all the people of the State and to make an appropriation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Good Roads.

Mr. Magill moved that 12,000 copies of House Bill No. 334, be printed for distribution, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. McGuire introduced a bill, House Bill No. 335, a bill for "An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting or blasting is done."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining when appointed.

Mr. McSurely introduced a bill, House Bill No. 336, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the descent of property,' approved April 9, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Montgomery introduced a bill, House Bill No. 337, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Montgomery introduced a bill, House Bill No. 338, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all

the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game when appointed.

Mr. Montgomery introduced a bill, House Bill No. 339, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections two (2), six (6), sixteen (16), eighteen (18), twenty-five (25), thirty-one (31), and thirty-two (32), of an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game when appointed.

Mr. Olson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 340, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to require railroads and street railway companies to limit the hours of work of employes engaged in handling trains or cars as conductors, engineers, firemen, brakemen, motormen, despatchers, switchmen and other train or car operatives.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Olson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 341, a bill for "An Act to amend section 74 of an act known as 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations when appointed.

Mr. Reilly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 342, a bill for "An Act to require corporations, companies or individuals who employ agents, servants or employes to permit the investigation of accidents involving personal injury to any such agent, servant or employe by his or her representative and to enter upon the premises where the accident occurred for such purpose."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations when appointed.

Mr. Shumacher introduced a bill, House Bill No. 343, a bill for "An Act regulating the merging, consolidation or transferring the members of a fraternal beneficiary society."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance when appointed.

Mr. Schumacher introduced a bill, House Bill No. 344, a bill for "An Act to regulate the election of officers and defining a representative form of government of fraternal beneficiary societies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance when appointed.

Mr. Sheldon introduced a bill, House Bill No. 345, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 10 and 11 of article 2 and to repeal section 9 of article 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force May 21, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education when appointed.

Mr. Shriner introduced a bill, House Bill No. 346, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the carrying of concealed weapons and providing a punishment therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Smejkal introduced a bill, House Bill No. 347, a bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations when appointed.

Mr. Troyer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 348, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution and from distress for rent,' approved May 24, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, An Act to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent,' approved May 24, 1877, which amending act was approved June 24, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 349, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of an asylum for insane criminals, and making an appropriation for the construction of necessary buildings,' approved June 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Third Reading.

House Bill No. 204, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 126; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Ambros,	Dalley,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Keck,	Moran,	Sheen,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Beck,	Egan,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Struckman,
Bowles,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laaskowski,	Organ,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Farris,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Tibbets,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Tippit,
Burke,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Canada,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Wardell,
Castle,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Magill,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Cavanagh,	Glackin,	McCaskrin,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.,
Cermak,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Wilson,
Cherry,	Green,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Church,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Hardin,	McKinley, M. L.,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Coleman,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,
Covey,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Ronalds,	Yeas—126.
Coyle,	Heinl,	Mills,	Rose,	
Craig,	Hill,	Minnis,	Schaefer,	
Crangle,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,	

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading, Senate Bill No. 8, a bill for "An Act concerning suits at law for personal injuries, and against cities, towns and villages."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 110, a bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3), and four (4), of an act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois Rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, when appointed.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on Third Reading.

Senate Bill No. 147, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State as custodian of the Capitol Building for the purpose of fitting up new offices for the Attorney General of the State and for other departments of the State Government which said Secretary of State is required by law to furnish offices."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dailey,	Heinl,	McKinley, M.L.,	Robinson,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	McSurely,	Ronalds,
Backus,	Echols,	Karch,	Mills,	Rose,
Beck,	Egan,	Keck,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Bowles,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Breidt,	Hickson, b. H.,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Sheen,
Buettner,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Struckman,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Organ,	Sullivan,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Tibbetts,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Tippit,
Cermak,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Glade,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Church,	Grace,	Magill,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Clettenberg,	Gray,	Manny,	Poulton,	Wardell,
Cooke,	Green,	Martin,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Covey,	Haines,	McCaaskrin,	Rapp,	Williams, W.W.,
Coyle,	Hardin,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Wilson,
Craig,	Harris,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Crangle,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Zinger.

Yeas—120.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Olson,	Shriner,	Nays—3.
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This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Magill, from the Committee on Good Roads, offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the necessary expenses be allowed and paid to the Chairman of the Sub-Committee appointed from the Committee on Good Roads to visit and examine the needs for good roads throughout the State, and that the expense account of each member of said sub-committee is to be audited by the Speaker and the Chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby required to pay the same out of the appropriation for contingent expenses of the 44th General Assembly.

And the resolution was under the rules referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Hill offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Committee on Contingent Expenses be and the same is hereby authorized to procure for the use of the members of this House copies of all bills introduced in the Senate and House and have the same bound separately in book form, two hundred and fifty bills to the book, these books to be made whenever two hundred and fifty are introduced and printed and afterwards delivered to each member promptly.

And the resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Manny offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The charter of the Illinois Central Railroad Company provides that, "In consideration of the grants, privileges and franchises herein conferred upon said company for the purposes aforesaid, the said company shall, on the first Mondays of June and December in each year, pay into the treasury of the State of Illinois, * * * * so as to make the whole amount paid equal at least to seven per cent of the gross receipts of said corporation," and

WHEREAS, The last official examination of the books of the said railroad company on behalf of the State of Illinois, was made by C. H. Bosworth, in 1899, by direction of Governor John R. Tanner, said report of Mr. Bosworth being based on the *gross earnings from operation*, only, as will appear from an examination of his report on file in the office of the Secretary of State, and,

WHEREAS, This construction by Mr. Bosworth appears to have been the basis of the railroad company for many years in its reports to the State of its "gross or total proceeds, receipts or income," which construction does not seem to be warranted by even a superficial reading of the act of incorporation of the railroad company, and,

WHEREAS, There is no reference in the report of the said Bosworth to the earnings, receipts or income of the Illinois Central charter lines from the immense suburban business in Chicago; and it also appears from his report that no rents or terminal charges, or trackage, are collected from the subsidiary lines of the said railroad, which use the tracks and terminal facilities of the charter line at various points in the State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Speaker be and is hereby authorized to appoint a special committee of nine to investigate the subjects mentioned, including investigation into advertising and coal business of said company, in the above preambles. Said committee is instructed to report to this House at its earliest convenience. The said committee is authorized to take testimony of witnesses, and compel their presence; to send for books and papers, and should it be deemed necessary may call upon the Attorney General for advice or assistance. The said committee is authorized to employ a stenographer at not exceeding \$5.00 per diem, which shall be in full for a transcript of all proceedings and testimony. The meetings of said committee shall be open to the press and public.

The foregoing resolution was referred under the rules to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Pogue offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable Murray McDonald, a member of the 39th General Assembly, departed this life at his home in the city of Sullivan, Illinois, on February 6, 1905; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Honorable Murray McDonald, the State has lost one of her honorable representatives, and his county and city a useful and energetic citizen; be it further

Resolved, That the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois tender its sincere sympathy to his family and relatives in their affliction and that an engrossed copy of this preamble and resolution be sent by the Clerk of this House to his widow, Mrs. Estella McDonald, at Sullivan, Illinois, and as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 11:15 o'clock, a. m., the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Smejkal, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sheldon introduced a bill, House Bill No. 350, a bill for "An Act to amend section 38 of article 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved and in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Sheldon, House Bill No. 350, was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Isermann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 351, a bill for "An Act to license peddlers, hawkers, and itinerant vendors of wares, goods and merchandise outside of incorporated cities, villages or towns."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects when appointed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Isermann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 352, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the business of all persons, firms, co-partnerships, associations and corporations doing in the State of Illinois a tontine investment, installment investment, installment home purchasing, debenture investment or other investment business whereby contracts, bonds, debentures or certificates are issued or sold, providing for a series of payments or a single payment by the investor, purchaser or holder to be returned to him in whole or in part as redemption of such bond, contract, debenture or certificate or as a loan thereon or providing that at a certain or uncertain time in the future he shall receive therefor the aggregate of such payment or payments in money or real or personal property with certain profit or profits depending upon some uncertain contingency.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects when appointed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 353, a bill for "An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a State Colony for persons afflicted by epilepsy and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the colony."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Breidt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 354, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for penalty for conversion of personal property.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Tippit presented a petition from residents of Jasper County in regard to the Game Law, which was under the rules referred to the Committee on Fish and Game when appointed.

Mr. Pierson asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 266 set aside, and the bill taken up and read at large a first time now,

Whereupon House Bill No. 266, a bill for "An Act requiring Judges of Courts of Record to make bi-ennial reports to the General Assembly."

Was taken up, read at large a first time, and ordered to a second reading without further reference to a committee.

Mr. Shurtleff from the Committee on Rules reported the following amendment to the rules of the House and moved its adoption:

Amend the House rules by adding thereto an additional Standing Committee, consisting of 15 members to be known as the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance.

And the question being upon the adoption of the report of the committee it was decided in the affirmative.

The Speaker laid before the House the name of the following employe of the House and directed that his name be stricken from the pay roll of the House, the same being at his request:

Policeman—F. C. Kranz.

Mr. Oglesby moved that when the House adjourn today, it stand adjourned to meet at the hour of 5:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, February 27, 1905.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 10:20 o'clock a. m., Mr. Oglesby moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at the hour of 5:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, February 27, 1905.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1905—5:30 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, February 24th, was read and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of Menard, Illinois, relating to the parole law,

Which was referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions, when appointed.

The Speaker presented three petitions from citizens of McHenry County, relating to a law licensing peddlers,

Which was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, when appointed.

The Speaker presented a petition from the American Banker's Association, relating to an amendment to the penal code regarding burglary,

Which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures, when appointed.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of Chicago, relating to modern cold storage methods,

Which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures, when appointed.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of Chicago, relating to pure food laws,

Which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures, when appointed.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 251 changed from the Committee on Judiciary to the Committee on Agriculture, when appointed.

At the hour of 5:40 o'clock, p. m., Mr. Church moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 28, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions, Mr. Church presented a petition from the Illinois Coal Operators' Association and the United Mine Workers of Illinois relating to House Bill No. 63,

Which was referred to the Committee on History, Geology and Science, when appointed.

Mr. Lurton presented a petition from citizens of Talkington Township, Sangamon county, Illinois, relating to the Good Roads bill,

Which was referred to the Committee on Good Roads.

Mr. Oglesby from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills begs leave to report that a bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and on the 24th day of February, 1905, laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 105.

A bill for an act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds for the purpose of acquiring and improving public parks and to provide for the payment of such bonds.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 243 changed from the Committee on Horticulture to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Bowles introduced a bill, House Bill No. 355, a bill for "An Act to regulate the granting of injunctions in labor controversies and to provide for trial by jury for the violation of the same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Bush introduced a bill, House Bill No. 356, a bill for "An Act to amend sections forty-three (43), and forty-four (44), of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the practice in actions of ejectments,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Campbell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 357, a bill for "An Act to amend section eleven (11), of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the

law in relation to the sentences and commitment of persons convicted of crime and providing for a system of parole, and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Campbell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 358, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1), of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crime and providing for a system of parole and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Canaday introduced a bill, House Bill No. 359, a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection and maintenance of packing houses at Joliet and Chester."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Castle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 360, a bill for "An Act to enable cities, villages and incorporated towns of a population of 6,000 or under to purchase or lease, maintain and operate electric lighting plants and sell electricity to consumers."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Erby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 361, a bill for "An Act further providing for the safety of persons employed in coal mines."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining, when appointed.

Mr. S. E. Erickson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 362, a bill for "An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries, when appointed.

Mr. Fetzner introduced a bill, House Bill No. 363, a bill for "An Act in relation to coroners."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

Mr. Finnan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 364, a bill for "An Act to authorize cities, towns and villages to levy a tax for any year or years not exceeding one cent on the dollar for any one year, to be used to build, purchase, extend, enlarge, repair and equip water works systems for public and domestic use."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

Mr. Kittleman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 365, a bill for "An Act to amend sections ten (10), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), twenty-nine (29), thirty-five (35), and forty-three (43) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing means therefor and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

Mr. Luke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 366, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1), of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to dower,' approved March 4, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Magill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 367, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to fix the liability of common carriers receiving property for transportation,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads when appointed.

Mr. Magill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 368, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1), three (3), thirty-two (32) and one hundred and eight (108) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as heretofore amended."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue when appointed.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 369, a bill for "An Act to enable the city of Chicago to create and administer a complete system of local Municipal Government within the boundary of its city limits."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

Mr. Nagel introduced a bill, House Bill No. 370, a bill for "An Act to amend the sixth (6th) paragraph of section sixty-one (61) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved March 31, 1874, as amended by acts of May 20, 1879, June 14, 1887, and June 26, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue when appointed.

Mr. Olson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 371, a bill for "An Act to abolish the doctrine of assumed risk in certain industries and occupations."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 372, a bill for "An Act making it unlawful to take from dead bodies or from persons dangerously

wounded and publish or to receive from another and publish letters, documents, portraits, etc., taken from such bodies or persons without the consent of the coroner."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 373, a bill for "An Act to amend section 200 of an act in relation to the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levies across the land of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts," approved and in force May 29, 1879, approved June 7, 1887, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage when appointed.

Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 374, a bill for "An Act to amend section six of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 375, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment to William Z. Partello of the balance due him for labor and material furnished in the erection of buildings for the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

At the hour 10:40 o'clock a. m.,

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

At the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m.,
The House met pursuant to adjournment,
The Speaker in the chair.
Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 121.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

Passed by the Senate by two-thirds vote, February 28, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 121, having been read by title, was ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 37.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 13 of an act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

SENATE BILL No. 132.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An Act to correct certain abuses and prevent unjust discriminations of and by life insurance companies and associations or their agents doing business in this State between insurants of the same class and equal expectation of life in the rates, amount of payment of premiums, in the return of premiums, dividends, rebates or other benefits,' approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

SENATE BILL No. 185.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the fees of certain officers therein named in counties of the third class, to-wit: Sheriff, Recorder and County Clerk."

SENATE BILL No. 196.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 17 and 19 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved May 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 222.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, by amending section 437 thereof.

Passed by the Senate February 28, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 37, 132, 185, 196 and 222, having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions,

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of Mercer County, Illinois, relating to the Cooke-McCaskrin contest,

Which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of Chicago relating to Senate Bill No. 137,

Which was referred to the Committee on Insurance when appointed.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of Chicago relating to a bill for the prevention of policy playing, which was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects when appointed.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointments:

Janitors—James Boyd, Richard Blue.

Policemen—A. G. Roberts.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 113, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Lewis & Clark Centennial and American-Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 164, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of repairing and refurnishing the Executive Mansion."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the Committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 129, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's Association."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Rodman, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, to which was referred the following resolution, reported the same back with a recommendation that the resolution be adopted:

Resolved, That the necessary expenses be allowed and paid out of the appropriation for committee expenses to the chairman of the sub-committee appointed from the Committee on Good Roads to visit and examine the needs for good roads throughout the State, and that the expense account of each member of said sub-committee is to be audited by the speaker and the chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Arnold, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 376, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the judges of the Circuit Courts to appoint short-hand reporters for the taking and preservation of evidence and to provide for their compensation.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Arrand introduced a bill, House Bill No. 377, a bill for "An Act to amend section 130 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects when appointed.

Mr. Benbow introduced a bill, House Bill No. 378, a bill for "An Act providing for fees of witnesses in coroners' inquests, and for finding and reporting the finding of dead bodies to coroners."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries when appointed.

Mr. Benbow introduced a bill, House Bill No. 379, a bill for "An Act to compensate attorneys at law for defending persons charged with violations of law when appointed by the court to defend in such cases."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Clettenburg, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 380, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to encourage matrimony and impose a tax upon male persons over the age of thirty years.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue when appointed.

Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 381, a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection and maintenance of guide boards at road intersections and to provide a penalty for destroying or damaging the same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 382, a bill for "An Act to prevent frauds between attorneys, clients and defendants making an agreement between attorney and client a lien upon the cause of action."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Dudgeon introduced a bill, House Bill No. 383, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry,' approved May 11, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions when appointed.

Mr. Fetzer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 384, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members or accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof, and to control such societies of this State and other States doing business in this State and providing and fixing the punishment for the violation of the provisions thereof, and to repeal all laws now existing in conflict therewith,' approved and in force June 22, 1893, as amended by an act approved June 1, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1897, and further amended by an act approved April 24, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance when appointed.

Mr. McGuire introduced a bill, House Bill No. 385, a bill for "An Act to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated feeding stuffs."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Agriculture when appointed.

Mr. McHenry introduced a bill, House Bill No. 386, a bill for "An Act authorizing counties to give a bounty on crows killed."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization when appointed.

Mr. McSurely introduced a bill, House Bill No. 387, a bill for "An Act in regard to elections and crimes and offenses against the elective franchise and in regard to assessment and contributions for political parties or political purposes."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Pedersen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 388, a bill for "An Act relating to the loaning of money on personal property and other security."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Pierson, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 389, a bill for "An Act in relation to the office of clerk in villages and incorporated towns."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations when appointed.

Mr. Robinson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 390, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township organization,' approved and in force March 4, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization when appointed.

Mr. Robinson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 391, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Ronalds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 392, a bill for "An Act to regulate the employment and occupation of railway telegraph operators, and establishing a board of telegraphy examiners."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Sheen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 393, a bill for "An Act to prevent the hereditary transmission of lunacy, idiocy, tuberculosis, feeble mindedness, criminality and other like evils that entail public expense or social degeneracy."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects when appointed.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 394, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the sale, distribution or gift of intoxicating liquors near State educational institutions."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rinaker called up House Bill No. 277 in the order of second reading,

And House Bill No. 277, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of Primary elections."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon the Committee on Primary Elections offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 277 by striking out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. That hereafter the nominations of candidates for Governor, Representatives in Congress, members of the State Board of Equalization, members of the General Assembly and county officers (except county commissioners in counties not under township organization and except in counties in the State having a population of 125,000 or over) by all political parties as defined in this act shall be made through the means of a primary election under the regulations herein provided. This act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates for judges of the supreme, circuit and superior courts.

Section 2. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent nomination of candidates for any office or offices by petition, or by an organization or party other than a political party as herein defined, pursuant to the provisions of sections 4, 5 and 6 of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

Section 3. A political party under the provisions of this act shall be held to mean a party or political organization which, at the last preceding presidential election, cast for its candidate for Governor at least ten per cent. of the total votes cast at said election.

No political party which, at the last preceding presidential election, cast for its candidate for Governor less than ten per cent. of the total vote of the State shall be allowed to place the names of its candidates, or any of them, upon any primary ballot.

Section 4. Each election precinct now established, or which may hereafter be established, for the purpose of a general election, shall constitute a primary district under this act: Provided, that where an election precinct is or hereafter may be divided into election districts, each election district shall constitute a primary district under this act.

Section 5. A primary election, under this act, shall be held in each primary district, at the regular established place for holding general elections, on the first Saturday in March, A. D. 1906, and on the first Saturday in March every two years thereafter. And such primary election days shall also hereafter be the first day of registration of voters as now provided by law. The polls of said primary election shall be open from 7 a. m. o'clock to 7 p. m. o'clock.

Section 6. At least thirty days before a primary election, the county central committee of each political party shall file in the county clerk's office of the respective county, a call for the county convention of its party. Said call shall state the time and place of holding the county convention, the offices for which candidates will be nominated, the total number of delegates which shall compose the convention, and the number of delegates to which each primary district will be entitled in the convention, and said call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the county central committee: Provided, that each primary district shall be entitled to at least one delegate in each county convention.

Section 7. All county conventions shall be held on the Wednesday next following a primary election as hereinbefore provided.

Section 8. At least fifteen days before each primary election, the county clerk of each county shall prepare a printed, or partly printed and partly written notice of such primary election for each primary district in his county, which notice shall state the time and place of holding the primary election, the hours during which the polls will be open, the offices for which candidates will be voted for at such primary election, the political parties entitled to participate therein, and the number of delegates which the primary district is entitled to in the county convention of each political party, and shall publish such notice in at least one newspaper (if there be one published in the territory where such primary election is held), and shall also mail two copies of said notice to each primary election judge. And it shall be the duty of the several primary election judges to post said notice in public and conspicuous places in their respective primary districts at least ten days before the primary election.

Section 9. The judges of general elections in each election precinct and where an election precinct is divided into election districts, the judges of general elections in each election district shall be and are hereby constituted judges of primary elections in their respective primary districts.

Section 10. It is hereby made the duty of each judge of general elections to act as judge of all primary elections in his primary district until his successor as judge of elections is duly appointed and qualified.

Section 11. If, at the time for the opening of a primary election, one of the primary judges be absent or refuses to act, the judges present shall appoint some qualified elector of the primary district to act in his place. If two of the primary judges be absent or refuse to act, the judge present shall fill the vacancies in the same manner as above provided. If all three primary judges be absent or refuse to act, the primary electors present who reside in the primary district, shall select three of their number, not more than two of whom in any case shall be of the same political party, to act as primary judges. The judges so selected and appointed shall take the same oath, have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be subject to the same penalties as regularly constituted primary election judges.

Section 12. The primary election judges in each primary district shall select three qualified primary electors of said district to act as primary election clerks, who shall continue to serve during the pleasure of said judges. But no more than two persons of the same political party shall be chosen primary election clerks in the same primary district.

Section 13. Previous to any vote being taken, the primary election judges and clerks shall severally subscribe and take an oath or affirmation in the following form, to-wit:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary election judge (or primary election clerk, as the case may be) according to the best of my ability, and that I have resided in this primary district for one year next preceding this primary election and am entitled to vote at this primary election."

All persons subscribing the oath as aforesaid and all persons actually serving as primary election judges and clerks at any primary election, whether sworn in or not, shall be deemed to be and are hereby declared to be officers of the county court of their respective counties; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in a proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such primary election judge or clerk, to be tried in open court on oral testimony, in a summary manner, without pleadings; but such trial or punishment for contempt of court shall not be any bar to any criminal proceeding against such primary election judges or clerks for any violation of this act.

Section 14. In case there shall be no justice of the peace or notary public present at the opening of a primary election, or in case such justice of the peace or notary public shall be appointed one of the primary election judges or clerk, it shall be lawful for the primary election judges to administer the oath or affirmation to each other and to the primary election clerks.

Section 15. The primary election judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, and be subject to the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the general election laws of this State.

Section 16. The primary election judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, and shall be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks under the general election laws of this State. Provided, all such election officers shall receive but one per diem for their services as both registration and primary election officers.

Section 17. The primary committeeman of each political party, in each primary district, may appoint in writing two regular challengers for his political party: Provided, that upon application in writing, signed by ten or more primary voters of a primary district an additional challenger shall be appointed by the primary judges for said district. All challengers shall be qualified primary electors in their respective primary districts, and shall have the same powers as challengers at general elections: Provided, that at the first primary election held under this act, regular challengers may be appointed in writing by the chairman of the county central committee of each political party.

Section 18. Section 308 of chapter 46 of Hurd's Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois (1903), is hereby made applicable to primary elections held under the provisions of this act.

Section 19. Primary election ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as ballot boxes furnished for the purposes of general elections under the general election laws of this State.

Section 20. The county clerk of each county shall furnish the primary election judges and clerks of each primary district all necessary supplies, including registry poll books and tally sheets.

Section 21. The registry poll books shall be substantially in the following form:

REGISTRY POLL BOOK.

Of a Primary Election held in the Primary District of the
of, County of, State of Illinois,
on the day of A. D.

NUMBER OF VOTES	NAME OF VOTER	RESIDENCE	PARTY AFFILIATION

This is to certify that the above and foregoing list is a correct list of primary voters at a primary election held on the day of A. D., in the Primary District, of County of State of Illinois. That at said primary election the undersigned judges and clerks served as required by law and are entitled to pay therefor.

Judges of Primary Election.

Clerks of the Primary Election.

Dated 19....

Said registry poll books shall otherwise be in the form and shall contain the same certifications as nearly as may be as the poll books used in the regular elections, and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as poll books used for the purposes of regular elections.

Section 22. Tally sheets for each political party participating in the primary election in each primary district shall be furnished by the county clerk as aforesaid and shall be substantially in the following form:

"Tally sheets for (name of political party) for the
Primary District, in the of County of
....., State of Illinois, for a Primary Election held on the
day of A. D. 19....."

The names of the candidates shall be placed on the tally sheets of each political party by the primary clerks, in the order in which they appear on the official primary ballot. Blank spaces shall be left in said tally sheets for delegates and primary committeemen.

Section 23. Any member of a political party desiring or intending to become a candidate for the nomination for a county office before the county convention of his party, shall, not less than twenty days before the primary election next preceding said county convention, file in the county clerk's office of his county a statement of his intention substantially in the following form:

"I, of, in the County of and State of Illinois, certify that I am a member of and affiliate with the party, and I hereby declare my intention of becoming a candidate for the nomination for (describe office) before the next county convention of County, and I hereby request that my name be placed upon the official primary ballot of said party.

Each candidate for each county office provided for in this act of the respective parties shall pay to the county clerk a filing fee of ten (10) dollars; said filing fee shall be used for the printing of the primary ballots, and any residue or remainder shall be applied to the payment of the primary election expenses.

Section 24. Any candidate for the nomination for Governor shall have his name printed on the official primary ballot of his political party, in each county by filing in the office of the Secretary of State not less than thirty days before the primary election a written request substantially as follows:

"I, of the county of, in the State of Illinois, certify that I am a member of and affiliate with the party; that I am a candidate for nomination for Governor before the next State convention of Illinois and I hereby request that my name be placed upon the official primary ballot of the party in each county for that office.

Each candidate for Governor and for United States Senator, of the respective parties, shall pay to the Secretary of State a filing fee of One Hundred (\$100) Dollars. Said filing fee shall be equally divided among all the counties in this State by paying to the county clerk of each county the proportionate shares due to said county. Said filing fees shall be used to pay for printing ballots, and any residue or remainder shall be applied to the payment of primary election expenses by said county clerk.

Any candidate for the nomination for United States Senator shall have his name printed on the official primary ballot of his political party in each county by filing in the office of the Secretary of State not less than thirty (30) days before the primary election a written request substantially in form as the request above provided for by candidates for Governor. The vote upon such candidates for United States Senator shall be had for the sole purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the voters in the respective parties.

Not less than 20 days before the primary election the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names of all candidates for nomination for Governor and United States Senator, together with their political affiliations, as specified in the written requests on file in his office.

Section 25. Any candidate for the nomination of representative in congress, member of the General Assembly, or member of the State Board of Equalization shall have his name printed on the official primary ballot of his party, in each county in his congressional or senatorial district, by filing in the county clerk's office of the county where such candidate resides and filing copies thereof in other counties in said district not less than twenty days before the primary election a written request substantially in the following form:

"I,, of the County of, in the State of Illinois, certify that I am a member of and affiliate with the..... party; that I shall be a candidate for the nomination for (describe office) before the next convention of the District of Illinois, and I hereby request that my name be placed upon the official primary ballot of the party, in county"

Each of said congressional candidates and each of the candidates for members of the State Board of Equalization shall pay to the Secretary of State a filing fee of fifty (\$50) dollars, and each of the candidates for members of the General Assembly shall pay to the Secretary of State a filing fee of twenty-five (\$25) dollars. All of said filing fees shall be equally divided among the counties in the districts in which the candidates live by the Secretary of State paying to the county clerks in the respective districts their proportion of said filing fees, and it is made the duty of the county clerks to first pay for the printing of the ballots out of said funds, and any residue or remainder shall be applied to the payment of the expenses of the primary election.

Section 26. No candidate for the nomination for any office shall have his name printed on any official primary ballot except in the manner provided by sections 23, 24 and 25 of this act.

Section 27. The method of voting at a primary election shall be by ballot, and all ballots voted containing names of candidates shall be printed and distributed at public expense, as hereinafter provided, and no other ballots containing names of candidates shall be used at a primary election.

Section 28. The county clerk of each county shall prepare and cause to be printed the primary election ballots containing names of candidates of each political party for each primary district in his respective county.

Section 29. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of each county to cause to be printed the name of each candidate who has complied with either section 23, section 24 or section 25 of this act, upon the official primary ballots of the political party to which such candidate belongs.

Section 30. The primary election ballot and tickets of each political party shall be separately printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, and in black ink, but no two party primary ballots shall be printed upon paper of the same color or tint. The county clerk shall publicly announce the color of the primary ballots and tickets of the respective parties at least fifteen (15) days before a primary election.

Section 31. The primary election ballot of each political party for each primary district shall be arranged and printed substantially in the manner following:

1. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters words designating the ballot. If a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be "Republican Primary Ballot." If a Democratic ballot, the designating words shall be "Democratic Primary Ballot," and in like manner of each political party:

2. Beginning not less than two inches below the designating words, the name of each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters in the following order, to-wit: United States Senator, Governor, congressional officers, senatorial officers, county officers. Below the name of each office shall be printed in smaller capital letters the names of all candidates (alphabetically arranged according to surnames) for the nomination of said office which are entitled to be placed upon the respective party primary ballots. The names of all candidates upon the primary ballot shall be printed in type of uniform size and style and the names shall be printed in a column.

Immediately in front of, and opposite the name of each candidate, shall be printed a square, and all squares upon the primary ballot shall be of uniform size. Spaces between the names of candidates for each office shall be uniform, and sufficient space shall separate the names of candidates for one office from the names of candidates for another office, to avoid confusion.

3. In addition to the official primary ballots containing the names of candidates to be voted for at such primary election, there may also be voted, at such primary election, primary tickets containing the names of delegates to the county convention, and the names of candidates for primary committeemen. Such primary tickets shall be printed in black ink upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size $3\frac{1}{2} \times 6$ inches and of the same color or tint as the corresponding party primary ballot as prescribed by the county clerk. At the top of such ticket shall be printed in large capital letters the designating words, viz: The name or number of the election district and "Republican Primary Ticket," or "Democratic Primary Ticket;" and in like manner for each political party. Beneath the designating words, and properly spaced, shall be printed in large capital letters the words "For delegates to the County Convention," and below said words shall be printed the name or names of delegates to said convention corresponding in number to the number to which such district is entitled. Beneath the name or names of delegates to the county convention, and properly spaced, shall be printed in large capital letters "For Primary Committeeman," and below said words at the proper space shall be printed the name of the candidate for primary committeeman.

Any person or persons may, at private expense, furnish such primary election tickets, but no such primary election ticket shall be furnished at public expense.

No distinguishing marks shall appear upon such primary tickets, and unless the same substantially comply with the requirements of this act, the same shall be void for all purposes, and shall not be received, deposited or counted by any person or judge at any such primary election.

No person shall be a primary committeeman or a delegate of or from any primary district who is not a qualified primary voter therein.

4. In all cities, precincts or townships in Illinois in which at the last presidential election 1,200 or more votes were cast, the delegates to the State, congressional, and senatorial conventions which may be apportioned to such city, precinct or township shall be selected as follows:

By a majority vote, in the county convention of the delegates to the county convention from such city, precinct or township.

Provided, however, that in such counties having a city, precinct or township which selects delegates to the State, congressional and senatorial conventions as above provided, the remaining delegates to which said county is entitled to the above named conventions shall be selected by a majority vote in the county convention of the delegates representing the territory in the said county outside of such city, precinct or township: Provided, further, that the number of delegates from each of the different primary districts be proportioned equally to the number of votes of such political party on the ratio of one delegate to a State convention for each four hundred votes or a major fraction thereof; and one delegate to a congressional or senatorial convention for each two hundred votes or major fraction thereof as shown by the vote of such political party at the last preceding presidential election.

Section 32. On the back or outside of the ballot of each primary district, so as to appear when the ballot is folded, shall be printed the words "Official Primary Election Ballot," followed by the designation of said primary district, the date of the primary election, and a facsimile of the signature of the county clerk.

Section 33. The county clerk shall cause to be delivered to the primary election judges of each primary district, not less than twelve hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls of the primary election, the primary election ballots containing the names of all candidates provided for in this act of each political party and the number thereof for each political party in each primary district shall be one hundred ballots for each fifty votes cast in said primary district by said political party at the last preceding presidential election.

Section 34. The primary ballots containing names of candidates shall be put up in separate sealed packages with marks on the outside clearly designating the primary district for which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political party, and a receipt therefor shall be given by the primary election judge to whom such ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed by the county clerk in his office.

Section 35. The county clerk shall provide and retain in his office until after the primary an ample supply of extra ballots containing names of candidates for each political party in each primary district, and, if at any time before or during the primary, the ballots of any primary district shall be lost, destroyed or exhausted, on written application signed by the primary election judges of said primary district or of any of them he shall immediately cause to be delivered to the judges of said primary district such supply of extra ballots as may be required to comply with the provisions of this act.

Section 36. Upon the opening of the polls, one of the primary election judges shall make proclamation of the same, and at least thirty minutes before the closing of the polls proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls will be closed in half an hour.

Section 37. Before voting begins the primary ballot box shall be empty, and it shall be opened and shown to those present to be empty, after which it shall be locked and the key delivered to one of the primary judges, and it shall not be removed from public view from the time it is shown to be empty until after the close of the polls.

Section 38. No person shall vote at any primary election unless he be a male citizen of the United States, or was an elector in this State on the first day of April in the year of our Lord, 1848, or obtained a certificate of naturalization before any court of record in this State prior to the first day of January in the year of our Lord, 1870, and unless next preceding such primary election he has resided in the State of Illinois not less than one year, in the county in which such primary election is held not less than ninety days, and in the primary district in which such primary election is held not less than thirty days, and unless further he declares his party affiliation as required by this act.

Section 39. Any person desiring to vote shall state his name, residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice. If the person desiring to vote is not challenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one ballot containing the names of candidates of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated, unless the voter shall spoil his ballot containing names of candidates, in which case the voter shall be entitled to another such ballot, on the back of each of which such ballots so given out such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when the ballot is properly folded. If the person desiring to vote is challenged, he shall not receive a ballot until he shall establish his right to vote as hereinafter provided. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be allowed to vote at a primary election.

The judges shall receive from any person or persons, and permit to be freely and equally exposed in separate and orderly piles, within the polling place, near the ballot box, and within reach of the voters, a sufficient supply of each of the various tickets provided for in this act, and shall, upon request, furnish to each and every person qualified to vote one of each of the primary tickets of the party with which such person declares himself affiliated.

Section 40. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary election is challenged, the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and returned by them with the registry poll books.

"State of Illinois,
County of } ss.

I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States" (or, "that I am an elector on the first day of April, A. D. 1848," or "that I obtained a certificate of naturalization before a court of record in this State prior to the first day of January, A. D. 1870," as the case may be); "that I have resided in this State one year, in this county ninety days and in this primary district thirty days, next preceding this primary election; that I now reside at (insert street and number, if any) in this primary district; that I am years of age, and have not voted at this primary election; that I am a member of and affiliate with the party.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of
A. D.

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

In addition to such affidavit, the person so challenged shall produce the affidavit of one householder of the primary district, who shall be a qualified voter at such primary election, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to be a householder in the primary district, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

"State of Illinois,
County of } ss.

I,, do solemnly swear that I am a householder of this primary district and entitled to vote at this primary election; that I am acquainted with (name of party challenged), whose right to vote at this primary election has been challenged; that said (name of party challenged) is an actual bona fide resident of this primary district, and has resided herein thirty days, and as I verily believe, in this county ninety days, and in this State one year next preceding this primary election; that I verily believe (name of party challenged) is a member of and affiliating with the party.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of
A. D.

Section 41. On receipt of his ballot, the voter shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare his ballot by making a cross "X" in the square in front of and opposite the name of each candidate of his choice for each office to be filled.

Section 42. Before leaving the booth the voter shall fold his ballot and ticket separately in such manner as to conceal the marks on such ballot and expose to view the initials of the judge thereon. He shall then hand both ballot and ticket thus folded to one of the judges of election, who shall thereupon endorse his initials on the back of the ticket so folded and deposit both ballot and ticket in the ballot box.

The primary clerks shall thereupon enter in the registry poll books the name of the voter, his residence and his party affiliation.

Section 43. Any primary voter who may declare upon oath that he cannot read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his ballot in the same manner as is provided by the general election laws of this State.

Section 44. After the opening of the polls at a primary election, no adjournment shall be had nor recess taken until all the votes cast at such primary election shall have been counted and canvassed.

Section 45. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the primary election is held and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box or any of the ballots or tickets or the registry poll books or any of the tally sheets to be removed or carried away from such room or place until the canvass of the votes is completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed up. The candidates and challengers of each party shall have the right to be present during a canvass of the votes by the primary judges.

Section 46. Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall proceed to canvass the votes polled in following manner:

1. They shall first count the whole number of ballots and tickets in the ballot box. If the total number of ballots or tickets exceed the number of names entered on the registry poll books, they shall carefully examine the ballots and tickets and reject those upon which the initials of a primary judge do not appear.

2. If the remaining ballots or tickets exceed the number of votes entered on the registry poll books the judges of primary election shall proceed to ascertain the number of names entered on the registry poll books under each party affiliation.

3. The judges shall thereupon bunch the ballots and tickets of each political party in separate piles, and count the ballots and tickets of each political party separately.

4. If the ballots or tickets of any political party exceed the number of names of voters of such political party entered on the registry poll books the ballots or tickets, as the case may be, of such political party shall be folded and replaced in the ballot box and the box closed and well shaken and again opened, and one of the judges, who shall be blindfolded shall draw out so many of the ballots or tickets, as the case may be, of such political party as shall be equal to such excess.

5. The primary judges shall then proceed to count the votes of each political party separately; and as the primary judges shall open and read the ballots and tickets each clerk shall carefully and correctly mark down upon the tally sheets the votes which each candidate of the respective party whose name is printed or written on the ballot or tickets has received, in a separate column prepared for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, the name of his political party, and the name of the office to be filled at the head of such column.

Section 47. As soon as the ballots and tickets of a political party shall have been read and the votes of said political party counted, as provided in the last above section, the clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total number of votes cast for each candidate of said political party, including the candidates for primary committeemen and delegates to the county convention, and the total number of votes cast by said political party and certify the same to be correct.

• Thereupon the judges shall set down in the registry poll books, under the name of said political party, the name of each candidate voted for, written at full length, the title of the office to be filled, the total number of votes which said candidate received, and the total number of votes cast by said political party at said primary election, and the judges shall certify the same to be true and correct; said entry in the registry poll books to be made substantially in the following form:

..... (Name) Party.

"At the primary election held in this primary district on the day of, A. D. 19...., the respective candidates whose names were written or printed on the primary ballot and tickets of said Party, received respectively the following votes:

NAME OF CANDIDATE	TITLE OF OFFICE	NUMBER OF VOTES
John Smith	Governor	100
Sam Jones	Governor	70
Frank Martin	County Clerk	150
William Preston	County Clerk	200
Tom Johnston	Primary Committeeman	70
Frederick Johns	Primary Committeeman	60

And so for each candidate and delegate.

Total number of votes cast by said Party.....

We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.

Dated

.....

 Primary Judges."

The primary judges shall also certify to the county clerk the names of the duly elected delegates of each political party, and the names of the duly elected primary committeemen.

Section 48. After the votes of a political party shall have been counted and set down, the tally sheets footed, and the entry blank made in the registry poll books, as above provided, all the ballots and tickets of said political party shall be strung separately upon a strong thread, wire or twine in the order in which they have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed up in an envelope, which envelope shall be endorsed as follows: "Primary Ballots and Tickets of (name) Party of the Primary District, in the of, County of, and State of Illinois," below which endorsement each one of the judges shall write his name.

Provided, that all ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters while attempting to vote and all ballots withdrawn in accordance with section 46 of this act, shall be enclosed in an envelope and securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to clearly disclose its contents, and returned by the judges of primary election to the county clerk.

Section 49. The judges and clerks shall continue until all the votes of each and every political party shall have been counted, set down, the tally sheets footed, the endorsements made, and the ballots and tickets strung and sealed up, as hereinabove provided.

Section 50. The primary judges shall make out, upon the forms to be furnished by the county clerk, and within twenty-four hours after the canvass has been completed, deliver a certificate of election to the candidate for primary committeeman of each political party receiving the highest number of votes of his respective party for that office; which certificate shall show the total number of votes cast by the respective party in the primary district for each candidate for primary committeeman. In case of a tie in such vote, the judges shall cast lots to determine who shall be committeeman.

The county clerk of each county shall cause to be delivered the names of all primary committeemen of the respective parties, so elected, to the secretary of the County Committee of the respective parties not later than 9:00 o'clock A. M. of the Wednesday next following a primary election.

Section 51. The term of office of each precinct or district committeeman elected shall be for the two years next succeeding the date of his election. The committeeman of each party elected within each county shall constitute the county committee of such party, who shall within ten days after their election select one of their number as chairman and such other officers of the committee as they may determine.

The number of committee members of each county on a congressional or senatorial committee shall be determined by the delegates to the congressional or senatorial conventions, respectively, and the delegates to said conventions shall thereupon name and report the members of said committee from each county to said convention.

Such congressional and senatorial committeemen, shall within ten (10) days after the first congressional and senatorial conventions held in their respective districts after their election, select one of their number as chairman of their respective committees and such other officers as they may determine. The county committee and its officers of any county constituting a senatorial district, shall be the official committee of such senatorial district.

Any vacancy occurring either in the county, congressional or senatorial committee shall be filled by the respective committee, provided any such vacancy shall be filled by a resident of the precinct or district in which such vacancy occurs.

Section 52. Within twenty-four hours after the canvass has been completed, the primary judges shall issue credentials, forms for that purpose to be furnished by the county clerk, to each one of the requisite number of candidates of each party for delegates to the county convention receiving the highest number of votes of their respective party. That is to say, where a political party in a primary district is entitled to one delegate, credentials shall be issued to the candidate of said party for delegate receiving the highest number of said party's votes. Where a political party is entitled to three delegates, or to six delegates, to the county convention, credentials shall be issued to the three candidates, or to the six candidates (as the case may be), and to each of them, receiving the highest number of said party's votes. And in like manner, corresponding with the number of delegates to the county convention to which each political party of the primary district is entitled. In case of a tie, the judges shall cast lots to determine to what delegates credentials shall be issued.

Said credentials shall state the total number of votes received by each candidate for delegate of his respective party in the primary district, and also the name of each candidate of the respective party for each county office receiving the highest number of votes of his party in the primary district.

Said credentials shall entitle the delegate named therein to a seat in the next ensuing county convention of the respective party.

Section 53. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of each county to furnish to the primary judges of each primary district, with the other election supplies, blank forms of credentials for delegates for each political party, the form to be substantially as follows:

".....Party.—Credentials.
 Credentials of Delegate of the.....party of the
Primary District, of the.....of
in the County of.....
 and State of Illinois, to the.....County Convention of
County.

We hereby certify that at a primary election held in said primary district on the.....day of March, A. D. 19.....
 (name of delegate) was duly elected a delegate to represent the.....
 Party of said primary district in theCounty Convention of
 said county, and that said.....is a duly elected and
 qualified delegate of theParty of said primary
 district, and as such is entitled to a seat in thecounty
 convention of said county, to be held aton the
day of March, A. D. 19....

We further certify that at said primary election each candidate for delegate upon the primary ballot of theParty, in said district received respectively the following number of votes:

NAME OF CANDIDATE FOR DELEGATE	NUMBER OF VOTES
(Insert names.)	(Insert number of votes.)

We further certify that the following named candidates of said party for the following named county offices each received the following number of votes for his respective office at the primary election in said district.

NAME OF CANDIDATE	VOTES RECEIVED	TITLE OF OFFICE

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this.....
day of March, A. D. 19....

.....
.....
.....
Primary Judges."

Section 54. Upon the permanent organization of the county convention, it shall be the duty of the secretary thereof to ascertain, from the tabulated statement of the returns if any candidate for a county office has received a majority of all the votes cast by his party in his county at the primary election. If it shall appear that any candidate for a county office has received a majority of all the votes cast by his party in his county at the primary election, such candidate shall thereupon be declared duly nominated by the convention without the formality of the ballot.

But in case no candidate of each party for each respective county office shall have received a clear majority of all votes cast by his respective party in the county, then any candidate of each party for each respective county office who shall have received the highest number of votes cast by his party for such office in any primary district shall receive the votes of the delegates in the county convention of his party from such primary district and the votes of each of them for at least one ballot.

Section 55. After the certificates of election and credentials have been made out as above provided, the primary judges shall place all the sealed envelopes containing the ballots and tickets of the respective political parties in a canvas bag, to be furnished by the county clerk for that purpose, which canvas bag shall be carefully and securely sealed, and endorsed, "Primary

Ballots and tickets of the Primary District, in the of Thereupon the judges shall place the registry poll books and tally sheets in an envelope, to be provided for that purpose by the county clerk, carefully envelope and seal the same, and endorse upon the back thereof the following: "Primary Election Returns of the Primary District, in the of The envelope containing the returns and the canvas bag containing the ballots shall be delivered by one of the judges to the county clerk at his office by nine a. m. of the Monday following a primary election, and the ballots and tickets shall be preserved by the county clerk for one year. The registry poll-book shall be returned to the town clerk of the respective towns within ten days after the respective county conventions.

Section 56. As soon as the returns are all in, the county clerk, with the assistance of two justices of the peace, of opposite political parties (if possible), shall, without delay, open all the returns and certify tabulated statements thereof separately for each political party. The tabulated statement of the returns of each political party shall state in appropriate columns and under proper headings the total number of votes cast by the respective party in the county, the total number of votes cast by the respective party in each primary district in the county, and the total number of votes cast for each candidate of the respective party in each primary district in the county. The county clerk shall deliver a copy of the tabulated statement of the returns of each political party to the secretary of the county committee of the respective political party, not later than 9 o'clock a. m., of Wednesday following a primary election.

And it is hereby made the duty of the secretary of the county central committee of each political party to deliver the same to the next ensuing county, senatorial and congressional conventions of his party in his respective districts.

The county clerk of each county shall cause to be delivered to the secretary of State before within eight days next following such county convention, the total vote cast for each candidate of the respective party, for United States Senator and for Governor in the respective county. The Secretary of State shall cause to be delivered to the secretary of the state convention of the respective parties, next following such primary election, upon the assembling of such state convention of the respective parties, the total vote by counties for each candidate for United States Senator and for Governor of the respective parties. It shall be the duty of the secretaries respectively of the county, senatorial, congressional and state conventions, to read to the convention before any candidate is put in nomination, the total vote, by counties, received by each candidate of the respective party voted for upon the primary ballot provided for in this act.

Section 57. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot of any political party in any primary district, may contest the primary election held in any or all primary districts in one county as to the office for which he was a candidate for nomination, by filing with the clerk of the county court of the respective county a petition in writing, setting forth the grounds of contest, which petition shall be verified by affidavit of the petitioner.

Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county courts in term time, and in the judges thereof in vacation, to hear and determine primary election contests.

When a petition to contest a primary election shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county court, said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall note thereon the day of presentation and shall also note thereon the day when he will hear the same, which shall be before the next following county convention after said primary election, and shall order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the petition.

Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition and shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases of chancery.

The case may be heard and determined by the county court in term time, or by the judge thereof in vacation at any time, not less than two days after service of process and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other cases.

The petitioner shall give a bond with security to be approved by the clerk of the court conditioned for the payment of all costs.

If, in the opinion of the court in which the petition is filed, the grounds for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dismissed. If the grounds alleged in the petition are sufficient the court shall proceed in a summary manner and may hear evidence, examine the returns, recount the ballots, and make such orders and enter such judgments, as justice may require.

Section 58. No State convention shall hereafter be held in any year before the first day of April. All senatorial conventions shall hereafter be held on the Wednesday next following the day upon which county conventions are held, except where a county is a senatorial district, in which case the senatorial convention shall be held on the same day and the delegates to the county convention shall nominate the senatorial candidates; and all congressional conventions shall be held on the second following Wednesday after the day set for the holding of the county convention as above provided.

Section 59. Every county convention shall be called to order by the chairman of the county central committee who signed the call for the convention, or if said chairman be absent, by the secretary of the committee who attested said call. No person other than a delegate shall be an officer of a county convention and all officers shall be elected by roll call of primary districts.

Section 60. No candidate for the nomination for any office, who has not complied with the provisions of this act, shall be nominated by any convention: Provided, that any convention may by a four-fifths vote of all its members nominate a person whose name did not appear upon the primary ballot; and in case of a vacancy, by death or otherwise, any convention may, by a majority vote of all its members, select any qualified person as candidate to fill such vacancy.

Section 61. If one or more delegates to a county convention from any primary district be absent, the delegates from said primary district present in the county convention shall cast the full vote of the delegation from said primary district. If all the delegates to the county convention from any primary district are absent, such primary district shall have no vote in said convention.

Section 62. Any delegate in any county convention shall have the right upon the first ballot to challenge the vote of the delegation of any primary district, upon the ground that the vote of said delegation, as announced, is not cast in accordance with the vote and instructions of said primary district at the primary election, as evidenced by the certificate of returns from said primary district. And whenever the vote of a delegation as aforesaid is challenged, the chairman of the convention shall examine the certificate of returns and ascertain whether or not the grounds for challenge are well taken. The secretary of the convention shall record the vote of said delegation in accordance with the vote and instructions of the primary district at said primary election.

Section 63. The delegates of each party for each county, to all State, congressional and senatorial conventions, shall be chosen and selected by the county convention of the respective party of said county, and not otherwise; except where a county is a senatorial district, and except as otherwise provided in section 31 of this act.

Section 64. If any candidate of any party for the nomination of Governor, whose name appears on the primary ballot of his party in any county, shall have received a majority of all the votes cast by his party in said county, as shown by the certificate of returns, such fact shall be stated in the credentials issued to the delegates of the State convention of said party from said county, but the delegates from every county to the State convention shall first cast or announce the popular vote cast in said county for each candidate for Governor, and the candidate receiving the majority of the popular vote cast in the State for Governor shall be declared the nominee and his name certified to the Secretary of State as such nominee.

But if no candidate shall receive a majority of the popular vote cast in the State for Governor, then the State convention shall proceed to nominate the candidate in the following manner:

The delegates in those counties in which the candidates received a majority of all the votes cast at the primary election shall cast the votes of all the delegates from said county for said candidate.

Section 65. If any candidate of any party for the nomination of any congressional office, whose name appears on the primary ballot of his party in any county, shall have received a majority of all the votes cast by his party in said county as shown by the certificate of returns, such fact shall be stated in the credentials issued to the delegate to the congressional convention of said party from said county, but the delegates from every county to the congressional convention shall first cast or announce the popular vote cast in said county for each candidate for each office, and the candidate receiving the majority of the popular vote cast in the congressional district for each office shall be declared the nominee and his name certified to the Secretary of State as such nominee.

But if no candidate shall receive a majority of the popular vote cast in the congressional district for any office, then the congressional convention shall proceed to nominate a candidate in the following manner:

The delegates in those counties in which the candidate received a majority of all the votes cast at the primary election shall cast the votes of all the delegates from said county or counties for said candidate.

Section 66. (1) If any candidate of any party for the nomination of any senatorial office, whose name appears on the primary ballot of his party in any county, shall have received a majority of all the votes cast by his party in said county as shown by the certificate of returns, such fact shall be stated in the credentials issued to the delegates to the senatorial convention of said party from said county, but the delegates from every county to the senatorial convention shall first cast or announce the popular vote cast in said county for each candidate for each office, and the candidate receiving the majority of the popular vote cast in the senatorial district for each office, shall be declared the nominee and his name certified to the Secretary of State as such nominee.

(2) Provided, that where more than one candidate for representative is to be nominated by any political party in any senatorial district, those candidates, to the number stated in the party call, who shall receive the higher number of votes, provided said votes for such candidates are a majority of the whole number of votes of the respective party in said district for representatives, shall be declared the nominees and their names certified to the Secretary of State as such nominee: Provided, nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the validity of clauses (6) and (7) of this section.

(3) And a senatorial convention may, by a majority vote, nominate a candidate for senator or representative in the General Assembly whose name appeared on the primary ballot as a candidate for either of said offices.

(4) But if no candidate shall receive a majority of the popular vote cast in the senatorial district for any office, then the senatorial convention shall proceed to nominate a candidate in the following manner:

(5) The delegates in those counties in which the candidate received a majority of all the votes cast at the primary election shall cast the votes of all the delegates from said county or counties for said candidate;

(6) The delegates to the senatorial convention selected by a county convention shall be instructed to vote, for at least one ballot, for the candidate for the respective senatorial offices, who received the highest number of votes in such county for the respective senatorial offices.

(7) Provided, that in senatorial districts consisting of two counties no more than two persons of the same political party, that is one candidate for senator and one candidate for representative, or two candidates for representative shall be nominated from any one county; and that in senatorial districts consisting of three counties or more, only one person of the same political party, that is, either one candidate for senator or one candidate for representative, shall be nominated from any one county.

Section 67. The offenses, penalties and punishments thereof, as prescribed in sections 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 89, 90, 91, 92 and 93 of chapter 46 of Hurd's Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois (1903), are hereby made applicable to all primary elections under this act.

Section 68. This act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates for any office to be filled by a special election.

Section 69. Any State convention, the congressional or senatorial conventions of any congressional or senatorial district and any county convention, of any party, shall have power to direct the respective official committee to fill any vacancy or vacancies which may occur on the ticket nominated by each respective convention.

Section 70. No delegate to any convention held under the provisions of this act shall have any power or authority to name or appoint any proxy or substitute to vote for or in his stead, and no proxy or substitute appointed by any delegate shall be binding or effective on any convention or conventions held under the provisions of this act.

All delegates to each and every convention held under the provisions of this act, shall vote as instructed for candidates before such convention, for offices mentioned in this act, for at least one ballot.

Section 71. It is hereby made the duty of the grand jury of each county, at each and every term, to inquire into all violations of this act.

Section 72. Provided, however, that in all counties of this State having a population of 125,000 or over the following sections only shall apply.

Section 73. That hereafter the nomination of candidates for all elective offices, by all political parties, as defined in this act, shall be made through the means of a primary election as herein provided.

Section 74. Sections 2, 46, 69 and 71 of this act are hereby made applicable in all counties of this State having a population of 125,000 or over.

Section 75. A convention to nominate candidates for public office to be voted for by the electors of the entire State, shall be known as a "State Convention;" a convention to nominate candidates for public office to be voted for by the electors of an entire county shall be known as a "County Convention;" a convention to nominate candidates for public office to be voted for by the electors of an entire city, village or incorporated town, shall be known as a "City," "Village" or "Town Convention," respectively; a convention to nominate candidates for public office to be voted for by the electors of an entire township shall be known as a "Township Convention;" a convention to nominate candidates for public office to be voted for by the electors of an entire ward shall be known as a "Ward Convention;" all other nominating conventions in this State shall be known as "District Conventions."

Each nominating convention shall be held within the bounds of the municipality or district for which its nominations are to be made and at the place designated in the call. A majority of the delegates entitled to a seat in the convention shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. In the call for primary election there shall be designated what committeemen shall call the various conventions to order and preside until the temporary officers are chosen, and in case of his absence, the delegates shall select one of their number to pre-

side until temporary officers are elected. All convention officers shall be delegates and shall be chosen upon a roll-call, such roll-call to be by wards or districts, and announced by the chairman of such ward or district delegation. In case, however, the vote of any ward or district is challenged or disputed when announced, then the roll of delegates of such ward or district shall be called and the persons receiving the votes of a majority of the delegates shall be declared elected the officers of the convention. No adjournment or recess of the convention shall be taken before completing the nominations it was called to make, except upon a roll-call.

All county conventions shall be held on the first Wednesday next following a primary election; all senatorial conventions shall be held on the second Wednesday next following a primary election; and all congressional conventions shall be held on the third Wednesday next following a primary election. No State convention shall be held before the first day of April in any year.

Section 76. Any political party or organization is defined in counties having a population of 125,000 or over to be a political party or organization which at the last preceding presidential election in this State polled at least twenty per cent of the entire votes cast in the particular county. And any such political party or organization for which the application is being made, shall hold a primary election on the first Saturday in March immediately preceding any regular spring, summer or autumn elections; which primary election shall affect only the nominations for the offices to be filled at the particular elections next and immediately following such primary election day: Provided, that such primary election and certificates of nomination shall be subject to the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot." Approved June 22, 1891. In force July 1, 1891.

Section 77. No political party or organization shall be entitled under this act to hold a primary election unless at least thirty days before such primary election day, such political party or organization shall file with the Board of Election Commissioners within whose jurisdiction they are, and with the county clerk, where there is no Board of Election Commissioners, a call or application in writing which shall set forth:

First. The name of such political party and the address of the headquarters of the central committee or managing committee of such political party.

Second. The name, place and time of every convention for the nomination of candidates for public office for which such primary election is called.

Third. The number of delegates from each such primary district to each convention: Provided, that the number of delegates from each of the different primary districts be proportioned equally to the number of votes of such political party on the ratio of one delegate to a State convention for each four hundred (400) votes or a major portion of that number; one delegate to a county, congressional, senatorial or municipal convention for each two hundred (200) votes or major portion thereof; one delegate to a ward, district or minor convention for each one hundred (100) votes or a major portion thereof, in each district as shown by the last preceding presidential election returns; and, provided, that each primary election district shall be allowed to be represented by at least one delegate to each convention in which such primary district is entitled to be represented.

Fourth. The names of committeemen selected to call the various conventions to order and preside until temporary offices are chosen.

Fifth. The boundaries or descriptions of the various primary districts.

Section 78. Such call or application shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the central committee or managing committee of such political party or organization, verified by oath, that the facts therein stated are true and that they are, respectively, the chairman and secretary of such committee. No person and no political party or organization shall use

the name of another political party or organization or any designation similar to that of another political party or organization in such manner as to deceive voters.

Section 79. At least fifteen days before the primary election day designated as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the board of election commissioners, or the county clerk, as the case may be, to give notice of such primary election. Such notice shall contain the name, place and time of each convention, according to the call aforesaid, to be held for the nomination of candidates for public office, a list of officers to be nominated and the number of delegates to be elected from each primary district to each convention.

Section 80. For purposes of primary elections, not less than two entire contiguous election precincts of the same ward, or other political division, except in the more sparsely settled districts, in as compact a form as practicable, may be joined so as to form one primary election district, but no primary district shall contain more than eight hundred (800) voters of any one political party as shown by the last preceding presidential election returns of the party. Primary districts when lawfully established shall remain as established for successive primaries, until after the next presidential election, unless changes may be previously necessitated by law. The polling places shall be the same as at regular elections, that is one in each and every election precinct.

Provided, that in any case where there exists no board of election commissioners and where the judges and clerks of election are appointed and chosen by a board of supervisors or board of county commissioners, the compensation per diem of such judges and clerks shall be the same as that of judges and clerks serving at any regular election, notwithstanding the provision for compensation in section 84 of this act.

Section 81. In due time before such primary election day, the officer or board by the general election law authorized to appoint judges and clerks of election shall notify every such judge or clerk of election and direct him to serve at such primary election; and he shall, unless excused by such officer or board, for good cause, be bound to serve as such judge or clerk for the ensuing primary election. In case any person so directed to serve refuses to serve, or if he shall be sworn to serve and fail to serve on the day appointed, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act, unless good cause be shown to excuse his default for such service. All persons actually serving as judges and clerks at any primary election, whether sworn in or not, shall be deemed to be, and are hereby declared to be, officers of the county court of the respective county and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in a proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such judge or clerk, to be tried in open court on oral testimony, in a summary manner, without written pleadings, but such trial or punishment for contempt of court shall not be any bar to any criminal proceedings against such primary judges or clerks for any violation of this act.

Section 82. The primary elections of all different political parties or organizations entitled by this act to participate in such general primary elections shall be held at the same time throughout the municipalities for which said primary election is called by petition as aforesaid. All the laws of this State, respecting the general elections in this State, now or hereafter in force in any election precinct or district in such city, village or incorporated town, except as the same are modified by the provisions of this act, and so far as the same are applicable to the primary elections provided for in this act, are hereby declared to be in force in each primary election district respecting the primary elections provided for in this act.

Polling places shall be selected, appointed, provided, established, furnished, warmed, lighted, maintained, conducted and supervised:

And all necessary ballot boxes, booths, registry books, return sheets, blanks, poll books, stationery and supplies shall be provided, furnished, delivered and used;

And notices of such primary election shall be given, and posted in ten (10) public places in each primary district;

And all judges and clerks shall be paid, qualified, notified, directed, instructed and sworn, and any vacancies not filled by the committee in five (5) days before the primary may be filled;

And such primary elections in each primary district shall be conducted, supervised, regulated and controlled;

And after being used at any primary election, all registry books, poll books, ballots, statements, returns, booths, ballot boxes, ballot box keys, and other election paraphernalia shall be preserved, kept, stored, accounted for and returned;

And the polling places and the polls of such primary election shall be opened and closed respectively;

In the same manner and by the same persons or officers or boards or judges and clerks, as is provided by the law in force in any election precinct or district in such city, village or incorporated town respecting the general elections, except as such general election laws are modified by this act.

The certain person, officer, board, Board of Election Commissioners, or any or all of them, by the general election law authorized to furnish or to have the custody of general election ballots, ballot boxes, general registry book of voters, and other election paraphernalia, shall, in due time before primary election day, notify the judges of election to appear before such person, officer or board in due time before primary day, and such judges shall appear within such time, and such person, officer or board shall deliver to such judge or judges for each primary election district, the election registers of voters for each regular election precinct, also sufficient poll books, tally sheets, blank affidavits, oaths, statement of votes; also other blanks, papers and supplies necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Section 83. The expense of conducting such primary elections shall be paid by the city, or by the village or incorporated town, respectively, to which this act shall apply, as hereinafter provided, including the salaries of judges and clerks, the cost of ballot boxes, booths, registry books, poll books, return sheets, stationery, supplies, polling places and such other expenses as are necessary and incidental to carrying out the provisions of this act.

The Board of Election Commissioners, where such board has jurisdiction, otherwise the clerk of the county, shall audit all the claims of such judges and clerks of such primary election: Provided, that in cities, villages, and incorporated towns, where there is a Board of Election Commissioners, all expense incurred by said Board of Election Commissioners shall be paid by such city upon the warrant of such county judge out of any money in the city treasury not otherwise appropriated. Such expenses are to be audited by the county judge and shall be paid by the city treasurer out of monies in the city treasury not otherwise appropriated. It shall be the duty of the governing authority of such city to make provision for the prompt payment of such expenses. At all primary elections for city offices, though other than city offices may be nominated at the same time, and at all primary elections in a part of such city, such city shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this act. At all general county and State primary elections, though other than State and county officers are to be nominated, and at all primary elections where other than judicial officers are to be nominated, such county shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this act. Said Board of Election Commissioners shall audit all the claims of judges and clerks and shall draw a warrant therefor upon such city or county treasury, as the case may be.

Section 84. The judges and clerks of such primary election shall be allowed the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) each per day for their services in attending such primary election.

Section 85. In order to be qualified to vote at a party's primary election, the person offering to vote shall be legally qualified to vote at the next ensuing regular election. And when there is a compulsory registration law in force he shall be registered on the regular election registry books of the precinct in which he resides within the district in which he offers to vote: Pro-

vided, no person shall be deemed to be a member of a particular party if he has signed any petition for the nomination of any person of any other party with reference to the nomination for the next ensuing regular elections, or if he has voted at the primary election of another party within the period of two (2) years next preceding.

Section 86. None but legally qualified voters residing in the primary district to be represented shall be eligible as delegates to any such convention. Judges and clerks of election shall be ineligible as delegates to any convention. No person shall act as a delegate to any such convention except when elected a delegate according to this act: Provided, that in the absence of a delegate, then the delegates present representing the district shall select some one to represent such absent delegate or delegates. If no delegates from a given district are present, then the delegates from the ward, division or township shall select any qualified members of the party as delegates to fill such vacancies.

Section 87. Any member of a political party desiring or intending to become a candidate for the nomination for United States Senator, Governor, Representative in Congress, Mayor or Alderman, Senators, Representatives in the General Assembly, or members of the State Board of Equalization, shall not less than thirty days before the primary election next preceding said convention file with the Secretary of State, if it is for Governor, or for United States Senator, with the city clerk, if it is a city office, or if for any office other than a city office, that is to be elected by the voters of a district less than a county with the county clerk, and where there is a Board of Election Commissioners, also with said board, a statement of his intention, substantially in the following form:

"I,, of in the county of and State of Illinois, certify that I am a member of and affiliated with the party, and I hereby declare my intention of becoming a candidate for the nomination for (describe office) before the next convention, and I hereby request that my name be placed upon the official primary ballot of said party.

At the time of the filing of the requests as provided in this act, the candidate hereinafter mentioned shall pay to the Secretary of State the following filing fees, viz:

One hundred dollars to be paid by candidates for United States Senator.

On hundred dollars to be paid by candidates for Governor.

Fifty dollars to be paid by candidates for Congress.

Fifty dollars to be paid by candidates for member of the State Board of Equalization.

Twenty-five dollars to be paid by candidates for member of the General Assembly.

All such fees so paid to the Secretary of State by the various candidates for office shall be distributed and apportioned in the following manner:

All fees paid by candidates for United States Senator and Governor to be apportioned and distributed equally among the various counties of the State, and paid to the proper election officer or board in the several counties.

All fees received from candidates for representatives in Congress and for members of the State Board of Equalization, in the several congressional districts, shall be paid to the county or be apportioned among the counties constituting such congressional districts respectively, and shall be paid to the the proper election officers in the county or counties in said congressional districts.

All fees received from candidates for the General Assembly, from the several senatorial districts, shall be paid to the county or be apportioned to

the various counties constituting such senatorial districts, respectively, and shall be paid to the proper election officers in such county or counties, as the case may be.

At the time of the filing of the requests in the case of Mayor and Alderman, the candidates of the respective parties for the nomination for Mayor and Alderman shall pay as follows:

Candidate for the nomination for Mayor shall pay \$100.

Candidate for nomination for Alderman shall pay \$25.

Such fees shall be paid to the Board of Election Commissioners where there is such a board and otherwise such fees shall be paid to the county clerk.

Every candidate under the provisions of this act shall have his name printed on the official primary ballots of his respective party upon complying with the requirements of this act, and not otherwise.

All nominating fees paid pursuant to the provisions of this act and distributed or apportioned as herein provided shall be used for the purpose of payment of expenses incident to the holding of primary election herein provided for.

Section 88. Not less than twenty (20) days before the primary election, the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county, and where there is a board of election commissioners shall also certify to said board the names of all candidates for nominations filed with him, together with their political affiliations, as specified in the written request on file in his office.

Section 89. No candidate for the nomination of any office shall have his name printed on any official primary ballot, except in the manner herein provided.

Section 90. In case any candidate before a convention of any party shall have received a clear majority of all votes cast by his party, in the district or territory in which he is a candidate, then such candidate shall be declared the nominee of his party for such office, without submitting to a roll-call in the convention of his party.

Upon the permanent organization of the convention, it shall be the duty of the secretary thereof to ascertain from the tabulated statement of the returns, if any candidate for any office has received a majority of all the votes cast by his party at the primary election, in the district or territory in which he is a candidate. If it shall appear that any candidate for any office has received a majority of all the votes cast as above set forth, such candidate shall, thereupon, be declared duly nominated by the convention without formality of a ballot.

Provided, that where more than one candidate for representative is to be nominated by any political party in a senatorial district, those candidates, to the number stated in the party call, who shall receive the higher number of votes, provided said combined votes for such candidates are a majority of the whole number of votes cast by the respective party in said district for representatives, shall be declared the nominees and their names certified as such nominees to the county clerk by the secretary of the senatorial convention.

Section 91. No candidate for the nomination for any office herein specified, who has not complied with the provisions of this act, shall be nominated by any convention, provided that any convention may, by a four-fifths (4-5) vote of all its members, nominate any qualified person whose name did not appear upon the primary ballot.

And a senatorial convention may, by a majority vote, nominate a candidate for senator or representative in the General Assembly whose name appeared on the primary ballot as a candidate for either of said offices. And in every case of a vacancy by death or otherwise, a convention may, by a majority vote of all its members, select any person as a candidate to fill such vacancy.

Section 92. The manner of voting shall be by ballot. The ballots shall for each election be of uniform size, the dimensions of which shall be fixed by the officer or board which under the general election laws has charge of elections, at least fifteen (15) days prior to such primary election day. The ballots shall be printed or written or partly printed or partly written upon paper the color and quality to be used by each political party shall be designated by the officer or board which under the general election laws has charge of elections at least ten (10) days before such primary election day. Any person or persons may, at private expense furnish such ballots, and no primary ballots shall be furnished at public expense.

At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters words designating the ward and primary district and the ballot. If a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be "Republican Primary Ballot." If a Democratic ballot, the designating words shall be "Democratic Primary Ballot," and in like manner for each political party.

Beginning not less than two inches below the designating words—the name of each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters in substantially the following order: United States Senator, Governor, congressional officers, senatorial officers, city officers, (mentioning each office), etc. Below the name of each office shall be printed in smaller capital letters the names of all candidates (alphabetically arranged) for the nomination for said offices, which are entitled to be placed upon the respective party primary ballots. The names of all candidates upon the primary ballot shall be printed in type of uniform size and style, and the names shall be printed in a vertical column.

Immediately in front of, and opposite the name of each candidate for nomination for office, shall be printed a square one-fourth of an inch each way. Spaces between the names of candidates under each office shall be uniform, and sufficient space, not less than one-half inch, shall separate the names of candidates for one office from the names of candidates for another office to avoid confusion.

Below the names of the gubernatorial, congressional, etc., candidates respectively, and properly spaced, shall be printed in capital letters the words, "For delegates to the State convention," etc., and below said words shall be printed the names of delegates to such convention corresponding in number with the number of delegates to which the respective party in said primary district is entitled in its said convention. That is to say, if a political party in a primary district is entitled to one delegate in its State convention, there shall be one name for delegate below the words, "For delegates to the State convention;" if entitled to six delegates, then there shall be six names for delegates below said words, the number of names in each case to correspond with the number of delegates to which the political party is entitled in its respective conventions:

The ballots shall be on paper of uniform quality, texture and size for each political party, through which the printing or writing cannot be read, but no two party primary ballots shall be printed on paper of the same color.

No ballot shall contain any printing or writing of any description not provided for in this act. Unless ballots comply with this act in size and color and also contain the names of all candidates for nomination for office that may be nominated by direct vote or if they contain any name for delegate without that person's consent in writing the same shall be void for all purposes and shall not be counted, but no ballot shall be void because it contains a less number of delegates than such voter was entitled to vote for. Any ballot containing pasters shall not be counted.

When the ballot box is opened, upon the closing of the polls, if two or more ballots are found folded together and within each other so as to appear to have been cast by the same person as one ballot, and the inner ballot or ballots are without the proper initial mark as provided in this act, then all such ballots so folded together, including the outer one, whether such outer one is properly marked on the back thereof, as provided in this act, or not, shall as nearly as may be in the same condition as found, be marked "stuffed," and

such ballot shall be void and shall not be counted, and the same shall be placed in an envelope marked "stuffed ballots," which envelope shall be sealed and preserved, together with the other ballots.

The judges of election shall keep openly displayed a pile or piles of each political party ballots tendered them, and furnish them to the voters as they ask for them. Unless otherwise provided for in this act the conduct of primary elections shall in every particular be the same, or as nearly so as practicable, as is provided for the conduct of regular elections by the laws in force in this State.

Section 93. The polls of such primary election shall be opened at seven o'clock in the morning and continue open until seven (7) o'clock in the evening of the same day, at which time the polls shall be closed; and no ballots shall be received after that hour; if any judge or clerk without lawful excuse, shall be behind time for fifteen (15) minutes after the time for opening such polls he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act and punished accordingly. No judge or clerk shall absent himself to exceed five (5) minutes at any time until the ballots are all cast and counted and returns made; and, when absent for any cause during such time, said judge or clerk shall authorize some one of the same political party with himself to act for him until his return. If any judge or clerk shall not be present after the expiration of fifteen (15) minutes from the time to open the polls, the judge or judges present shall fill the place of such absent judge or clerk, and one of the judges shall administer to such substitute, the oath, as required of the judges or clerks when originally appointed, and blank forms shall be provided for such purposes, which oath shall be preserved and returned by the judges to the proper officer or the board, and such appointee shall be subject to the same punishment and penalties as any other judge or clerk.

Whenever such regular judge or clerk shall be present such substitute shall cease to act. If all the judges or clerks fail to appear at the proper time at the polling place, then bystanding voters of such precinct, to the number of five (5) or more, may elect legal voters of different parties to act as judges or clerks. Such judges and clerks, elected as last aforesaid, shall have full power to conduct such primary election in accordance with this act. Any judge or clerk who shall wilfully absent himself from the polls on such primary election day without good cause, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act; and if any judge or clerk shall wilfully detain any registry book or poll book, or other election paraphernalia and not cause it to be produced at the polling place at the opening of the polls, or for fifteen (15) minutes thereafter, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 94. Before voting begins the ballot box shall be empty; and it shall be opened and shown to those present to be empty; and it shall not be removed from the public view. It shall be locked and the key delivered to one of the judges, and it shall not be again opened until the close of the polls. The judges of election shall each be held guilty of a misdemeanor, under this act if such ballot box shall not by them be kept constantly in public view, unless it shall be shown by any judge that he protested against any obstruction of the view of the ballot box, and was overruled by a majority of the judges.

Section 95. Each of the clerks of election, in the poll books kept by him, shall enter in the proper column the name of each person whose vote is duly received for deposit in the ballot box; and in the column under the heading "Number" he shall note the successive number of each successive voter; and in the column headed "residence" he shall note the residence of each voter; and under the column headed "party affiliation" the name of the party with which such voter says he is affiliated. Each page of each special book shall be substantially in the following form:

PRIMARY ELECTION POLL BOOK.

Of a primary election held in the precinct of the primary district of the ward of the city of town of county of on the day of A. D. 19...

This is to certify that the within list is a correct list of voters at a primary election held on the day of A. D. 19...., in the precinct of the primary district of the ward, in the city of town of, county of and State of Illinois.

And that on said primary election day 19.... the undersigned judges and clerks served, and are entitled to pay therefor.

.....

 Judges of Election.

.....

 Clerks of Election.

Dated, 19...

No. of Voters.	Names of Voters.	Residence.	Party Affiliation.
1
2
3
4
5
6

Such poll books shall otherwise contain the same certificates, as nearly as may be, as the poll books used in the regular elections, and such poll books shall be signed and attested in the same manner as poll books for the purpose of regular election.

Section 96. Any person before being allowed to vote shall give his name and his residence and party affiliation to the judges of election, and answer such questions as may be put to him for the purpose of identifying him and proving his qualifications and party affiliation, and one of the judges shall thereupon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice, clear and audible; and where there is a compulsory registration law in force, if such name is found on the register of voters, at the number given, by the officer having charge thereof, the judge shall likewise repeat said name. One of the judges shall thereupon offer the voter his choice of ballots of the party with which he says he is affiliated. On the back of the ballot tendered by the voter such judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when the ballot is properly folded, and the voter's name shall be immediately checked on the register list. If the name of any person so desiring to vote at such election is not found on the register of voters he shall not be allowed to vote. If any person desiring to vote at any election shall be challenged, he shall not receive a ballot until he shall have established his right to vote in the manner provided by law; and if he shall be challenged after he has received his ballot, he shall not be permitted to vote until he has fully complied with such requirements of the law upon being challenged. Besides the election officer, not more than two voters in excess of the whole number of voting booths provided shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time. If such person shall be challenged as disqualified, the person challenging shall assign his reason therefor, and thereupon one of said judges shall administer to the person offering to vote an oath to answer all questions truthfully, and if he shall take such oath he shall then be questioned by said judge or judges touching such cause of challenge, and touching any other cause of disqualification, and he may also be questioned by the person challenging him in regard to his qualifications and identity; but if a majority of the judges are of the opinion that he is the person so registered and a voter qualified to vote at such primary election, his vote shall then be received and deposited. But if the vote of a person apparently registered as a qualified voter be rejected by such judges, such person may afterwards produce and deliver an

affidavit to such judges, subscribed and sworn to by him before one of said judges, in which it shall be stated how long he has resided in the precinct, and in the county and State; that he is a male citizen of the United States, and is a duly qualified voter at such election precinct, and that he is the identical person so registered or so named. But the affidavit aforesaid shall be supported by an affidavit of one registered voter of the same party as the man challenged who is a householder residing in such precinct, stating his own residence and that he knows such person does reside at the place mentioned and has resided in such election precinct, county and State for the length of time as stated by such person, which affidavit shall also be subscribed and sworn to as the affidavit last aforesaid. Whereupon the vote of such person shall be received and entered as other votes; provided, his name appears on the register as a qualified primary elector. But the clerks having charge of such poll books shall state in their respective poll books the facts in such case and the name of the person challenging; and the affidavits so delivered to said judges shall be preserved and returned to the officer entitled to receive them. Blank affidavits of the character aforesaid shall be sent out to the judges of all the precincts, and the judges of election shall furnish the same upon demand and administer the oath without criticism. Such oaths, if administered by any other officer than a judge of election, shall not be received. Any person challenged who is required to make an affidavit before his vote is received, shall, after he has his affidavit made out, be entitled to precedence over the regular line of voters for the purpose of swearing to said affidavit and casting his ballot.

Section 97. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of providing polling places shall provide in each polling place so provided a sufficient number of booths, which shall be provided with such supplies and conveniences, including shelves, pens, penholders, ink, blotters and pencils, as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting, and in which voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the manner in which they do so, and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside such rail can approach within six feet of the ballot box and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that the voting booths can only be reached by passing within said guard rail. They shall be within plain view of the election officers, and both they and the ballot boxes shall be within plain view of those outside the guard rail. Each of said booths shall be the same as is now or may hereafter be provided by the general election laws. No person other than election officers and the challengers allowed by law, and those admitted for the purpose of voting as herein provided, shall be permitted within the guard rail, except by authority of the election officers to keep order and enforce the law. The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every one hundred and fifty registered voters in each precinct. The expense of providing booths and guard rails and other things required in this act shall be paid in the same manner as other election expenses.

Section 98. On receipt of his ballot the voter may forthwith, and without leaving the enclosed space, retire alone to one of the voting booths so provided and shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross "X" in the square opposite the name of the candidate or candidates of his choice on said ballot.

Should he vote for more candidates than there are persons to be elected then such ballot shall not be counted for any of such candidates but shall be counted for the remaining candidates properly voted for. If for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled his ballot shall not be counted for such office. This applies to delegates as well as candidates for nomination.

Section 99. The judges of election shall permit one challenger to be designated by the county committeeman of the ward or township in which the election precinct is located; provided, that upon application in writing, signed by at least ten (10) primary voters of the precinct, none of which signers have signed a similar request, an additional challenger, named by said peti-

tioner shall be appointed by the judges. Said challengers shall be permitted to remain within the polling place in such a position as will enable them to see each person as he offers his vote; and said challengers may remain within the polling place throughout the canvass of the vote and until the returns are signed. The challengers shall be permitted to remain near enough that they can see the judges and clerks are faithfully performing their duties.

Section 100. The judges of election shall admit one or more policemen to be present in said polling place at the time of such canvass. None but the officers of such primary election, challengers and peace officers, shall occupy such polling place except for the purpose of voting.

Section 101. The judges of election shall have the power to administer and certify oaths required during the progress of any primary election held under this act, and they shall have authority to keep the peace, and to cause any person to be arrested for any breach of the peace or for any breach of election laws, or any interference with the progress of such election or of the canvass of the ballots, and it shall be the duty of all officers of the law present to obey the orders of such judges of election, and an officer making an arrest by the order of any judge for any violation of the provisions of this act shall be protected in making such arrest the same as if a warrant had been issued to him to make such arrest.

Section 102. When the canvass of the ballots shall have been completed, the judges of election shall then proclaim, in a loud voice, the total number of votes received by each of the persons voted for in such precinct. Such proclamation shall be prima facie evidence of the result of the canvass of said ballots.

The judges of election shall make two statements of all the votes cast by each political party at such primary election in their precinct.

Such statements shall show the whole number of votes given for each person, and such judges shall certify that such statements are correct in every respect, and the clerks of election shall witness the same. Each such statement and each sheet of paper forming a part of such statement shall be subscribed by the judges and the clerks. If any judge or clerk shall decline to sign such statements, he shall state his reasons therefor in writing, and a copy thereof, signed by himself, shall be enclosed with each statement. Each statement as aforesaid, of the votes cast by each political party shall, after being made out as aforesaid, be enclosed in envelopes which shall then be securely sealed, and each of the judges shall write his name across the fold at which the envelope, if unfastened, could be opened. On the outside of such envelopes shall appear substantially the following words: "Statement of all Republican (or Democratic) votes cast at the precinct of the primary district of the Ward of the City of, County of, on the day of A. D. 19...."

Two separate envelopes containing respectively a statement of each political party's vote as aforesaid shall be addressed to the person, officer, board, or board of election commissioners, by the general election law charged with the duty of receiving and preserving election returns of such municipality, and one of the judges shall carry the same to such person, officer or board, as the case may be, and take a receipt for the same. Copies of such statements similarly enclosed shall be delivered to the central committee of the respective parties holding such primary.

Section 103. Any primary voter who may declare upon oath that he cannot read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his ballot in the same manner as provided by the general election laws of this State.

Section 104. As soon as the ballots shall have been read and the votes counted as hereinbefore provided, the clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total number of votes cast for each candidate, and the total number of votes cast by each political party, and certify the same to be cor-

rect; thereupon the judges shall set down in the tally sheets under the names of said political parties, the names of each candidate voted for written out at full length, the title of the office to be filled, the total number of votes which said candidate received and the total number of votes cast by said political parties at said primary election, and the judges shall certify the same to be true and correct.

The judges shall also certify to the officer or board having charge of the election the total vote for each delegate to each convention of each party and also certify same to the county central committee of each of said parties.

Section 105. Within twenty-four (24) hours after the returns have been delivered by the judges as herein provided for, credentials shall be issued to each one of the requisite number of candidates of each party for delegates to the various conventions receiving the highest number of votes; that is to say, where a political party in a primary district is entitled to one delegate credentials shall be issued to the candidate of said party for delegate receiving the highest number of said party's vote. Where a political party is entitled to three delegates or to six delegates to a convention, credentials shall be issued to the three candidates or to the six candidates (as the case may be) and to each of them receiving the highest number of said party's votes, and in like manner corresponding with the number of delegates to the various conventions to which such political party of the primary district is entitled. In case of a tie vote the person or board who issue credentials shall cast lots for the purpose of deciding which delegates shall be entitled to credentials. Said credentials shall state the total number of votes received by each candidate for delegate of his respective party in the primary district, and also the name of each candidate of the respective party for each office receiving the highest number of votes of his party in the primary district. Said credentials shall entitle the delegate named therein to a seat in the next ensuing convention therein stated of the respective party. The said credentials shall be issued by the board of election commissioners, or in the event of there being no board of election commissioners, then by the county clerk. Said board of election commissioners, or the county clerk, where there is no such board of election commissioners, shall certify tabulated statements of the vote for Governor and United States Senator separately for each party. The tabulated statement of the returns of each political party shall state in appropriate columns and under proper headings the total number of votes cast by the respective party in the county for Governor and United States Senator and the number of votes cast for each candidate for Governor and United States Senator of the respective party in each primary district in the county; such board or such county clerk, as the case may be, shall cause to be delivered to the Secretary of State within eight days next following such primary election, the total vote in the county for each candidate for United States Senator and for Governor. And such board, or the county clerk, as the case may be, shall cause to be delivered, to the secretary of the county central committee of the respective parties the total vote for each candidate of the respective party, for the General Assembly in each senatorial district, and also the total votes for each candidate of the respective parties, for member of Congress and for member of the State Board of Equalization in each congressional district; and also the total vote in each ward for each candidate of the respective parties for aldermen and the total vote by wards for each candidate of the respective parties for Mayor before twelve o'clock noon of the Wednesday next following a primary election. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the county central committee to deliver said statement of the total votes received by each said candidate of the respective parties in the respective senatorial and congressional districts and of the wards and city to the secretaries of the respective conventions of the respective parties; and it shall be the duties of the secretaries of the respective conventions to read to such convention such total vote for each candidate before any candidate is balloted upon in such convention.

Section 106. Any person who shall wilfully, corruptly and falsely swear or affirm in taking any oath or affirmation prescribed by or upon any examination provided for in this act, and every person who shall wilfully and cor-

ruptly instigate, advise, induce or procure any person to swear or affirm falsely, as aforesaid, or attempt to offer so to do, shall be guilty of perjury or subornation of perjury, as the case may be, and shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer the punishment directed by law in cases of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Section 107. If any judge or clerk shall neglect or refuse to canvass the votes at the time and in the manner provided for in this act, or refuse to make the returns required in this act, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 108. Every judge of election, clerk or other officer or person authorized to take part in or perform any duty in relation to any canvass or official statement of the votes cast at such election in any district, who shall wilfully make any false canvass of such votes, or who shall make, enter, write, sign, publish or deliver any false return of such election or any false statement of the result of such election or any material writing incidental to such election, knowing the same to be false, shall on conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 109. If any judge of a primary election shall, without urgent necessity, absent himself from the polling place during election, whereby less than a majority of all the judges of such election district shall be present during such hours of election or canvass of ballots; or if at any election any judge of election or clerk shall, knowingly and wilfully, receive any vote, or proceed with the canvass of ballots, or shall consent thereto, unless a majority of the judges of election are present and concur, such judge or such clerk shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 110. Any judge of election who shall wilfully exclude any vote duly tendered and unchallenged, knowing that the person offering the same is lawfully entitled to vote at such election, or who shall wilfully receive a vote from any person who has been duly challenged in relation to his right to vote at such election, without exacting from such person such oath or other proof of qualification as may be required by law, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 111. If any judge of election shall knowingly and wilfully cause or permit any ballot or ballots, or semblance thereof, to be in the ballot box at the opening of the polls and before voting begins, or shall knowingly, wilfully, and fraudulently put or permit to be put, any ballot or other paper having the semblance thereof, into any such box at any such election;

Or, if any person, other than a judge of election shall at any such election wilfully and fraudulently put, or cause to be put, any ballot or ballots, or other paper having the semblance thereof, into any box used at such election for the reception of votes;

Or if any person shall at such election fraudulently change or alter the ballots of any elector or substitute one ballot for another;

Or if any such judge of election or other officer or person shall fraudulently, during the canvass of the ballots, in any manner change, substitute or alter any ballot taken from the ballot box then being canvassed, or from any ballot box which has not been canvassed;

Every such judge or person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

Section 112. If any judge of election, clerk or other officer of election, of whom any duty is required in this act or by the general laws of this State, for the omission of which duty no punishment is provided, shall be guilty of any wilful neglect of such duty, or of any corrupt or fraudulent conduct or practice in the execution of the same, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 113. Any person, or any member of a board, or any judge of election, clerk or other officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully, breaking, destroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying, or unlawfully removing or secreting or detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box or re-

ceptacle for ballots, or any record, registry of votes, or copy thereof, oath, return or statement of votes, certificates, poll list, or of any paper or document provided for in this act;

Or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure or alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions of this act, or who permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

Every person who advises, procures or abets the commission of any of the acts mentioned in the last preceding two paragraphs shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

Section 114. If any person knowingly or willfully shall obstruct, hinder or assault, or by bribery, solicitation or otherwise interfere with any judge of election, clerk or challenger, in the performance of any duties required of him, or which he may be by law authorized or permitted to perform;

Or if any person, by any of the means before mentioned or otherwise, unlawfully, shall, on the day of election, hinder or prevent any judge of primary election, clerk or challenger in his free attendance and presence at the place of election in and for which he is appointed or designated to serve;

Or in his full and free access to and egress from any such place of election:

Or shall molest, interfere with, remove or eject from any such place of election, any such judge of election, clerk or challenger, except as otherwise provided in this act, or shall unlawfully threaten, or attempt to offer so to do;

Every such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 115. If any person shall, at any such election, fraudulently furnish any elector with a ballot containing more than the proper number of names;

Or if any person shall order or cause to be printed a bogus or partly bogus primary ticket, or a primary ticket without first having secured the consent in writing of each person named on such ticket as a delegate to stand as delegate for a specified convention on that particular ticket of names; or if any person causes to be brought or sent to the vicinity of a polling place such unauthorized tickets in order that they may be distributed;

Every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 116. If any person shall willfully disobey any lawful command of any judge of election, given in the execution of his duty as such, at any such primary election, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 117. If, on any day of primary election, or during the canvass of the votes cast thereat, any person shall cause any breach of the peace, or be guilty of any disorderly violence, or threats of violence, whereby any such election or canvass shall be impeded or hindered, or whereby the lawful proceedings of any judge of election or clerk, or other officers of such election, or challenger are interfered with, or causes intoxicating liquors to be brought or sent to the polling place, every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 118. If any person who shall have been convicted of bribery, felony or other infamous crime under the laws of any state, and who has never received a pardon for such offense from the officers or board entitled to grant such pardon, shall thereafter vote or offer to vote, at any primary election in such city, village or incorporated town, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 119. If any person, knowing that he is not qualified to vote at such primary election, takes a place in any line of voters waiting to vote at any election, or if any person, after having voted at such election, takes a place in such waiting line, or if any person repeatedly takes a place in such waiting line without voting when the opportunity comes, and who gives up his place in such waiting line, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 120. If, at any such election, any person shall falsely personate any elector legally qualified to vote at such primary election, and vote, or attempt or offer to vote, in or upon the name of such elector or other persons, living or dead; or shall knowingly, willfully or fraudulently vote or attempt or offer to vote more than once, or vote in more than one precinct or primary district; or shall by force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery or reward, or offer or promise thereof, or otherwise unlawfully, either directly or indirectly, influence or attempt to influence any elector in giving his vote; or shall unlawfully prevent or hinder, or unlawfully attempt to prevent or hinder any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage;

Or shall, by any such unlawful means, compel or induce, or attempt to compel or induce, any judge of election or other officer, to receive the vote of any person not legally qualified or entitled to vote at the said election;

Or by any such means, or other unlawful means, wilfully, knowingly or fraudulently counsel, advise, induce, or attempt to induce, any judge of election or other officer of election, whose duty it is to ascertain, proclaim, announce or declare the result of any such election, to give or make any false certificate, document, report, return or other false evidence in relation thereto, or to refuse to comply with his duty, as specifically provided for in this act, or to refuse to receive the vote of any person entitled to vote therein;

Or shall aid, counsel, advise, procure or assist any legally qualified voter, person or judge of election, or other officer of election, to do any act by law forbidden, or in this act constituted an offense;

Every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 121. If any person shall at any such election, practice any fraud upon any elector to induce him to deposit a ballot as his vote, and to have the same thrown out and not counted, or to have the same counted for a person or a candidate other than the person or candidates for whom such elector intended to vote; or otherwise defraud him of his vote;

Every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 122. Any person who shall make, seek or obtain for himself or another, a false certificate of election as delegate to any convention, knowing that he or such other person is not entitled thereto, and any person who shall use, or attempt to use such certificate of election, knowing the same to be false or fraudulent, or to have been issued for another person; and any person who shall fraudulently, knowingly and without right, act as a delegate to any such convention, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

Section 123. If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein or refrain from doing any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall in any manner be guilty of a violation of this act, where the same is denominated an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specifically provided, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 124. Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a misdemeanor under this act shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one month nor more than two years, or any such person may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment.

Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a felony in this act shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five years.

Section 125. All prosecutions and in all contests under this act it shall be the lawful duty of the clerk of the county, or the Board of Election Commissioners or other officers having the custody thereof, to produce, open, exhibit and offer in evidence any notice, ballot box, registry book, ballots, returns, statements or other documents or papers relating to the particular prosecution or contest for the purpose of enabling a full investigation.

Section 126. Irregularities or defects in the mode of calling, noticing, convening, holding or conducting any primary election authorized by law shall constitute no defense to a prosecution for a violation of this act. When an offense shall be committed in relation to any primary election an indictment for such offense shall be sufficient, if it alleges that such election was authorized by law, without stating the call or notice of election aforesaid, the names of the judges or clerks holding such election, or the names of the persons voted for at such election. Judicial notice shall be taken of this act in any county, city, village or incorporated town to which this act shall apply, and of the holding of any election thereunder on any primary election day.

Section 127. An act entitled, "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof.'" Approved and in force February 10, 1898, approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

Mr. Dougherty offered the following as a substitute for amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 277, and moved its adoption:

SUBSTITUTE FOR AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 277 by striking out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Hereafter all candidates for United States Senators and for all elective State, Congressional, Senatorial and county offices and members State Board of Equalization, judges of all courts of record, and all elective city officers in cities having over 125,000 population, at any election at which any of such officers are to be elected in this State, and whose names are to be printed upon the official ballot, shall be selected by a primary election held in accordance with this act or by petition as now provided by law, except as herein-after provided.

Section 2. Primary elections shall be held by all political parties which cast as many as two (2) per cent of the votes cast at the last preceding election for State officers in this State at the regular polling place in each election district and election precincts in this State by the regular election officers of such election district or precinct and the legal voters thereof on the second Saturday in April next preceding each general election for State officers: Provided, that in all other than the general election and elections in cities of 125,000 in population and over, the primary election shall be held on the fourth Tuesday prior to such election for the purpose of nominating candidates to be voted for at any such preceding general election and the selection of party committeemen for the political party or parties participating therein. Such primary election day shall also hereafter be the first registration day for the registration of voters as now provided by law, and no voter shall be registered on said day who does not personally appear before the judges of election at such polling place in his election district or precinct, and the register list shall also indicate, in an appropriate column, whether or not such voter voted in said primary election, and the aggregate number of persons voting in each district or precinct shall be ascertained and certified by the judges and clerks thereof before the ballots of such election shall be opened and counted.

Section 3. Notice of such primary election shall be given by the same officers within the same time next preceding such primary election and in the same manner in all respects (excepting that no copies of this act or the election law or instructions relating to voters at elections shall be published or posted, nor shall any circle preceding the party appellation be printed on said ballot), as is now provided by law in regard to general elections within this State, and all laws pertaining to general elections in this State, whether as to notice, certification of nominations, printing of ballots, voting and con-

duct, canvassing the returns thereof, providing for the returns thereof, or prescribing the offenses against the same and the punishment thereof or otherwise are hereby extended and made applicable to such primary elections, and such primary elections shall be deemed, construed and held to be an election under the general election law, so far as applicable and not otherwise particularly provided by this act.

Section 4. The name of no candidate for nomination at such primary election shall be printed upon the official ballot, unless at least thirty (30) days and not more than sixty (60) days prior thereto, there shall be filed in his behalf, with the same officer as is now provided by law, nomination paper or papers, in which shall be stated the full name and residence, with number and street, if any, of the candidate, the office for which he is proposed as a candidate, and the party upon whose ticket he is to be a candidate. It shall also contain the declaration that the signers thereto are bona fide members of such party and intend to support such candidate in such primary election, and party at such election, and have signed no other nomination paper for the same office at such election. Such nomination paper or papers shall be signed by:

(a) If for State office, by at least one (1) per cent of the voters of the party of such candidate in each of at least ten (10) counties of the State, and in the aggregate not less than one (1) per cent of the total vote of his party in the State.

(b) If for representative in Congress by at least two (2) per cent of the voters of his party in each of at least one-tenth (1-10) of the election precincts in each Congressional District in at least one half (1-2) of the counties in the Congressional District and in the aggregate not less than two (2) per cent of the total vote of his party in such district.

(c) If for an office representing less than a congressional district in area by at least three (3) per cent of the party vote in each of at least one fifth (1-5) of the election precincts of such district or county and in all aggregate not less than two (2) per cent of the total party vote in such district or county.

The basis of percentage in each case shall be the vote for the presidential elector of such party receiving the highest vote at the last preceding presidential election of the party to which the candidate belongs. All signers of such papers shall add to their signatures their number and street, if any, and their election district or precinct, and separate nomination papers shall be kept for each district or precinct. Each nomination paper shall have attached to it the affidavit of a legal voter of each district or precinct, in which he shall state that each signature thereto is the genuine signature of the person so named, and that such person is a legal voter in such precinct or district, and that the affiant is a legal voter of such district or precinct.

At such primary election, the person receiving the greatest number of votes cast by his party as the candidate of a party for an office, shall be the candidate of that party for such office and his name as such candidate shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election, except in case of a tie which tie shall be settled as herein provided.

Section 5. The judges of general elections in each election precinct and where an election precinct is divided into election districts, the judges of general elections in each election district shall be and hereby are constituted judges of primary elections in their respective primary districts. Provided, that not more than two of said judges shall belong to the same political party.

The primary election judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in this act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, and be subject to the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the general election laws of this State. The primary election judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, and shall be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks under the general election laws of this State: Provided, all such election officers shall receive but one per diem for their services as both registration and primary election officers.

The primary election ballot of each political party shall be separately printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, and in black ink, but no two party primary ballots shall be printed upon paper of the same color or tint.

The primary election ballot of each political party for each primary district shall be arranged and printed substantially in the manner following:

1. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters words designating the ballot. If a Democratic ballot, the designating words shall be "Democratic Primary Ballot," and in a like manner for each political party.

2. Beginning not less than two inches below the designating words, the name of each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters in the following order: State officers, congressional officers, senatorial officers, county officers. Below the name of each office shall be printed in smaller capital letters the names of all candidates (alphabetically arranged, according to surnames).

Section 6. Any voter at such primary election may, instead of voting for any person, whose name is printed on said ballot, write in the name of any other person affiliated with such party, not a candidate on any other ticket upon the ticket of his choice, as a candidate for any office, and indicate his choice of such candidate in the same manner as if his name had been printed thereon.

Section 7. Each voter shall confine his choice of candidates to those of one party only, and all ballots whereon a voter has attempted to vote for candidates on more than one ticket, shall not be counted, but shall be returned as defective ballots.

Section 8. The primary committeeman of each political party may appoint in writing one regular challenger for his party. Provided, however, that upon application in writing signed by any candidate affected by the vote of said primary district, he may select an additional challenger. All challengers shall be qualified primary electors in their respective primary districts: Provided, however, that in districts where any party has no qualified voter in said primary district, then the chairman of the county central committee shall select some qualified voter in the county to act as such challenger in such district and said challenger so selected shall have all the rights and powers as challenger at any general election: Provided, also, that at any primary election held under this act regular challengers may be appointed in writing by the chairman of the county central committee in the absence of an appointment by the precinct committeeman.

Section 9. The polls for such primary elections shall be open at the hour of seven o'clock a. m. and shall remain open until the hour of seven o'clock p. m. of said day, except in counties of 125,000 in population and over, when the polls shall be open at the hour of six o'clock a. m. and remain open until the hour of seven o'clock p. m. The election officers shall be allowed but one per diem of five dollars for their services as both registration and primary election officers.

Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary election is challenged the person so challenged shall cause to be made out and presented to the judge an affidavit in the following form, which said affidavit shall be numbered by the primary judge and retained by him and returned by the judge with the regular poll book:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
..... COUNTY. } ss.

I,, being first duly sworn with my oath depose and say: that I am a citizen of the United States (or "that I am an elector on the first day of April, A. D. 1848," or that I obtained a certificate of naturalization before a court of record, as the case may be) and that I have resided in this State one year, in this county ninety days

and the primary district thirty days next preceding this primary election. I came to this State on the day of; that I was born at on the day of I was naturalized at State or Territory of before the Court, on the day of A. D. 19...., and I am a member of and affiliate with the party. (Signed)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of A. D. 19...., at Illinois.

.....
Judge.

that I am a householder of the primary district and entitled to vote at this primary election and that I am acquainted with whose right to vote has been challenged. I further swear that I personally know his affidavit in regard to his residence in the county and State and precinct to be true. And I further believe and have reason to believe that his affidavit is true as stated.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of A. D. 19....

.....
Judge.

No person shall vote at any primary election unless he be a citizen of the United States, or was as elector in this State on the first day of April in the year of our Lord 1848, or obtained a certificate of naturalization before any court of record, and unless next preceding such primary election he has resided in the State of Illinois not less than one year, in the county in which such primary election is held not less than ninety days, and in primary district in which such primary election is held not less than thirty days, and unless further he declares his party affiliation as required by this act. Any person desiring to vote shall state his name, residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon announce the name in a loud and distinct tone of voice. If the person desiring to vote is not challenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one, and only one, ballot of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated, on the back of which ballot such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when the ballot is properly folded. If the person desiring to vote is challenged, he shall not receive a ballot until he shall have established his right to vote, as hereinbefore provided. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be allowed to vote at a primary election.

Section 10. In case of death, resignation or disqualification of any candidate, or the failure to nominate candidates by any such party entitled to nominate, the vacancy shall be filled by a majority vote of the party committee of the State, district or county, as the case may be, of the party upon whose ticket such vacancy occurs, and upon the authority of their certificate of nomination, to fill such vacancy, the proper officer or officers shall substitute the name of the person or persons so nominated for that of the candidate deceased, resigned or disqualified or not nominated.

Section 11. On the primary election ballot, where any party entitled to nominate candidates has failed to nominate such candidates for such offices, beneath the designation of the office shall be printed a line with a square at the left hand side thereof, on which line the voter may write in the name of any person for whom he may see fit to vote for said office, and when two or more candidates are to be nominated for any office herein provided for, there shall be as many lines as there are candidates to be elected to said office. The names of each office shall be printed in the order suggested in the first section of this act.

Section 12. Primary election ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as ballot boxes furnished for the purposes of general elections under the general election laws of this State.

Section 13. The county clery of each county shall furnish the primary election judge and clerks of each primary district all necessary supplies, including registry poll books and tally sheets. The expense of conducting such primary elections, including salaries of judges and clerks, the cost of ballot boxes, booths, registry books and poll books, return sheets, stationery supplies including the printing and furnishing of primary ballots, polling places and such other expenses as are necessary and incidental to the carrying out the provisions of this act shall be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as under the general election laws of this State.

Section 14. In each election district or precinct, each voter may write or place in an appropriate place, to the left upon his ticket, the name of some member of his party for party committeeman of such district or precinct, and the votes of such committeeman of the several parties shall be canvassed and the person receiving the highest number of votes on each ticket for such position or the one determined forthwith by lot in case of a tie, shall be certified to the county clerk as the duly elected committeeman of such district or precinct for such party for two (2) years. The committeemen of each party elected within each county shall constitute the county committee of such party, and shall elect one of their number as chairman, and they shall elect such other officers as they may determine, and all such chairmen, in Congressional and Senatorial districts composed of more than one (1) county, shall constitute the district committee of such party, and shall elect one of their number as chairman and they shall elect such other officers as they may determine, and all such chairmen in Congressional and Senatorial districts composed of more than one county, shall constitute the Congressional and Senatorial Committee, respectively.

Section 15. The State Central Committee of each party shall consist of one member from each congressional district, who shall be elected by the voters of his district, in the manner provided by this act, for the nomination of congressional candidates, and in case of tie vote, those receiving the highest number of votes, shall settle by lot who shall be the committeeman. The State Central Committee thus selected shall meet within fifteen (15) days after the primary election at the city of Springfield, county of Sangamon, State of Illinois, and the State chairman shall also notify all the newly elected members of the time and place of said meeting, and they shall organize by electing one of their number chairman, another secretary, and such other officers as they deem necessary. Provided, that for secretary, the State Central Committee may select some suitable person, not a member of the committee, whom they may deem proper for such office, by a two-thirds vote.

And provided further, that in case of the death, resignation, removal from the district, or disqualification or any other cause, creating a vacancy in the State Central Committee, such vacancy shall be filled in the following manner: Such committeeman shall be elected from his district by the chairman of the County Central Committee in districts composed of more than one county, and the chairman of each election commissioner's district, and ward in each congressional district, comprising less than one (1) county, but no State, municipal or federal official, or appointee, shall be eligible to election as such State committeeman, and his appointment or election to any such office shall disqualify him from further service on such committee.

The votes for State committeemen shall be canvassed in the same manner and certificates issued as votes for nominees for Congress and a list of each State committeeman with postoffice address, shall be sent to the chairman of each party State committee by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall send to each State committeeman so elected, a certificate of election as soon as the canvass is completed.

Section 16. The district presidential electors and district delegates to the National Convention shall be nominated in the same manner as Congressional nominees are nominated, and delegates at large, congressman at large, and electors at large shall be nominated in the same manner as candidates for State offices and receive certificates of nomination in the same manner.

Section 17. Upon petition of five (5) per cent of the votes cast by his party to be ascertained as hereinafter provided, in not less than ten (10) counties, in as many different congressional districts, in this State and filed with the Secretary of State not more than sixty (60) nor less than thirty (30) days before such primary election, any person may have his name printed upon the primary election ballot of his party for any State office, trustee of the State University, elector at large, congressman at large, or delegate at large to the National Convention of such party, in the same manner as State officers: Provided, however, That no person shall be permitted to sign more than one petition for the same office; and no petition shall contain the names of more than one such candidates.

Section 18. Any person voted for at any such primary election, and declared defeated, may contest the election of the candidates nominated upon the face of the returns, and if he desires, he may secure a re-count of the ballots cast for that office, by filing with the county clerk or the Secretary of State, as the case may be, within ten (10) days after such primary election, his written demand for such re-count, duly signed and acknowledged by him, accompanied by his bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved by the officer receiving such notice, conditioned upon the payment of all costs of such re-count in case such contest is unsuccessful, and thereupon, all such ballots cast for said office shall be produced by the county judge of the county in which said contestant was a candidate, in case of contest for county office, or some circuit judge to be selected by the Secretary of State, in case of any other office, and such judge shall proceed in a summary manner to re-count all such ballots, and dispose of any other ground of contest, and ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of record in the proper court, the result of such election, and shall, in so doing, be deemed as acting in his judicial capacity, but with plenary powers for the purpose of speedily ascertaining the true results of such election. He shall also report in writing to the State's Attorney of the proper county, any information which may come to his observation during such re-count, which in his opinion, tends to show any violation of this statute by any person.

The decree so entered shall be final authority for the printing of the name of the successful candidate upon the official ballot, but an appeal shall lie from such decree to the Supreme Court, as in other cases. Provided, That upon such appeal to the Supreme Court, the judges thereof may convene in term time or vacation and decide such cases appealed to them.

Section 19. Any person who shall offer or with the knowledge of the same, permit any person to offer for his benefit, any bribe to a voter to induce him to sign any election paper, and any person who shall accept any such bribe or promise of gain of any kind in the nature of a bribe, as consideration for signing the same, whether such bribe or promise of gain in the nature of a bribe, be offered or accepted before or after such signing and any violation of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon trial and conviction therefor, shall be punished by a fine in a sum not exceeding one thousand (\$1,000) dollars or imprisonment in the county jail for not exceeding one (1) year or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 20. When a tie vote occurs, on any party ticket, between candidates having received the highest number of votes for nomination for any office on said ticket, for a city or county office, the candidates so receiving the tie vote shall settle by lot, who shall be the nominee; and in case of such tie vote for any other office such as member of the General Assembly, Senator, Congressman, member of the Board of Equalization, presidential elector, delegate to the national convention, trustee of the State University, State office, district or State committeeman, or other office, such candidates shall be so notified by the Secretary of State, who shall also name a time and place

where such candidates may appear before some county or circuit judge in his district, or circuit judge in the State, as the case may be, and there and then determine by lot, in such manner as the judge shall prescribe which of such candidates shall be entitled to the certificate of nomination, and upon such determination the judge aforesaid shall issue a certificate of nomination to the successful candidate.

If such candidates or either of them, shall fail to appear before such judge, at the time and place designated, the judge so named shall proceed to settle by lot who shall be entitled to such certificate or certificates, as the case may be.

Section 21. The county clerk of each county shall canvass and tabulate the returns from the various precincts of the county, for the several offices other than that of county offices and he shall immediately prepare such tabulated statement, giving the entire vote for each candidate as shown by the returns from the primary election of each precinct for all candidates.

Such certificate shall be made separate for each party nominating candidates for such offices. Upon receipt of such tabulated returns, duly certified by the county clerks, the Secretary of State, with the Auditor of Public Accounts and if they both be of the same political party, then also the chairman of the State committee of a party casting the next highest number of votes at the last preceding election, shall canvass such returns so tabulated and determine which candidate for each office for each political party, so certified is entitled to have his name printed upon the official ballot at the ensuing election, or to serve as State committeeman by reason of having received the highest number of votes cast for such candidate for such office. The Secretary of State shall thereupon notify all the candidates of such determination by sending them a notice as follows:

Springfield, Ill.,

To Mr.

You are hereby notified that in canvassing the returns from the county clerks in (State or district), the following named candidates of the party have received the following number of votes for the office of, to-wit:

Office.	Name of Candidate.	Total Number of Votes.
.....
.....
.....

And having received the highest number of votes cast by said party in the (district or State) will receive a certificate of nomination for said office, unless a contest is filed in this office within ten (10) days from the date hereof as required by law.

Given under my hand and seal this day of 19....

Secretary of State.

If no contest is filed for such office by any candidate of such party within ten days after such notification, the Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of nomination to the successful candidate and notify the county clerks of such district or of the State, as the case may be, and said names shall then be placed upon the official ballot for the ensuing election.

Section 22. The State Central Committee, the chairman of each county central committee, and the nominees for State offices, and for Congress, of each party shall not less than fifteen (15) days after such primary election meet and determine, by vote on roll call, what proposition or propositions shall constitute the State platform of their respective parties for the ensuing campaign. The chairman of the State Central Committee shall be ex-officio

chairman of said meeting unless a majority of the members of said meeting shall, upon roll call elect some other person; each proposition shall be voted for separately by roll call of the members, unless it receives a majority of the votes cast shall not be adopted.

Section 23. The senatorial committees of each party in their respective district shall meet at least thirty (30) days before such primary election and by a majority of the vote each is entitled to determine how many candidates for representative to the General Assembly, of their party shall be placed upon the official ballot at the ensuing biennial election, as nominee or nominees of such party, and the chairman and secretary of such committee shall certify the number of nominees to go upon the ballot to the county clerks of the counties comprising such district and to the Secretary of State, and the number thus selected shall govern the number to be placed upon the official ballot at the general election. And in case more than one candidate has been determined upon for such party, the person or persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared the nominees of their party.

Section 23a. Party candidates for the office of United States Senator shall be nominated in the manner provided for herein for the nomination of candidates for State offices.

Section 24. Provided, however, that in all counties of this State having a population of 125,000 or over, and all elective city offices in cities of 125,000 in population and over, and all sanitary trustees in Cook county, section four (4) of this act and the following sections shall apply.

Section 25. That hereafter the nomination of candidates for all elective offices, by all political parties, as defined in this act, shall be made through the means of a primary election as herein provided.

Section 26. It is hereby made the duty of the grand jury of each county, at each and every term, to inquire into all violations of this act.

Section 27. Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent nominations of candidates for any office by petition, in accordance with section 5 of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

Section 28. Immediately upon closing the polls the primary judges shall proceed to canvass the votes polled in manner following:

1. They shall first count the whole number of ballots in the ballot box. If the total number of ballots exceed the number of names entered on the registry poll books, they shall carefully examine the ballots and reject those upon which the initials of a primary judge do not appear.

2. If the remaining ballots exceed the number of votes entered on the registry poll books, the judges of primary election shall proceed to ascertain the number of names entered on the registry poll books under each party affiliation.

3. The judges shall thereupon bunch the ballots of each political party in separate piles, and count the ballots of each political party.

4. If the ballots of any political party exceed the number of names of voters of such political party entered on the registry poll books, the ballots of such political party shall be folded and replaced in the ballot box and the box closed and well shaken and again opened, and one of the judges who shall be blind-folded shall draw out so many of the ballots of such political party as shall be equal to such excess.

5. The primary judges shall then proceed to count the votes of each political party separately, and as the primary judges shall open and read the ballots, each clerk shall carefully and correctly mark down upon the tally sheet the votes which each candidate of the respective party whose name is printed or written on the ballot has received, in a separate column prepared for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, the name of his political party, and the name of the office to be filled at the head of such column.

Section 29. As soon as the ballots of a political party shall have been read and the votes of said political party counted, as provided in the last above section, the clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total number of votes cast for each candidate of said political party, including the candidates for primary committeeman and delegates to the county convention, and the total number of votes cast by said political party and certify the same to be correct.

Thereupon the judges shall set down in the registry poll books, under the name of said political party, the name of each candidate voted for, written at full length, the title of the office to be filled, the total number of votes which said candidate received, and the total number of votes cast by said political party at said primary election, and the judges and clerks shall certify the same to be true and correct; said entry in the registry poll books to be made substantially in the following form:

..... (name) party.
 "At the primary election held in this primary district on the day of A. D. 19.... the respective candidates whose names were written or printed on the primary ballot of said party, received respectively the following votes:

NAME OF CANDIDATE	TITLE OF OFFICE	NUMBER OF VOTES
John Smith	Governor	100
Sam Jones	Governor	70
Frank Martin	County Clerk	150
William Preston	County Clerk	200
Tom Johnson	Primary Committeeman	70
Frederick Johns	Primary Committeeman	60

And so for each candidate.

Total number of votes cast by said party

We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.

Dated

The primary judges shall also certify to the county clerk the names of the duly elected delegates of each political party, and the names of the duly elected primary committeemen.

Section 30. After the votes of a political party shall have been counted and set down, the tally sheets footed, and the entry made in the registry poll books, as above provided, all the ballots of said political party shall be strung upon a strong thread or twine in the order in which they have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed up in an envelope, which envelope shall be endorsed as follows: "Primary ballots of (name) party of the primary district, in the township of county of and State of Illinois," below which endorsement each one of the judges shall write his name.

Provided. That all ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters while attempting to vote and all ballots withdrawn in accordance with section 46 of this act, shall be enclosed in an envelope and securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to clearly disclose its contents, and returned by the judges of primary election to the county clerk.

Section 31. The judges and clerks shall continue until all the votes of each and every political party shall have been counted, set down, the tally sheets footed, the endorsements made, and the ballots strung and sealed up, as hereinabove provided.

Section 32. The primary judges shall make out, upon forms to be furnished by the county clerk, and within twenty-four hours after the canvass has been completed, deliver a certificate of election to the candidate for primary committeeman of each political party receiving the highest number of votes of his respective party for that office, which certificate shall show the total number of votes cast by the respective party in the primary district for each candidate for primary committeeman.

Section 33. The term of office of each precinct or district committeeman elected shall be for the two years next succeeding the date of his election. The committeeman of each party elected within each county shall constitute the county committee of such party, who shall within ten days after their election select one of their number as chairman and such other officers of the committee as they may determine.

All such county chairmen in congressional and senatorial districts composed of more than one county shall constitute the congressional and senatorial committee, respectively, of such districts and their term of office shall be for the two years next succeeding their election.

Such congressional and senatorial committeemen shall, within ten (10) days after the first congressional and senatorial conventions held in their respective districts after their election, select one of their number as chairman of their respective committee and such other offices as they may determine. The county committee and its officers of any county constituting a senatorial district, shall be the official committee of such senatorial district.

Any vacancy occurring either in the county, congressional or senatorial committees shall be filled by the respective committees, provided, any such vacancy shall be filled by a resident of the precinct or district in which such vacancy occurs.

Section 34. As soon as the returns are all in, the county clerk with the assistance of two justices of the peace, of opposite political parties, shall, without delay, open all the returns and certify tabulated statements thereof separately for each political party. The tabulated statement of the returns of each political party shall state in appropriate columns and under proper headings the total number of votes cast by the respective party in the county, the total number of votes cast by the respective party in each primary district in the county, and the total number of votes cast for each candidate of the respective party in each primary district in the county. The county clerk shall deliver a copy of the tabulated statement of the returns of each political party to the secretary of the county committee of the respective political party not later than 9 a. m. of Tuesday following a primary election.

And it is hereby made the duty of the secretary of the county central committee of each political party to deliver the same to the next ensuing county convention of his party.

Section 35. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot of any political party in any primary district, may contest the primary election held in said primary district as to the office for which he was a candidate for nomination, by filing with the clerk of either the circuit or county court of his respective county, a petition in writing, setting forth the grounds of contest, which petition shall be verified by affidavit of the petitioner.

Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the circuit and county courts in term time, and in the judges thereof in vacation, to hear and determine primary election contests.

When a petition to contest a primary election shall be filed in the office of the clerk of either the circuit or county court, said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall note thereon the day of

presentation and shall also note thereon the day when he will hear the same, which shall not be more than five days thereafter, and shall order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the petition.

Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition and shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases of chancery.

The case may be heard and determined by either the circuit or county court in term time, or by the judges thereof in vacation at any time, not less than two days after service of process and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other cases.

The petitioner shall give security for all costs.

If, in the opinion of the court in which the petition is filed, the grounds for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dismissed. If the grounds alleged in the petition are sufficient the court shall proceed in a summary manner and may hear evidence, examine the returns, recount the ballots, and make such orders and enter such judgments, as justice may require.

Section 36. The person receiving greatest number of votes at a primary as the candidate of a party for an office shall be the candidate of that party for such office, and his name as such candidate shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election.

Section 37. Any political party or organization which at the last preceding presidential election in this State polled at least ten per cent of the entire votes cast in the particular county, city, village, or incorporated town or district thereof, respectively, for which the application is being made, shall hold one primary election on the first Tuesday in March immediately preceding any regular spring or summer elections; which primary election shall affect only the nominations for the offices to be filled at the particular spring or summer elections next and immediately following such primary election day; and such political party or organization, qualified as stated in this section, shall also hold another primary election on the second Saturday in April immediately preceding any regular autumn elections; which last mentioned primary election shall affect only the nominations for the offices to be filled at the particular autumn elections next and immediately following such primary election day: Provided, That, such primary election and certificates of nomination shall be subject to the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

Section 38. No political party or organization shall be entitled under this act to hold a primary election unless at least thirty days before such primary election day, such political party or organization shall file with the board of election commissioners within whose jurisdiction they are, and of the county clerk where there is no board of commissioners, a call or application in writing which shall set forth:

First—The name of such political party and the address of the headquarters of the central committee or managing committee of such political party.

Second—The boundaries or description of the various primary districts.

Third—Such call or application shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the central committee or managing committee of such political party or organization, verified by oath, that the facts therein stated are true; that they are respectively the chairman and secretary of such committee.

No person and no political party or organization shall use the name of another political party or organization or any designation similar to that of another political party or organization, in such manner as to deceive voters.

Section 40. At least fifteen days before the primary election day designated as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the board of election commissioners, or the county clerk, as the case may be, to give notice of such primary election.

Such notice shall contain the name, place and time of such primary election according to the call aforesaid, to be held for nominations of candidates for public office, a list of officers to be nominated.

Section 41. For purposes of primary elections, not less than two entire contiguous election precincts in the same ward or political division, except in the more sparsely settled districts, in as compact a form as possible, may be joined so as to form one primary district, but no primary election district shall contain more than eight hundred voters, as shown by the last preceding presidential election returns of the party. Primary election districts when lawfully established shall remain as established for successive primaries until after the next presidential election unless changes may be previously necessitated by law. The polling places shall be the same as at regular elections, that is, in each and every election precinct.

Provided: That in case where there exists no board of election commissioners and where the judges and clerks of election are appointed and chosen by a board of supervisors, or board of county commissioners, the compensation per diem of such judges and clerks shall be the same as that of judges and clerks serving at any regular election, notwithstanding the provisions for compensation found in section 84 of this act.

Section 42. In due time before such primary election day, the officer or board by general election law authorized to appoint judges and clerks of election, shall notify every judge or clerk of election, and direct him to serve at such primary election; and he shall, unless excused by such officer or board, for good cause, be bound to serve as such judge or clerk for the ensuing primary election. In case any person so directed to serve refuses to serve, or if he shall be sworn to serve and fail to serve on the day appointed, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act, unless good cause be shown his default for such service. All persons actually serving as judges and clerks at any primary election whether sworn in or not, shall be deemed to be and are hereby declared to be, officers of the county court of their respective counties.

Section 43. The primary elections of all different political parties or organizations entitled by this act to participate in such general primary election, shall be held at the same time throughout the municipalities for which said primary election is called by petition as aforesaid. All the laws of this State, respecting the general elections in this State, now or hereafter in force in any election precinct or district in such city, village or incorporated town, except as the same are modified by the provisions of this act, and so far as the same are applicable to the primary elections provided for in this act, are hereby declared to be in force in each primary election district respecting the primary elections provided for in this act. Polling places shall be selected, appointed, provided, established, furnished, warmed, lighted, maintained, conducted and supervised; and all necessary ballot boxes, register books, return blanks, poll books, stationery and supplies shall be provided, furnished, delivered and used; and such primary elections shall be given and posted in ten public places in such primary district. And all judges and clerks shall be paid, qualified, notified, directed, instructed and sworn and any vacancies not filled by the committee in five days before the primary, may be filled; and after being used at any primary election all register books, poll books, ballots, statements, returns, booths, ballot boxes, ballot box keys and other election paraphernalia shall be preserved, kept, stored, accounted for and returned: And the polling places and polls of such primary election shall be opened and closed respectively: in the same manner and by the same persons or officers, or boards and judges and clerks, as is provided by the law in force in any election district or precinct in such city, village or incorporated town respecting the general elections, except as such general elections laws are modified by this act.

The certain person, officer, board, of election commissioners, or any or all of them, by the general election law authorized to furnish or to have the custody of general election ballots, ballot boxes, general registry book of voters, and other election paraphernalia, shall, in due time before primary

election day, notify the judges of election, to appear before such person, officer or board in due time before primary day and such judges shall appear within such time and such person, officer or board, shall deliver to such judge or judges for each primary election district, the election register of voters for each regular election precinct, also sufficient poll books, tally sheets, blank affidavits, oaths, statements of oaths; also all other blanks, papers and supplies necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Section 44. The expense of conducting such primary election shall be paid by the city or by the village or incorporated town respectively, to which this act shall apply, as hereinafter provided, including the salary of judges and clerks, the cost of ballot boxes, booths, register books, poll books, return sheets, stationery, supplies, including the printing and furnishing of primary ballots, polling places and such other expenses as are necessary and incidental to carrying out the provisions of this act. Provided, however, that all necessary election papers, notices and certificates used or issued by the Secretary of State under this act, shall be furnished by the Secretary of State and paid for out of the State fund.

The board of election commissioners, where such board has jurisdiction, otherwise the clerk of the county, shall audit all the claims of such judges and clerks of such primary election: Provided, that in cities, villages, and incorporated towns where there is a board of election commissioners, all expenses incurred by said board of election commissioners, shall be paid by the city treasurer, upon the warrant of the county judge out of any money in the city treasury not otherwise appropriated. It shall be the duty of the governing authority of such city to make provision for the prompt payment of such expenses.

At all primary elections for city officers, though other than city officers may be nominated at the same time, and at all primary elections in a part of such city, such city shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this act. At all general county and State primary elections, though other than State and other county officers are to be nominated, and at all primary elections where other than judicial officers are to be nominated, such county shall pay the judges and clerks for their services under this act. Said board of election commissioners shall audit all the claims of judges and clerks and shall draw a warrant therefor upon such city or county treasury as the case may be.

Section 45. The judges and clerks of such primary election shall be allowed the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) each per day for their services in attending such primary election.

Section 46. In order to be qualified to vote at a party's primary election, the person offering to vote shall be legally qualified to vote at the next ensuing regular election. And when there is a compulsory registration law in force, he shall be registered on the regular election registry books of the precinct in which he resides within the district in which he offers to vote: Provided, no person shall be deemed to be a member of a particular party if he has signed any petition for the nomination of any person with reference to the nomination for the next ensuing regular election, or if he has voted at the primary election of another party within the period of one year next preceding.

Section 47. Not less than twenty-five (25) days before the primary election, the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county and where there is a board of election commissioners shall also certify to said board, the names of all candidates for nominations filed with him, as hereinbefore set forth, together with their political affiliations, as specified in the written request on file in his office.

Section 48. No candidates for the nomination of any office shall have his name printed on any official primary ballot, except in the manner herein provided.

Section 49. The manner of voting shall be by ballot. The ballots shall for each election be of uniform size, the dimensions of which shall be fixed by the officer or board which under the general election laws has charge of elections, at least fifteen (15) days prior to such primary election day. The ballots shall be printed or written or partly printed or partly written upon paper the color and quality to be used by each political party shall be designated by the officer or board, which under the general election laws has charge of elections, at least ten (10) days before such primary election day. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters, words designating the ballot. If a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be "Republican Primary Ballot." If a Democratic ballot, the designating words shall be "Democrat Primary Ballot." And in like manner for each political party. Beginning not less than two inches below the designating words, the name of each office to be filled, shall be printed in capital letters in substantially the following order: State offices (mentioning each office), congressional officers, senatorial officers, city officers (mentioning each office), etc. Below the name of each official shall be printed in smaller capital letters, the names of all candidates (alphabetically arranged) for the nomination for said office, which is entitled to be placed upon the respective primary ballots.

The names of all candidates upon the primary ballot shall be printed in type of uniform size and style and the names shall be printed in a vertical column. Immediately in front of, and opposite the name of each candidate for nomination for office, shall be printed a square one-fourth of an inch each way. Spaces between the names of candidates under each office shall be uniform, and sufficient space, not less than one-half inch shall separate the names of the candidates for one office from the names of candidates for another office, to avoid confusion.

The ballots shall be on paper of uniform quality, texture and size for each political party through which the printing or writing cannot be read, but no two party primary ballots shall be printed on paper of the same color.

No ballot shall contain any printing or writing of any description not provided for in this act. Unless ballots comply with this act in size and color and also contain the names of all candidates for nomination for office, or if they contain any name for delegate without that person's consent in writing, the same shall be void for all purposes and shall not be counted. Any ballot containing pasters shall not be counted.

When the ballot box is opened, upon the closing of the polls, if two or more ballots are found folded together and within each other, so as to appear to have been cast by the same person as one ballot, and the inner ballot or ballots are without the proper initial mark, as provided by this act, then all of such ballots so folded together, including the outer one, whether such outer one is properly marked on the back thereof, as provided in this act, or not, shall as nearly as may be in the same condition as found, be marked "stuffed," and such ballot shall be void and shall not be counted and the same shall be placed in an envelope marked "stuffed ballots," which envelope shall be sealed and preserved, together with other ballots.

Section 50. The polls of such primary election shall be opened at six o'clock in the morning and continue until seven o'clock in the evening of the same day, at which time the polls shall be closed; and no ballots shall be received after that hour; if any judge or clerk, without lawful excuse, shall be behind time for fifteen (15) minutes after the time for opening such polls, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act and punished accordingly. No judge or clerk shall absent himself to exceed five (5) minutes at any time until the ballots are all cast and counted and returns made; and, when absent for any cause during such time, said judge or clerk shall authorize some one of the same political party as himself to act for him until his return. If any judge or clerk shall not be present after the expiration of fifteen minutes from the time to open the polls, the judge or judges present

shall fill the place of such absent judge or clerk, from some person of the same political party as such absent judge or clerk and one of the judges shall administer to such substitute the oath, as required of the judges or clerks when originally appointed and blank forms shall be provided for such purpose, which oath shall be preserved and returned by the judges to the proper officer or the board and such appointee shall be subject to the same punishment and penalty as any other judge or clerk. Whenever such regular judge or clerk shall be present, such substitute shall cease to act. Any judge or clerk who shall willfully absent himself from the polls on such primary election day without good cause, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act; and if any judge or clerk shall willfully detain any register book, or poll book, or other election paraphernalia and not cause it to be produced at the polling place at the opening of the polls, or for fifteen (15) minutes thereafter, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 51. Before voting begins the ballot box shall be empty; and it shall be opened and shown to those present to be empty; and it shall not be removed from the public view. It shall be locked and the key delivered to one of the judges, and it shall not be again opened until the close of the polls. The judges of election shall each be held guilty of a misdemeanor under this act if such ballot box shall not by them be kept constantly in public view unless it shall be shown by any judge that he protested against any obstruction of the view of the ballot box, and was overruled by a majority of the judges.

Section 52. Each of the clerks of election, in the poll books kept by him, shall enter in the proper column the name of each person whose vote is duly received for deposit in the ballot box; and in the column under the heading "Number" he shall note the successive number of each successive voter; and in the column headed "Residence," he shall note the residence of each voter; and under the column headed "Party affiliation" the name of the party with which such voter says he is affiliated. Each page of each special book shall be substantially in the following form:

PRIMARY ELECTION POLL BOOK.

Of a primary election held in the precinct of the primary district of the ward of the city of, town of county of, on the day of, A. D. 190....

This is to certify that the within list is a correct list of voters at a primary election held on the day of A. D. 190...., in the town of, county of and State of Illinois.

And that on said primary election day, 190...., the undersigned judges and clerks served, and are entitled to pay therefor.

.....

 Judges of Election.

.....

Clerks of Election.

Dated, 190....

No. of Voters.	Name of Voters.	Residence	Party Affiliation.
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Such poll books shall otherwise contain the same certification, as nearly as may be, as the poll books used in the regular elections, and such poll books shall be signed and attested in the same manner as poll books for the purpose of regular elections.

Section 53. Any person before being allowed to vote shall give his name and his residence and party affiliation to the judges of election, and answer such questions as may be put to him for the purpose of identifying him and proving his qualifications and party affiliations and one of the judges shall thereupon announce the same in a loud and distinct tone of voice, clear and audible; and if such name is found on the register of voters at the number given by the officer having charge thereof, the judge shall likewise repeat his name. One of the judges shall thereupon offer the voter his choice of ballots of the party with which he says he is affiliated. On the back of the ballot tendered by the voter such judge shall endorse his initials in such a manner that they may be seen when the ballot is properly folded, and the voter's name shall be immediately checked on the register list. If the name of any person so desiring to vote at such election is not found on the register of voters, he shall not be allowed to vote. If any person desiring to vote at any election shall be challenged, he shall not receive a ballot until he shall have established his right to vote in the manner provided by law; and if he shall be challenged after he has received his ballot he shall not be permitted to vote until he has fully complied with such requirements of the law upon being challenged. Besides the election officer, not more than two voters in excess of the whole number of voting booths provided shall be allowed in said enclosed space at one time. If such person shall be challenged as disqualified, the person challenging shall assign his reason therefor, and thereupon one of said judges shall administer to the person offering to vote an oath to answer all questions truthfully, and if he shall take such oath he shall then be questioned by said judge or judges touching such cause of challenge, and touching any other cause of disqualification, and he may also be questioned by the person challenging him in regard to his qualification and identity; but if a majority of the judges are of the opinion that he is the person so registered and a voter qualified to vote at such primary election, his vote shall then be received and deposited. But if the vote of a person apparently registered as a qualified voter be rejected by such judges, such person may afterwards produce and deliver an affidavit to such judges, subscribed and sworn to by him before one of said judges, in which it shall be stated how long he has resided in the precinct, and in the county and State; that he is a male citizen of the United States, and is a duly qualified voter at such election precinct, and that he is the identical person so registered or so named. But the affidavit aforesaid shall be supported by an affidavit of one registered voter of the same party as the man challenged who is a householder residing in such precinct, stating his own residence and that he knows that such person does reside at the place mentioned, and has resided in such election precinct, county and State for the length of time as stated by such person, which affidavit shall also be subscribed and sworn to as the affidavit last aforesaid. Whereupon, the vote of such person shall be received and entered as other

votes; provided, his name appears on the registers as a qualified primary elector. But the clerks having charge of such poll books shall state in their respective poll books the facts in such cause and the name of the person challenging; and the affidavits so delivered to said judges shall be preserved and returned to the officer entitled to receive them. Blank affidavits of the character aforesaid shall be sent out to the judges of all the precincts, and the judge of election shall furnish the same upon demand and administer the oath without criticism. Such oaths, if administered by any other officer than a judge of election, shall not be received. Any person challenged who is required to make an affidavit before his vote is received, shall, after he has his affidavit made out, be entitled to precedence over the regular line of voters for the purpose of swearing to said affidavit and casting his ballot.

Section 54. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of providing polling places shall provide in each polling place so provided a sufficient number of booths, which shall be provided with such supplies and conveniences, including shelves, pens, penholders, ink, blotters and pencils, as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting, and in which voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the manner in which they do so, and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot box and of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that the voting booths can only be reached by passing within said guard rail. They shall be within plain view of the election officers, and both they and the ballot boxes shall be within plain view of those outside the guard rail. Each of said booths shall be the same as is now provided by the general election laws. No person other than the election officers and the challengers allowed by law, and those admitted for the purpose of voting as herein provided, shall be permitted within the guard rail, except by authority of the election officers to keep order and enforce the law. The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every one hundred and fifty registered voters in each precinct. The expense of providing booths and guard rails and other things required in this act shall be paid in the same manner as other election expenses.

Section 55. On receipt of his ballot the voter shall forthwith, and without leaving the enclosed space, retire to one of the voting booths so provided and shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place a cross "X" in the square opposite the name of the candidate or candidates of his choice, or by writing in the name of the candidate or candidates of his choice on said ballot.

Should he vote for more candidates than there are persons to be elected then such ballot shall not be counted for any such candidates but shall be counted for the remaining candidates. If for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office. This applies to delegates as well as candidates for nomination.

Section 56. The judges of election shall permit one challenger to be designated by the county committeeman of the ward or township in which the election precinct is located; provided, that upon application in writing signed by at least ten (10) primary voters of the precinct, none of which signers have signed a similar request, an additional challenger named by said petitioners shall be appointed by the judge. Said challenger shall be permitted to remain within the polling place in such a position as will enable them to see each person as he offers his vote; and said challenger may remain within the polling place throughout the canvass of the vote and until the returns are signed. The challengers shall be permitted to remain near enough that they can see the judges and clerks are faithfully performing their duties.

Section 57. The judges of election shall admit one or more policemen to be present in said polling place at the time of such canvass. None but officers of such primary election, challengers and peace officers, shall occupy such polling place except for the purpose of voting.

Section 58. The judges of election shall have the power to administer and certify oaths required during the progress of any primary election held under this act, and they shall have authority to keep the peace, and to cause any person to be arrested for any breach of the peace or for any breach of election laws, or any interference with the progress of such election or of the canvass of the ballots, and it shall be the duty of all officers of the law present to obey the orders of such judges of election and an officer making an arrest by the order of any judge for any violation of the provisions of this act shall be protected in making such arrest the same as if a warrant had been issued to him to make such arrest.

Section 59. When the canvass of the ballots shall have been completed judges of election shall then proclaim, in a loud voice, the total number of votes received by each of the persons voted for in such precinct. Such proclamation shall be prima facie evidence of the result of the canvass of said ballots.

The judges of election shall make two statements of all the votes cast by each political party at such primary election in their precinct.

Such statements shall show the whole number of votes given for each person, and such judges shall certify that such statements are correct in every respect, and the clerks of election shall witness the same. Each such statement and each sheet of paper forming a part of such statement shall be subscribed by the judges and the clerks. If any judge or clerk shall decline to sign such statements, he shall state his reasons therefor in writing and a copy thereof, signed by himself shall be enclosed with each statement. Each statement as aforesaid, of the votes cast by each political party shall, after being made out as aforesaid, be enclosed in envelopes which shall then be securely sealed, and each of the judges shall write his name across every fold at which the envelope, if unfastened, could be opened. On the outside of such envelope shall appear substantially the following words: "Statement of all Republican (or Democratic) votes cast at the precinct of the primary district of the ward of the city of county of, on the day of A. D. 190...."

In two separate envelopes each containing a statement of each political party's vote as aforesaid shall be addressed to the person, officer, board or board of election commissioners, by the general law charged with the duty of receiving and preserving election returns of such municipality, and one of the judges shall carry the same to such person, officer or board, as the case may be, and take a receipt for the same. The other statements similarly enclosed shall be delivered to the central committee of the respective parties holding such primary.

Section 60. Any primary voter who may declare upon oath that he cannot read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his ballot, in the same manner as provided by the general election laws of the State.

Section 61. As soon as the ballots shall have been read and the votes counted as hereinbefore provided, the clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total number of votes cast for each candidate, and the total number of votes cast by each political party, and certify the same to be correct; thereupon the judges shall set down in the tally sheets under the names of said political parties, the name of each candidate voted for written out in full length, the title of the office to be filled, the total number of votes which said candidate received and the total number of votes cast by said political parties at said primary election, and the judges shall certify the same to be true and correct.

The judges shall also certify to the officer or board having charge of the election the names of the duly nominated candidates of each party and also certify same to the county central committee of each of said parties.

Section 62. Any person who shall willfully, corruptly and falsely swear or affirm in taking any oath or affirmation prescribed by or upon any examination provided for in this act, and every person who shall willfully and corruptly instigate, advise, induce or procure any person to swear or affirm falsely, as aforesaid, or attempt to offer so to do, shall be guilty of perjury or subornation of perjury, as the case may be, and shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer the punishment directed by law in cases of willful and corrupt perjury.

Section 63. If any judge or clerk shall neglect or refuse to canvass the votes at the time and in the manner provided for in this act, or refuse to make the returns required in this act, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 64. Every judge of election, clerk or other officer or person authorized to take part in or perform any duty in relation to any canvass or official statement of the votes cast at such election in any district, who shall willfully make any false canvass of any votes, or who shall, make, enter, write, sign, publish or deliver any false returns of such election, or any false statement of the result of such election or any material writing incidental to such election, knowing the same to be false, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

Section 65. If any judge of a primary election shall without urgent necessity, absent himself from the polling place during the election whereby less than a majority of all the judges of such election district, shall be present during such hours of election or canvass of ballots; or if at any election any judge of election or clerk shall, knowingly and willfully, receive any vote, or proceed with the canvass of ballots, or shall consent thereto, unless a majority of the judges of election are present or concur, such judges or such clerk shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 66. Any judge of election who shall willfully exclude any vote duly tendered and unchallenged, knowing that the person offering the same is lawfully entitled to vote at such election, or who shall willfully receive a vote from any person who has been duly challenged, in relation to his right to vote at such election, without exacting from such person such oath or other proof of qualification, as may be required by law, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 67. If any judge of election shall knowingly or wilfully cause or permit any ballot or ballots or semblance thereof, to be in the ballot box at the opening of the poles and before voting begins or shall knowingly, willfully, and fraudulently put or permit to be put any ballot or other paper having the semblance thereof, into any such box at such election.

Or, if any person other than judge of election shall at any such election, willfully and fraudulently put, or cause to be put, any ballot or ballots, or other paper having the semblance thereof, into any ballot box used at such election, for the reception of votes; or if any person shall at such election fraudulently change or alter the ballots of any elector or substitute one ballot for another; or any such judge of election or other officer or person who shall fraudulently during canvass of the ballots, in any manner change, substitute or alter any ballot, taken from the ballot box, then being canvassed or from any ballot box which has not been canvassed; every such judge or person shall upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

Section 68. If any judge of election, clerk or other officer of election of whom any duty is required in this act or by the general laws of the State, for the omission of which duty no punishment is provided, shall be guilty of any willful neglect of such duty, or of any corrupt or fraudulent conduct or practice in the execution of the same, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 69. Any person or any member of a board, or any judge of election or other officer, who is guilty of stealing willfully and wrongfully, break-

ing, destroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying, unlawfully removing or secreting, or detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box, or receptacle for ballots, or any record, registry of voters, or copy thereof, oath, return or statement of votes, certificates, poll list, or any paper or document provided for in this act; or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure or alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions of this act, or permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act. Every person who advises, procures or abets the commission of any of the acts mentioned in the last preceding two paragraphs shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

Section 70. If any person knowingly or willfully shall obstruct, hinder or assault, or by bribery, solicitation or otherwise interfere with any judge of election, clerk or challenger, in the performance of any duties required of him, or which he may be by law authorized or permitted to perform; or if any person by any of the means before mentioned or otherwise unlawfully shall, on the day of election, hinder or prevent any judge of primary election, clerk or challenger in his free attendance and presence at the place of election in and for which he is appointed or designated to serve; or in his full free access and egress to and from any such place of election; or shall molest, interfere with remove or eject from any such place of election, any such judge of election, clerk or challenger, except as otherwise provided in this act, or shall unlawfully threaten or attempt to offer so to do; every such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 71. If any person shall at any such election fraudulently furnish any elector with a ballot containing more than the proper number of names; or if any person shall order or cause to be printed a bogus or partly bogus primary ticket, or a primary ticket without first having secured the consent in writing of each person named on such ticket as a delegate to stand as a delegate for a specified convention on that particular ticket named; or if any person causes to be brought or sent to the vicinity of a polling place such unauthorized tickets in order that they may be distributed; every such person shall upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 72. If any person shall willfully disobey any lawful command of any judge of election, given in the execution of his duty as such, at any such primary election, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 73. If upon any day of primary election or during the canvass of votes cast thereat, any person shall cause any breach of the peace, or be guilty of any disorderly violence, or threats of violence, whereby any such election or canvass shall be impeded or hindered, or whereby the lawful proceedings of any judge of election, or clerk, or other officers of such election, or challengers, are interfered with, or cause intoxicating liquors to be brought or sent to the polling place, every such person shall upon conviction thereof be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 74. If any person shall have been convicted of bribery, felony or other infamous crime under the laws of this State, and who has never received a pardon for such offense from the officers or board entitled to grant such pardon, shall thereafter vote or offer to vote at any primary election in such city, village, incorporated town, he shall upon conviction thereof be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 75. Any person, knowing that he is not qualified to vote at such primary election, and takes a place in any line of voters, waiting to vote at any election, or if any person after having voted at such election, takes a place in such waiting line, or if any person repeatedly takes a place in such waiting line without voting when the opportunity comes and who gives up his place in such waiting line, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 76. If at such election any person shall falsely personate any elector legally qualified to vote at such primary election, and vote, or attempt or offer to vote, in or upon the name of such elector or other persons living or dead; or shall knowingly, willfully or fraudulently vote or attempt to offer to vote more than once or vote in more than one precinct or primary district; or shall by force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery or reward, or offer or promise thereof, or otherwise unlawfully either directly or indirectly influence or attempt to influence, any electors in giving his vote; or shall unlawfully prevent or hinder, or unlawfully attempt to prevent or hinder any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage; or shall by any such unlawful means compel or induce, or attempt to compel or induce, any judge of election or other officer to receive the vote of any person not legally qualified to vote or entitled to vote at the said election; or by any such means or other unlawful means, willfully, knowingly or fraudulently counsel, advise, induce, or attempt to induce, any judge of election or other officer of election whose duty it is to ascertain, proclaim, announce or declare the result of any such election, to give or make any false certificate, document, report, return or other false evidence in relation thereto, or to refuse to comply with his duty, as specifically provided for in this act, or to refuse to receive the vote of any person entitled to vote therein, or shall aid, counsel, advise, procure or assist any legally qualified voter, person or judge of election or other officer of election to do any act by law forbidden or in this act constituted an offense; every such person shall upon conviction thereof be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 77. If any person at any such election practice any fraud upon any elector to induce him to deposit a ballot as his vote and to have the same thrown out and not counted or to have the same counted for a person or candidate other than the persons or candidates for whom such elector intended to vote; or otherwise defraud him of his vote; every such person shall upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 78. If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein or refrain from doing any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall in any manner be guilty of a violation of this act, where the same is denominated an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein provided, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 79. Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a misdemeanor under this act, shall be fined not less than twenty-five (\$25) dollars nor more than one thousand (\$1,000) dollars or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one month, nor more than two years, or any such person may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a felony under this act shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year and not more than five years.

Section 80. All prosecutions and in all contests under this act, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the county or the board of election commissioners or other officers having the custody thereof, to produce, open, exhibit and offer in evidence any notice, ballot box, registry book, ballots, returns, affidavits, statements or other documents or papers relating to the particular prosecution or contest for the purpose of enabling a full investigation.

Section 81. Irregularities or defects in the mode of calling, noticing, convening, holding or conducting any primary election, authorized by law shall constitute no defense to a prosecution for a violation of this act. When an offense shall be committed in relation to any primary election, and indictment for such offense shall be sufficient, if it alleges that such election was authorized by law, without stating the call or notice of the election aforesaid,

the names of the judges or clerks holding such election, or the names of the persons voted for at such election. Judicial notice shall be taken of this act in any county, city, village or incorporated town to which this act shall apply and of the holding of election thereunder or any primary election day.

Section 82. An act entitled, "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privilege of free suffrage thereat by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof,'" approved and in force Feb. 10, 1898; approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

The question being upon the adoption of the substitute for Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 277,

Pending discussion,

Mr. Rinaker moved to lay the substitute upon the table, and upon this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 89; nays, 54.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Hill,	Mills,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Drew,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Rose,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Russell, H.,
Backus,	Echols,	Keck,	Nagel,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Struckman,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Taggart,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Loy,	Phillips,	Tibbetts,
Cavanagh,	Glade,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Grace,	Magill,	Pogue,	Troyer,
Church,	Green,	McCaskrin,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Haines,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Harris,	McSurely,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Dailey,	Heinl,	Miller,	Rodman,	Yeas—89.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Crangle,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Arrand,	Dabler,	Grein,	McKinley, M. L.,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Bowles,	Farley,	Karch,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Mundy,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Linden,	Olson,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Pattison,	Webster,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Coleman,	Gibbons,	Martin,	Rapp,	Wilson,
Cooke,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McCluskey,	Reilly,	Witt,
Craig,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Russell, J. C.,	Nays—54.

And the substitute for Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 277 was ordered to lie upon the table.

The question now recurring upon the adoption of Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 277 offered by Mr. Rinaker,

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Burke offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend substitute to the House Bill No. 277 by striking out in section 90 of said substitute as printed the words, "clear majority," in line two of said section, and inserting the word "plurality" in lieu thereof.

Pending discussion,

The Speaker held the foregoing amendment to be out of order.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 277 as printed by inserting after the word "thirty" in line 2 of section 87 the following words "nor more than sixty."

Mr. Rinaker moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table,

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment offered by Mr. McGoorty was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Burke offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend substitute to House Bill No. 277 as printed by striking out of section 93 the word "seven" in line 1 of said section and inserting the word "six" in lieu thereof.

The Speaker held the foregoing amendment to be out of order.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed, and the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 320 changed from the Committee on Horticulture to the Committee on Appropriations.

At the hour of 12:45 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now take a recess until the hour of 3:00 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

3:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 3:00 o'clock having arrived, the House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the chair.

Mr Dailey, from the Committee on Elections, offered the following report and moved its adoption:

To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Elections to which was referred the contested election case of Alonzo E. Wilson vs. William A. Bowles, in the 41st Senatorial District of the State of Illinois, respectfully begs to report that it has fully considered the same and recounted the ballots cast at said election in said district, and presents herewith the resolutions adopted by it as to the recounting of ballots and the report of the sub-committee having charge of such recount, and the exhibits thereto.

Your committee finds therefrom that said Alonzo E. Wilson received 12,165½ votes and the said William A. Bowles received 11,653½ of the votes cast at said election for said office in said district, and recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That William A. Bowles was not elected a Representative of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly from the 41st Senatorial District of the State of Illinois, and is not entitled to the seat.

Resolved, That Alonzo E. Wilson was elected a Representative to the 44th General Assembly from the 41st Senatorial District of the State of Illinois, and that he is entitled to the seat, and he is hereby seated as such representative.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN DAILEY, Chairman,
R. D. KIRKPATRICK,
CHARLES FETZER,
J. E. HARRIS,
H. L. SHELDON,
EDWARD D. GREEN,
A. L. PHILLIPS,
W. H. EMERSON,
M. G. REYNOLDS,
DAN R. SHEEN,
LOUIS J. PIERSON,
LOUIS ZINGER,
KENNETH C. RONALDS,
H. T. IRELAND.

Mr. McGoorty moved that the report of the Elections Committee in the foregoing contest be re-referred to the Committee on Elections, and that said committee be instructed to follow the rule of construction in ascertaining the intention of the voter as outlined in the opinion rendered by former Attorney General Hamlin in the case of Cooke vs. McCaskrin, contest now pending in this House.

Mr. Dailey moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 62; nays, 70.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Echols,	Keck,	Noyes,	Shriner,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Struckman,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Organ,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Cherry,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pierson,	Webster,
Church,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Mabry,	Reynolds,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Green,	Magill,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Covey,	Haines,	McGuire,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,
Coyle,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	Yeas—62.
Dailey,	Harris,	McSurely,	Shanahan,	
Donahue,	Hill,	Mills,	Sheen,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Ambros,	Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Backus,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Benbow,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Tippit,
Burke,	Finnan,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Bush,	Geskewich,	Luke,	Olson,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Martin,	Pedersen,	Zaabel,
Cermack,	Glackin,	McCaskrin,	Pogue,	Witt,
Coleman,	Grace,	McCluskey,	Poulton,	Nays—71.
Cooke,	Gray,	McDonough,	Provine,	
Craig,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	
Crangle,	Hearn,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rose,	
Daugherty,	Heinl,	Miller,	Russell, H.,	

And the motion to table was lost.

The question now recurring upon the motion of Mr. McGoorty that the report of the Elections Committee in the foregoing contest be referred to the Committee on Elections,

Upon this question a division of the House was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 71; nays, 60.

The motion prevailed,

And the said report was so re-referred.

Dailey, from the Committee on Elections, presented the following report and moved its adoption:

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Elections to which was referred the contested election case of Lee O'Neil Browne vs. John J. McCluskey, in the 39th Senatorial District of the State of Illinois, respectfully begs to report that it has fully considered the same and recounted the ballots cast at said election in said district and presents herewith the resolutions adopted by it as to the recounting of ballots and the report of the subcommittee having charge of such recount and the exhibits thereto.

Your committee finds therefrom that said Lee O'Neil Browne received 8,743 votes and the said John J. McCluskey received 8,335½ votes for Representative, and that said Lee O'Neil Browne received a majority of 407½ of the votes cast at said election for said office in said district, and recommends the adoption of the following resolution.

Resolved, That John J. McCluskey was not elected a Representative of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly from the 39th Senatorial District of the State of Illinois, and is not entitled to the seat.

Resolved, That Lee O'Neil Browne was elected a Representative to the 44th General Assembly from the 39th Senatorial District of Illinois and that he is entitled to the seat and he is hereby seated as such Representative.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN DAILEY, Chairman,
LOUIS J. PIERSON,
A. L. PHILLIPS,
LOUIS ZINGER,
W. H. EMERSON,
H. L. SHELDON,
M. G. REYNOLDS,
J. E. HARRIS,
N. W. TIBBETTS,
DAN R. SHEEN,
CHARLES FETZER,
R. D. KIRKPATRICK,
E. D. GREEN,
KENNETH C. RONALDS,
H. T. IRELAND.

Mr. Reilly offered the following minority report and moved its adoption:

In the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois.
In the Matter of the Contest of Lee O'Neil Browne vs. John J. McCluskey.
To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

The undersigned herewith respectfully submit a minority report in the above entitled contest: The action of the majority, in accepting the re-

turns of the judges and clerks appointed by the committee, which returns showed, according to the recount, that Mr. Browne received 407½ votes more than Mr. McCluskey was the result of throwing out large numbers of votes which had been cast, or were intended to be cast, by the voters, for either Mr. Browne or Mr. McCluskey.

The official returns of the election, as found by the State Canvassing Board, showed that Mr. McCluskey had received 270 plurality over Mr. Browne, but by virtue of the throwing out of the votes aforesaid this result was changed, and instead of Mr. McCluskey receiving a plurality, the revised returns, as counted under the direction of the committee, show Mr. Browne to have received the plurality above stated.

The count of the ballots, under the direction of the committee, was in accordance with the opinion rendered recently by the present Attorney General, and feeling that we cannot in justice subscribe to the majority report, we desire to submit the following statement of facts:

The official count, as returned by the judges and clerks of election, show that Mr. McCluskey received 11,191½ votes and Mr. Browne 10,921½, making Mr. McCluskey's plurality 270, and a total for both the candidates of 22,113 votes. As recounted, Mr. Browne received 8,753 votes and Mr. McCluskey received 8,343½ votes, making a total for both candidates of 17,098½, or just about 23 per cent less than the official returns of the judges and clerks of the election showed. In other words, out of a total of 22,113 votes shown by the official return of the judges and clerks to have been received by Messrs. Browne and McCluskey together, 5,014½ votes, being about 23 per cent, or almost one-fourth (1-4) of the total votes received by Messrs. Browne and McCluskey, were thrown out under the direction of the present Attorney General.

The reason why the recount showed Mr. Browne to have received more votes than Mr. McCluskey is because of the fact that all ballots marked with a cross in the Democratic circle, and a cross in the square in front of the name of either Mr. Browne or Mr. McCluskey, with the figure 3 written behind the name, were thrown out under the opinion of the Attorney General, while, in our judgment, the evident intent of the voter was to have such ballot counted three votes either for Mr. Browne or Mr. McCluskey, as the case might be. As the people who voted, or attempted to vote, three votes for Mr. McCluskey by marking their ballots as above set forth, constitute a larger number of Democratic voters than those who attempted to vote for Mr. Browne, the result was that while Mr. McCluskey in fact received more votes than Mr. Browne, the method of counting the ballots deprived Mr. McCluskey of the benefit of a larger number of votes intended to be counted for him than Mr. Browne was deprived of.

The tabulated statement below shows the votes cast for Mr. Browne and Mr. McCluskey in the 68 voting precincts of La Salle County, together with the total votes for each, as shown by the return of the Judges and Clerks of Election. It also shows the votes received by Mr. Browne and Mr. McCluskey as shown by the recount, in each of the voting precincts, together with the total votes received by each. It likewise shows the number of ballots which were marked by placing a cross in the Democratic circle, and a cross in the square in front of the name of either Mr. Browne or Mr. McCluskey, and which said ballots were thrown out under the recount, the total for Mr. Browne being 721, or 2,163 votes, and for Mr. McCluskey 922, or 2,766 votes, making the net loss of Mr. McCluskey 603 votes. And if there be deducted from this the 407½ plurality shown by the recount to have been obtained by Mr. Browne, Mr. McCluskey would still have a plurality of 195½, to-wit:

TOWNSHIPS.	Official Vote.		Votes cast as shown by recount.		Ballots thrown out where voter intended to vote 3 votes	
	Browne	McCluskey ..	Browne	McCluskey ..	Browne	McCluskey ..
Adams.....	117 $\frac{1}{2}$	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	97	30	8	1
Allen.....	141	87	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	0
Brookfield.....	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	6	0
Bruce—1st District.....	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	181 $\frac{1}{2}$	82 $\frac{1}{2}$	123	6	2
2d	148	163	132	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	0
3d	223	278 $\frac{1}{2}$	198 $\frac{1}{2}$	232 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	2
4th	151 $\frac{1}{2}$	141	141	128	3	3
5th	115	220	105	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	5
6th	150	187 $\frac{1}{2}$	129	150	7	19
7th	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	98	7	2
8th	107	64	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	15
9th	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
Dayton.....	135	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	45	7	1
Deer Park.....	90	54	58 $\frac{1}{2}$	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	7	0
Dimmick.....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	237 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	1	51
Eagle—1st District.....	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	103	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
2d	147	133 $\frac{1}{2}$	135	129	2	0
Earl—1st District.....	419 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	250 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	49	1
2d	214 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	139 $\frac{1}{2}$	57	32	6
Eden.....	111 $\frac{1}{2}$	98	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	98	2	0
Fall River.....	57	39	42	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
Farm Ridge.....	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	113	132	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	2
Freedom.....	153 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	3
Grand Rapids.....	84	78	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	76 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	0
Groveland—1st District.....	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0
2d	98	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0
Hope.....	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	85 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	3
LaSalle—1st District.....	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	568 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	222	5	3
2d	159	476 $\frac{1}{2}$	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	258	7	58
3d	12	366	129	210	1	38
4th	196 $\frac{1}{2}$	420	205 $\frac{1}{2}$	265 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	39
5th	227 $\frac{1}{2}$	556	186	433 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	70
6th	108	374 $\frac{1}{2}$	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	189	1	49
7th	50	60	51	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3
Manlius—1st District.....	284 $\frac{1}{2}$	228 $\frac{1}{2}$	198	178 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	14
2d	184 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	145 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	0
Mendota—1st District.....	250 $\frac{1}{2}$	219	231	204	6	3
2d	114	106 $\frac{1}{2}$	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	96	1	2
3d	171	121 $\frac{1}{2}$	136 $\frac{1}{2}$	117	5	1
4th	166	141	151 $\frac{1}{2}$	144	9	1
Meriden.....	75	45	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1
Miller.....	39	27	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
Mission.....	92	51	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	4
Northville.....	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	52	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	9	0
Ophir.....	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	72	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	2	0
Osage.....	118	171 $\frac{1}{2}$	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	141	0	9
Ottawa—1st District.....	469 $\frac{1}{2}$	177 $\frac{1}{2}$	343 $\frac{1}{2}$	99	54	13
2d	312	225	323 $\frac{1}{2}$	160 $\frac{1}{2}$	60	36
3d	389	307 $\frac{1}{2}$	235	174	35	9
4th	540	282	324	172 $\frac{1}{2}$	77	35
5th	497	116 $\frac{1}{2}$	235	103 $\frac{1}{2}$	48	15
6th	558	186	373 $\frac{1}{2}$	171	66	30
Otter Creek.....	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	30	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	0
Peru—1st District.....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	563 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	390	1	0
2d	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	361 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	235 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	0
3d	112	249	72	133	13	5
4th	126	282	115 $\frac{1}{2}$	208 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	1
5th	114	315	96	274 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	5
Richland.....	190 $\frac{1}{2}$	84	118 $\frac{1}{2}$	81	26	1
Rutland—1st District.....	172	135	160	129	4	2
2d	57	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	51	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	0
Serena.....	124	72	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	0
South Ottawa.....	310	114	272 $\frac{1}{2}$	96	23	6
Troy Grove.....	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	87	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	1
Utica.....	208 $\frac{1}{2}$	124	170 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	0
Vermilion.....	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	39	33	8	0
Wallace.....	123	180	96	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	4
Waltham.....	89	71	75	56 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	3
Totals.....	10,921 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,191 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,753	8,345 $\frac{1}{2}$	721	922

Our information is that the ballots have been counted in the manner contended for by us in the 39th Senatorial District ever since the inauguration of the Australian Ballot Law, and we herewith submit, as a part of this report, copy of the instructions to voters, which instructions were sent out by the County Clerk of La Salle County, as required by law, to the Judges of the Election in the different voting precincts throughout the District, and we respectfully submit that these instructions should govern in the recount in this case, and if they did govern, the 5,014½ votes thrown out, as aforesaid, would all have been counted.

The majority of the sub-committee gave, as a reason for counting the ballots as they were counted, and for making their report, that they were acting under the instructions of the Election Committee and had no choice in the matter, as said Election Committee had ordered the recount to be made under the opinion of the Attorney General.

In our judgment, (and our understanding of the law is that) the ballots should be counted in accordance with the intention of the voter, provided such intention is disclosed by the markings on the ballot, and we respectfully submit that if a Democrat wanted to vote three votes for Mr. McCluskey and vote the balance of the Democratic ticket straight, he could in no more forcible manner designate such intention on the ballot than by marking a cross in the Democratic circle, and a cross in the square in front of Mr. McCluskey's name, and writing in the figure 3 behind his name; and still under the rulings of the sub-committee which they say were received from the Elections Committee, all ballots marked as last above set forth, either for Mr. Browne or Mr. McCluskey were thrown out and 23 per cent of the Democrats of the County of La Salle are being disfranchised, if the action of the majority be sustained.

We want to hereby enter a most vigorous protest against this method of procedure and venture to say that if contests were instituted in all of the Senatorial Districts of this State, against the present members of this Legislature, and the ballots were counted as they have been, in this case, that at least one-third of the members of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois would be unseated.

The action of the sub-committee in counting ballots as it did was because of instructions received from the Elections Committee, by virtue of the adoption of a resolution, the same being as follows, to wit:

"WHEREAS, The Attorney General has rendered an opinion in writing at the request of this committee as to the proper legal method of counting ballots cast for candidates for Representatives to the General Assembly; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that the said opinion of the Attorney General be adopted by this committee as the proper legal method of counting ballots cast for candidates for Representatives in the General Assembly, in all election contest cases before this committee.

And this committee, and sub-committee of this committee, shall be governed by any supplemental opinions rendered by the Attorney General on any points submitted to him by this committee or its sub-committees."

This left the sub-committee powerless to proceed in any other manner, but the matter is now before this body, to act as equity and good conscious it should, and in equity and in fact, we believe Mr. McCluskey has been elected.

The law is well settled that the intention of the voter should govern in counting the ballots where such intention is disclosed by the markings on the ballot. Again where an instrument is partly written and partly printed, the written part should control.

Again if there be doubt as to the intention of the voter, the benefit of such doubt should be resolved in favor of the voter so that his vote should be counted rather than thrown out.

We therefore recommend that adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That John J. McCluskey, on the 8th day of November, 1904, was elected a member of the lower house of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois. And that Lee O. Browne was not elected, and that said John J. McCluskey retain his seat in this body.

All of which is respectfully represented.

(Signed.)

JOHN R. REILLY,
I. B. CRAIG.

Mr. Dailey moved to lay the minority report upon the table.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows:
Yeas, 83; nays, 43.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Nagel,	Russell, H.
Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Norden,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Echols,	Ireland,	Noyes,	Shaw,
Beck,	Emerson,	Keck,	Oglesby,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Pattison,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Pendarvis,	Shriner,
Campbell,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Phillips,	Smejkal,
Canaday,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Struckman,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Taggart,
Church,	Gaunt,	Magill,	Provine,	Tippl,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Troyer,
Coleman,	Gray,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Webster,
Covey,	Green,	McSurely,	Rinaker,	Williams, J. C.,
Coyle,	Haines,	Mills,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Crangle,	Hardin,	Monroe,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker.
Dailey,	Harris,	Montgomery,	Ronalds,	Yeas—83.
Dougherty,	Hearn,	Mundy,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Craig,	Isermann,	McKinley, M.L.,	Sullivan,
Backus,	Drew,	Karch,	Minnis,	Trautmann,
Benbow,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Moran,	Walsh,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Werdell,
Burke,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Organ,	Wilson,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Witt,
Cermak,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Martin,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Nays—43.
Cooke,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,	

The motion prevailed,

And the Minority Report from the Committee on Elections was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Isermann moved that as the sub-committee did not keep count of the number of votes thrown out for both Mr. Browne and Mr. McCluskey, and that as the number of votes thrown out is in dispute, that the contest be re-referred to the Committee to count the votes in accordance with the instructions sent out by the County Clerk of LaSalle County.

Mr. Dailey moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table,

The motion prevailed,

And Mr. Isermann's motion to re-refer was ordered to lie upon the table.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the report of the Committee on elections,

It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Allen gave notice that he would on the next legislative day move to reconsider the vote by which the report of the Committee on Elections in the Wilson-Bowles contest was re-referred to said committee.

At the hour of 5:43 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Castle moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK. A. M.

At the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m.,

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Penderson, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 277.

A bill for an act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary elections.

Whereupon the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 235.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses for returning fugitives from justice."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, March 1, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon the foregoing Senate Bill No. 235, having been read by title, was ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 123.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam, or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by adding a new section thereto to be known as section 16½."

SENATE BILL No. 153.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 129 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Passed by the Senate March 1, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 123, and 153, having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rinaker called up House Bill No. 277 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 277, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of Primary Elections."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112; nays, 20.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Heinl,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Mills,	Rose,
Austin,	Echols,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Russell, H.,
Backus,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Erby,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Bowles,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Shriner,
Brady,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Struckman,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Magill,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Church,	Glade,	Martin,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McCaskrin,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Covey,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Coyie,	Green,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Craig,	Grein,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Dabler,	Haines,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	Yeas—112.
Dalley,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	
Donahue,	Harris,	McSurely,	Rodman,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Crangle,	Hearn,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Campbell,	Daugherty,	Karch,	Olson,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Farris,	Luke,	Schaefer,	Webster,
Cooke,	Finnan,	Minnis,	Shaw,	Witt,
				Nays—20.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Castle moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 277 had passed the House.

Mr. Rinaker moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 277 had passed the House was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Allen moved to reconsider the vote by which the report of the Committee on Elections in the Wilson-Bowles contest case was re-referred to the Committee on Elections, and that further consideration of said motion be postponed and taken up for consideration on Wednesday, March 8, 1905,

And the motion prevailed.

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which the report of the Committee on Elections in the contested election case of Wilson vs. Bowles was re-referred to the Committee on Elections was postponed and made a special order for Wednesday, March 8, 1905.

The Speaker asked unanimous consent to change the rules relating to the introduction of bills so that section 18 would read the 15th day of March instead of the 3d day of March.

Unanimous consent being granted it was thereupon ordered that section 18 be changed to read the 15th day of March.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions,

Mr. Oglesby presented a petition from Trustees of the Illinois Asylum for Feeble Minded children, relating to their power to sell and convey land.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Pierson presented a petition from citizens of Harvey, Illinois, relating to changes in the laws in relation to the sanitary district of Chicago.

Which was referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways when appointed.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of Quincy relating to House Bill No. 233.

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Oglesby from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that Senate Bill No. 147, of the following title has been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the First day of March, 1905, was laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

An act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State, as custodian of the Capitol Building, for the purpose of fitting up new offices for the Attorney General of the State and for other departments of the State government which said Secretary of State is required by law to furnish offices.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 395, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the benefit of Charles Balsley, Sergeant Battery A, Illinois Light Artillery."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims when appointed.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 396, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the benefit of Jesse Rupert, Sergeant Battery A, Illinois Light Artillery."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims when appointed.

Mr. Arnold introduced a bill, House Bill No. 397, a bill for "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same, and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License when appointed.

Mr. Backus introduced a bill, House Bill No. 398, a bill for "An Act to amend section 59 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges when appointed.

Mr. Burke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 399, a bill for "An Act to provide for the trial and punishment of contempts committed out of the presence of the courts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Burke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 400, a bill for "An Act to provide for the more speedy disposition and termination of causes pending for retrial by providing for appeals from orders in common law actions entered in *nisi prius* courts of record granting new trials and for the entry of judgments upon such appeals, and to avoid delays in securing retrials."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Burke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 401, a bill for "An Act to regulate appeals and writs of error from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court in cases sounding in damages in which the amount claimed in the pleadings is \$5,000.00 or more."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Canaday introduced a bill, House Bill No. 402, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the infliction of corporal punishment upon pupils under the age of sixteen years attending public schools."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education when appointed.

Mr. Gillespie of Carroll introduced a bill, House Bill No. 403, a bill for "An Act to provide a department in one of the hospitals for the insane for the detention and treatment of dipsomaniacs, inebriates and those addicted to the excessive use of narcotics."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Public Charities when appointed.

Mr. Glackin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 404, a bill for "An Act to provide for compensation to employes for personal injuries received in the course of their employment."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Grace introduced a bill, House Bill No. 405, a bill for "An Act to amend section 32, 33 and 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, an act approved June 22, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, respectively."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Grein introduced a bill, House Bill No. 406, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to reimburse John J. Block for losses sustained by him and to pay him the value of horses killed under the direction of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 407, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain act therein named, approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue when appointed.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 408, a bill for "An Act providing for the appointment of a State Inspector of Apiaries and prescribing his powers and duties."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects when appointed.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 409, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Agnes B. McLamar, injured by having her hand caught in a mangle in the laundry building at the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois, on May 18, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims when appointed.

Mr. Isermann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 410, a bill for "An Act to cause the forfeiture of the Charter of Corporations violating the gambling act."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects when appointed.

Mr. Mabry introduced a bill, House Bill No. 411, a bill for "An Act to require the owners or operators of coal mines, factories, work shops and manufacturing establishments to supply such mines, factories, work shops and manufacturing establishments with water closets, toilet rooms, wash rooms and lockers for use and benefit of the employes therein."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining when appointed.

Mr. McSurely introduced a bill, House Bill No. 412, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto the following section, to be known as section 791½."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Pierson, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 413, a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the Sanitary District of Chicago, to enlarge the corporate limits of said district, and to provide for the navigation of the channels created by such district and to construct dams, water wheels and other works necessary to develop and render available the power arising from the water passing through its channels and to levy taxes therefor,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways when appointed.

Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 414, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended by adding thereto one new section to be numbered section twenty (20)."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects when appointed.

Mr. Rinaker introduced a bill, House Bill No. 415, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Ronalds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 416, a bill for "An Act to regulate the liability of common carriers."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Schaefer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 417, a bill for "An Act providing for attorneys' fees when an act of tort is settled by the defendant without notice to the plaintiff's attorney."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice when appointed.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 418, a bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3), four (4), six (6), thirteen (13) and fifteen (15) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to marriages,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary when appointed.

Mr. Zinger introduced a bill, House Bill No. 419, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations when appointed.

Mr. Norden introduced a bill, House Bill No. 420, a bill for "An Act to appropriate three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) for the purpose of preparing medals to be distributed by the Adjutant General to members of certain Military Organizations who were the first in the service of the Union at the outbreak of the Civil War from the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 421, a bill for "An Act to amend sections three, four, fourteen, seventeen and twenty-three, respectively, of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gaunt offered the following resolution :

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly, the Senate concurring therein, That permission and authority are hereby granted to Union County Traction and Power Company for itself, its successors and assigns to enter upon and to construct, maintain and operate in, along, upon and across the northwest quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter and a part of the west half of the southeast quarter, all in section seventeen (17) in township twelve (12), south of range one (1), west of the 3d Principal Meridian, in the County of Union and State of Illinois, now occupied by the Southern Hospital for the Insane, a single track, standard guage railway with necessary side tracks, switches and turnouts. Said railway shall extend from, and connect with the railway to be constructed by said Union County Traction and Power Company in, upon and along the public highway abutting upon said premises and known as Lime Kiln road, and shall extend thence through and across said premises and shall be located and constructed under the supervision and with the approval of the Trustees of said Southern Hospital for the Insane. Be it further

Resolved, That said railway may be operated by electricity or other motive power, and that power and authority are hereby granted and conferred upon the trustees of said Southern Hospital for the Insane to regulate the operation of said railway and the speed of cars and trains over and upon the same while in or upon said premises, and that the rights and privileges hereby granted shall continue and remain in full force and effect for a period of twenty years from the passage of this resolution, provided, however, that unless the railway hereby authorized shall be completed and in operation within two years from the date of passage of this resolution all rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

And the resolution was under the rules referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Daugherty offered the following resolution :

WHEREAS, The Kennesaw Memorial Association having purchased sixty-five acres of land, over which General Dan McCook's brigade made their famous charge on Cheatham Hill, June 27, 1864, the survivors of this daring charge intend to present this battlefield to the U. S. Government with the promise that it shall become a public park; that the valor of the brave sons of Illinois shall be remembered by future generations, House Bill No. 154 has been introduced.

We request our members of the State Legislature to vote for said bill, and thus secure our long sought monuments for this far famed bloody field of strife. General McCook's brigade was composed of the 85th, 86th and 125th Illinois Infantry and Battery I, second Illinois Light Artillery, and 22d Indiana and 52d Ohio Infantry Regiments.

Resolved, That as this famous fighting brigade was largely composed of the bravest of the sons of Illinois whose deeds of daring have been sung in song and story we urge our present session of legislature to pass this bill which is of very vital interest to every comrade who served in the Army from Illinois.

Resolved, That we as veterans of the Civil War fully appreciate our many friends in the legislature who have in the past assisted the veterans of the Civil War by building monuments and with a generous hand sustained our Soldier's Home and our home for the Orphans of our deceased comrades.

And the resolution was under the rules referred to the Committee on Military Affairs when appointed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Craig called up House Bill No. 289, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 289, a bill for "An Act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of County Courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1881."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 11:40 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Castle moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No 8.

WHEREAS, The construction of a deep waterway, or ship canal, from Lake Michigan down the Illinois and Mississippi rivers to the Gulf of Mexico is of vital importance and great interest to the commerce of the Mississippi valley, the Nation at large, and especially to the great State of Illinois, and

WHEREAS, The National Government has responded to the demands of the fixed determination of eighty million people of this country, by beginning the construction of a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, and

WHEREAS, The north and south movement of commerce has already commenced, and the great resources of the Mississippi valley are demanding of the National Government the construction of a deep waterway between the great lakes and the gulf, and

WHEREAS, The National Government in recognition of these demands, has appointed a commission and procured a survey for a deep waterway from Chicago to St. Louis, a report of which sets forth the feasibility of the undertaking, and

WHEREAS, The consummation of this great work will be of immeasurable benefit, commercially and financially, to all the States bordering on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, and

WHEREAS, The city of Chicago has started to build a road to the sea for the shipping of the great lakes, and without aid from the State or National Government, has expended \$35,000,000 on a canal from Chicago to the Illinois river, through which almost any vessel that can go through the Suez canal can pass, which speaks a proof of public spirit extended in this great enterprise, and

WHEREAS, With the completion of the canal from Chicago to the Illinois river and the completion of the ship canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans at the Isthmus of Panama, there remains only the completion of the deep waterway down the natural courses of the Illinois and Mississippi rivers to the Gulf of Mexico to link waterway transportation of the great lakes with the world's sea-going avenues, thereby placing every city, town and enterprise, and every farmer, not only those residing along the Illinois

and Mississippi rivers, but those along the navigable tributaries of the Mississippi river in direct touch by waterway transportation with all the marts of the world, and

WHEREAS, In advance is recognized the great worth of this deep waterway also is recognized the needs of ways and means to protect and reclaim the vast tracts of bottom lands along its course, and

WHEREAS, Along the course of this projected deep waterway in the State of Illinois, are many thousands of acres of fertile lands subject to overflow from the free tides of the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, and

WHEREAS, The protection and reclamation of these bottom lands would add enormous wealth to the State and Nation, and

WHEREAS, The construction of this deep waterway will materially affect such bottom lands, and

WHEREAS, These bottom lands being contiguous and abutting the Illinois and Mississippi rivers, being subject to overflow from the free tides of said rivers of right should be a part of this internal improvement project, and

WHEREAS, We believe concerted action along the lines of a deep waterway to the Gulf can best be obtained by organization of the States affected, we invite not only the interests of Illinois in this commendable movement, but the sister States affected by a deep waterway to the Gulf, through organization, to join in the efforts of Illinois to bring about more substantial recognition and support of this project, and

WHEREAS, As the benefits to be derived from this proposed deep waterway, together with the intention of this resolution to best bring about ways and means for the reclamation of all lands now subject to inundation would directly affect fifty-two counties bordering on and contiguous to our vast length of coast line, and in a large measure either directly or indirectly affect the interests of all the State in its beneficial influence, and

WHEREAS, It has always been the policy of the General Assembly of Illinois to encourage internal improvements,

THEREFORE, In view of the general good and great importance to Illinois and other States, as well as the country at large, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring, That we approve of all measures to promote the great internal improvement of the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, and the navigation of the same; that we invite the different States situate in the Mississippi valley to join with Illinois in the movement for this great work, and that we procure and present a petition to Congress, setting forth our requests, asking that the reclamation of the great bottom lands along the course of the projected deep waterway from the great lakes to the Gulf, and the bottom lands subject to inundation from the free tides of the Mississippi river and its tributaries in Illinois, be made a part of the measure now under consideration by the National Government.

Adopted by the Senate March 2, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 8, was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 189, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section nine (9) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to recorders,' approved March 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereof,'"

Senate Bill No. 190, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts,' approved March 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereto,'" "

Passed by the Senate March 2, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 189 and 190, having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

Mr. Tippit moved that a committee of three members be appointed by the Speaker to call upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and request him to administer the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution to Lee O'Neil Browne,

And the motion prevailed.

The Speaker thereupon appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Tippit, Crangle Phillips.

Mr. Tippit, from the committee heretofore appointed to wait upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and request him to administer the oath of office to Lee O'Neil Browne, as a member of the House of Representatives, announced that Chief Justice Ricks, of the Supreme Court, was present and ready to perform the duty.

Whereupon the oath was administered by Mr. Chief Justice Ricks, of the Supreme Court, to Mr. Lee O'Neil Browne, a member of the House.

The Speaker ordered the Clerk to add the name of Lee O'Neil Browne to the roll of the House, in place of John J. McCluskey, to be stricken therefrom.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pendarvis, from the Committee on Chicago Charter, to which was referred House Bill No. 98, being a bill for "An Act in relation to municipal courts in the city of Chicago."

Also, House Bill No. 281, being a bill for "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago."

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 422, a bill for "An Act in relation to municipal courts in the city of Chicago."

And recommended that the original bills, House Bills Nos. 98 and 281 do lie on the table and the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bills, House Bills No. 98 and 281, were ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 422, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions,

The Speaker presented a petition from members of the Union League Club, of Chicago, relating to the civil service bill.

Which was referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform.

The Speaker presented three petitions from the citizens of Waukegan, Illinois, relating to the present Child Labor Law.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, when appointed.

The Speaker presented two petitions from members of the Englewood Charter Association, relating to the Chicago Charter.

Which were referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of Springfield, Illinois, relating to Convict Labor.

Which was referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions, when appointed.

The Speaker presented a petition from the Business Men's Association, of Bloomington, Illinois, relating to Convict Labor.

Which was referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions, when appointed.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of Cairo, Illinois, relating to Mob Violence.

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Kerrick presented a petition from the surviving veterans of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps of the Army of the Cumberland, relating to an appropriation for the purchase of monuments.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Castle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 423, a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Castle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 424, a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 425, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a Military and Naval Code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, when appointed.

Mr. Kleeman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 426, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the granting of relief to indigent war veterans and their families,' became a law June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, by adding thereto a section to be known as section nine (9)."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, when appointed.

Mr. Kleeman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 427, a bill for "An Act to amend and revise section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create Sanitary Districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois Rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, when appointed.

Mr. Nagel introduced a bill, House Bill No. 428, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to appropriate funds to supply the deficiency of the appropriation for the State Factory Inspector.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Rapp introduced a bill, House Bill No. 429, a bill for "An Act to amend section 103 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1881."

The bill was taken up, read by title and ordered printed.

Whereupon Mr. Rapp asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 429 read at large a first time now, and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 430, a bill for "An Act to amend section 57 of 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 431, a bill for "An Act to amend section 26 of article V, and sections 10 and 22 of article VI, and sections 3 and 8 of article VII, of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 21, 1889, in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved June 19, 1893, in force July 1, 1893, as further amended by an act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, and as further amended by an act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education, when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 432, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Campbell asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 85, recalled from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice and read at large a first time now,

Whereupon House Bill No. 85, a bill for "An Act to amend section 32 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading, Senate Bill No. 85, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of division VII of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to Criminal Jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 70, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several cities and villages in this State,' approved and in force April 12, 1879."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 87, a bill for "An Act to empower county and probate courts to make exceptions and other proceedings a part of the record,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 88, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of division 3 of an act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 90, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of article 1, of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 91, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of division VII of an act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 92, a bill for "An Act concerning bail and recognizances."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Kleeman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 427, a bill for "An Act to amend and revise section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create Sanitary Districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois Rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, when appointed.

Mr. Nagel introduced a bill, House Bill No. 428, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to appropriate funds to supply the deficiency of the appropriation for the State Factory Inspector.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Rapp introduced a bill, House Bill No. 429, a bill for "An Act to amend section 103 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1881."

The bill was taken up, read by title and ordered printed.

Whereupon Mr. Rapp asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 429 read at large a first time now, and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 430, a bill for "An Act to amend section 57 of 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 431, a bill for "An Act to amend section 26 of article V, and sections 10 and 22 of article VI, and sections 3 and 8 of article VII, of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 21, 1889, in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved June 19, 1893, in force July 1, 1893, as further amended by an act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, and as further amended by an act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education, when appointed.

Mr. Trautmann, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 432, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Campbell asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 85, recalled from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice and read at large a first time now,

Whereupon House Bill No. 85, a bill for "An Act to amend section 32 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading, Senate Bill No. 85, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of division VII of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to Criminal Jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 70, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several cities and villages in this State,' approved and in force April 12, 1879."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 87, a bill for "An Act to empower county and probate courts to make exceptions and other proceedings a part of the record,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 88, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of division 3 of an act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 90, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of article 1, of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 91, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of division VII of an act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 92, a bill for "An Act concerning bail and recognizances."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 89, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 and 6 of article II, section 1 of article VI and section 8 of article VIII, of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 79, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 69, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of article VI of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 12 of article VI of an act entitled, an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, which amendatory act was approved June 14, 1883, and in force July 1, 1883."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 43, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto four new sections to be known as sections 17½, 28½, 32½ and 37½."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 50, a bill for "An Act to amend section 36 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 31, 1879."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 83, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish Appellate Courts,' approved June 2, 1877, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, an act to establish Appellate Courts,' in force July 1, 1877, and acts amendatory thereof, approved April 27, 1899."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 67, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to divorce,' approved March 10, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 57, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 4 of division XV of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 58, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of division XIII of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 60, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2, article XI, of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 61, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to oaths and affirmations,' approved February 25, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 62, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of article V, of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 65, a bill for "An Act concerning appeals in criminal cases."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 68, a bill for "An Act to amend section 211 of division 1, of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Senate Bill No. 80, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 37."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on Second Reading,

Senate Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American-Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 164, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of repairing and refurnishing the executive mansion."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Oglesby offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Be it Resolved, That the Speaker is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint one additional page as the Speaker's page, at per diem of \$1.50 per day, to date from February 22, 1905.

The motion prevailed,

And the resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Oglesby moved that when the House adjourn today it stand adjourned to meet at 5:30 o'clock P. M., Monday, February 6, 1905, and the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 11:47 o'clock a. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that this House do now adjourn,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet Monday, March 6, 1905, at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1905—5:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, March 3d was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Erickson, F. E., the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions,

Mr. Lurton presented a petition from citizens of Loami, Illinois, relating to Good Roads.

Which was referred to the Committee on Good Roads.

The Speaker presented four petitions from the United States Geological Survey relating to a Co-operative Survey bill for Illinois.

Which were referred to the Committee on History, Geology and Science, when appointed.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of Peoria, Illinois, relating to Civil Service Law.

Which was referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of DePue, Illinois, relating to House Bill No. 218.

Which was referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of Chicago, Illinois, relating to laws for the prevention of fire.

Which was referred to the Committee on Insurance, when appointed.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of Illinois, relating to the prevention of Tuberculosis.

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kleeman introduced a bill, House Bill No 433, a bill for "An Act to regulate the rate of charges for the transportation of passengers on railroads doing suburban business."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Canaday introduced a bill, House Bill No. 434, a bill for "An Act to amend section eleven (11) and twelve (12) of article eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and by unanimous consent was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Campbell called up House Bill No. 85, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 85, a bill for "An Act to amend section 32 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 7.

WHEREAS, The Springfield and Northeastern Railroad Company (a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois) is building and constructing a line of inter-urban railroad from Springfield, Illinois, to Bloomington, Illinois, having already surveyed, located and graded most of the right of way between Springfield and Lincoln, Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, Said railroad, as surveyed and located, passes through a portion of what is known as the farm or lands of the Illinois Asylum for the Feeble Minded Children, located at Lincoln, Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, It is necessary for the right of way and public road purposes for said railroad company to have and hold about two and seventeen hundredths (2.17) acres of said farm, and,

WHEREAS, The Trustees of said Illinois Asylum for Feeble Minded Children have no power to sell and convey said lands, unless they have the consent of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, therefore, be it,

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein. That the Trustees of said Illinois Asylum for the Feeble Minded Children, are hereby authorized to sell and convey to said Springfield and Northeastern Railroad Company, said two and seventeen hundredths (2.17) acres of land upon terms that they deem just and equitable.

And the resolution, was under the rules, referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That Harry Steelman be, and he is hereby appointed a page at a per diem of \$1.50 per day to be dated from February 22, 1905.

Pending consideration,

Mr. Craig moved that the name of DeWitt McConnell also be included in the foregoing resolution,

And the motion prevailed.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, It was decided in the affirmative by a two-thirds vote.

And the names of Harry Steelman and DeWitt McConnell were ordered placed upon the pay roll of the House to date from February 22, 1905, at the per diem of \$1.50.

The Speaker named the following appointments to date from February 22, 1905:

Pages—Frank Ray, Hosea Taber.

The Speaker laid before the House the following assignment of Standing Committees:

Agriculture—Messrs. Taggart, Chairman; Isermann, Miller, Struckman, Cherry, Russell, of Iroquois, Noyes, Keck, Kirkpatrick, Grace, Ronalds, Robinson, Loy, Echols, Gaumer, Campbell, Crangle, Gibbons, Hearn, Lurton, Martin, Minnis, Shaw, Tippit, Witt.

Banks and Banking—Messrs. Hardin, Chairman; Backus, Kerrick, Austin, Rodman, Coyle, Tibbetts, Castle, Bush, Russell, of Iroquois, Pogue, Ireland, Donohue, Schumacher, Reynolds, Farris, Glackin, Linden, McDonough, McKinley, of Cook, Rapp, Mitchell, Williams, of Williamson.

Building, Loan and Homestead Associations—Messrs. Smejkal, Chairman; Arnold, Nagel, Kleeman, Beebe, Clettenberg, Buettner, Covey, McSurely, Schumacher, Kittleman, Troyer, Ambroz, Olson, Bowles, Dabler, Laskowski, Lurton, McKinley, of Warren, Minnis, Shaw, Sullivan, Werdell.

Canal, River Improvement and Commerce—Messrs. Isermann, Chairman; Arnold, Gillespie, of Carroll, Hardin, Pedersen, Dudgeon, Emerson, Phillips, Mills, Ireland, Zinger, Reynolds, Sheen, Arrand, Benbow, Bowles, Glackin, Karch, Moran, Sullivan, Wilson, of Cook.

Claims—Messrs. F. E. Erickson, Chairman; Hill, McSurely, Smejkal, Clettenberg, Dailey, Zinger, Donohue, Emerson, Arrand, Branen, Egan, Linden, McKinley, of Warren, Sullivan.

Corporations—Messrs. Haines, Chairman; Shanahan, Pedersen, Kittleman, Gillespie, of Carroll, Arnold, Kowalski, Phillips, Glade, Hill, Zaabel, Buettner, Smejkal, Covey, Cavanagh, Breidt, Nagel, McHenry, McNichols, Troyer, Erickson, F. E., Brady, Erby, Heintz, Brannen, Cermak, Coleman, Daugherty, Finnan, Minnis, Mitchell, Mundy, Rapp, Werdell, Williams, of Williamson, Browne.

County and Township Organization—Messrs. Loy, Chairman; Struckman, McGuire, Montgomery, Ronalds, Heintz, Pierson, Emerson, Zinger, Keck, Reynolds, Geshkewich, Gibbons, Gillispie, of Cook, Hearn, McKinley, of Warren, Minnis, Werdell, Witt.

Drainage and Waterways—Messrs. Kleeman, Chairman; Isermann, Bush, Dudgeon, McSurely, Cherry, Pendarvis, Drew, Rinaker, Erby, Williams, of Cook, Covey, Mills, Shriner, Provine, Geshkewich, Moran, Linden, McDonough, McKinley, of Cook, Mitchell, Sullivan, Walsh, Webster, Wilson.

Education—Messrs. Lindly, Chairman; Hardin, Norden, Haines, Pendarvis, Arnold, Gaunt, Kerrick, Austin, Ireland, Coyle, Monroe, Sheldon, Covey, Beck, Mills, McCaskrin, Campbell, Crangle, Dabler, Glackin, Manny, McKinley, of Warren, Schaefer, Shaw, Webster.

Executive Department—Messrs. Cavanagh, Chairman; Gaunt, Fetzer, Green, Kirkpatrick, Keck, Buettner, Gaumer, Olson, Cooke, Egan, Gibbons, Linden, Webster, Wilson.

Farm Drainage—Messrs. Russell, of Iroquois, Chairman; Cherry, Struckman, Taggart, Rodman, Isermann, Gaunt, Miller, Ireland, Keck, Canaday, Gibbons, Lurton, McKinley, of Warren, Rapp, Schaefer, Williams, of Williamson.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Kirkpatrick, Chairman; Green, Robinson, Erby, Reynolds, Organ, Sheen, Ambroz, Olson, Cooke, Egan, Geshkewich, Gibbons, Gillispie, of Cook, Mitchell.

Fees and Salaries—Messrs. Pierson, Chairman; Haines, Church, Pedersen, Beck, Phillips, Sheldon, Gaumer, Cooke, Egan, Linden, Sullivan, Werdell.

Finance—Messrs. Austin, Chairman; Kerrick, S. E. Erickson, Tibbetts, Gillespie, of Carroll, Provine, Pierson, Coyle, McCaskrin, Branen, Finnan, Glackin, McGoorty, McKinley, of Warren, Walsh.

Fish and Game—Messrs. Montgomery, Chairman; Norden, Haines, Rodman, Pendarvis, Hardin, Castle, Miller, McGuire, Mabry, Oglesby, Echols, Donohue, Loy, Benbow, Campbell, Cooke, Gillispie, of Cook, Lurton, Webster, Williams, of Williamson.

Fraternal and Mutual Insurance—Messrs. Fetzer, Chairman; Schumacher, Erickson, S. E., Ronalds, Kerrick, Coyle, Emerson, Russell, of Iroquois, Reynolds, Canaday, Manny, Burke, Moran, Mitchell, Browne.

History, Geology and Science—Messrs. Mabry, Chairman; Church, Norden, Allen, McGuire, Gaunt, Oglesby, Provine, McCaskrin, Schaefer, Crangle, Gillispie, of Cook, Lurton, Williams, of Williamson, Walsh.

Horticulture—Messrs. Gaunt, Chairman; Montgomery, Grace, Coyle, Reynolds, Loy, Emerson, Heini, Keck, Kirkpatrick, Organ, Gaumer, McCaskrin, Coleman, Craig, Farris, Luke, Bowles, Shaw, Tippit, Witt.

Insurance—Messrs. Shanahan, Chairman; Mabry, Kerrick, Glade, Breidt, Austin, Gaunt, Fetzer, Cavanagh, Monroe, Beebe, Pogue, Troyer, Schumacher, Coyle, McNichols, Beck, Benbow, Canaday, Crangle, Dabler, Geshkewich, Linden, McDonough, McGoorty, Pattison.

Judicial Apportionment—Messrs. Schriner, Chairman; McSurely, McNichols, Covey, McHenry, Kleeman, Dailey, Dudgeon, Allen, Pogue, Phillips, Oglesby, Harris, Sheldon, Noyes, Donahue, Pedersen, Provine, Arnold, Trautmann, Gaunt, Ronalds, Cooke, Crangle, Geshkewich, Karch, Browne, Mundy, Rapp, Werdell.

Judiciary—Messrs. Castle, Chairman; Allen, Pendarvis, Trautmann, Arnold, Drew, Breidt, Kleeman, Church, Smejkal, Magill, Lindly, Dailey, Rinaker, Shriner, Sheldon, Ronalds, Pierson, McSurely, Williams, of Cook, Hill, Covey, Phillips, McHenry, McCaskrin, Bowles, Burke, Campbell, Cooke, Craig, Crangle, Daugherty, Geshkewich, Gray, Luke, Manny, McGoorty, McKinley, of Cooke, Mundy, Pattison, Poulton, Williams, of Williamson.

Judicial Department and Practice—Messrs. Breidt, Chairman; McSurely, Rinaker, Hill, Williams, of Cook, Pierson, Dailey, Sheldon, Beebe, Pendarvis, Phillips, Shriner, Clettenberg, Provine, Troyer, Pogue, Sheen, Burke, Karch, Browne, McGoorty, Mundy, Poulton, Schaefer, Tippit, Geshkewich, Rapp.

Labor and Industrial Affairs—Messrs. Drew, Chairman; McGuire, Magill, Trautmann, McSurely, Ireland, Emerson, Fetzer, Organ, Green, Ambroz, Branen, Glackin, Grein, Luke, Reilly, Russell, of Cook, Walsh.

Libraries—Messrs. Williams, of Cook, Chairman; Bush, Church, Norden, Kerrick, Monroe, Donohue, Emerson, Rose, McNichols, Oglesby, Olson, Arrand, Cermak, Craig, Crangle, Gillispie, of Cook, Browne, Sullivan, Werdell, Wilson.

License—Messrs. Nagel, Chairman; Kittleman, Struckman, Tibbetts, Kowalski, Montgomery, Glade, Organ, Backus, Fetzer, Buettner, Zinger, Sheen, Austin, Coleman, Farley, Farris, Geshkewich, Gray, Grein, Werdell, Mitchell.

Live Stock and Dairying—Messrs. Cherry, Chairman; Taggart, Shanahan, Struckman, Trautman, Gillespie, of Carroll, Backus, Rodman, Isermann, Erickson, F. E., Erickson, S. E., Dudgeon, Cavanagh, Mabry, Branen, Farley, Farris, Gray, Minnis, Russell, of Cook, Mundy.

Manufactures—Messrs. Glade, Chairman; Gillespie, of Carroll, Nagel, Allen, Smejkal, Brady, Troyer, McNichols, Olson, Gillispie, of Cook, Karch, Lasowski, Walsh, Werdell, Glackin.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Kerrick, Chairman; Hardin, Magill, Russell, of Iroquois, Brady, Oglesby, Emerson, Heini, Echols, Grace, Gaumer, Benbow, Canaday, Dabler, Finnan, Browne, Reilly, Martin.

Mines and Mining—Messrs. McGuire, Chairman; Drew, Kerrick, Pedersen, Mabry, Ronalds, Kirkpatrick, Mills, Donahue, Zinger, Heini, Olson, Cermak, Dabler, Hearn, Karch, McDonough, Moran, Shaw, Browne.

Miscellaneous Subjects—Messrs. Allen, Chairman; Isermann, Glade, Dudgeon, Pedersen, Shanahan, Noyes, Dailey, Zaabel, Troyer, Brannen, Coleman, Farris, Gray, Tippet.

Municipal Corporations—Messrs. Church, Chairman; Shanahan, Kleeman, Monroe, Dailey, Arnold, Trautmann, Lindly, Glade, Nagel, Breidt, Cherry, Erickson, S. E., Erickson, F. E., Hardin, Backus, Kowalski, Castle, Allen, Pogue, Harris, Craig, Egan, Farley, Ferris, Gray, Luke, Moran, Tippet, Pattison, Werdell, Mitchell.

Parks and Boulevards—Messrs. Clettenberg, Chairman; Erickson, F. E., Austin, Haines, McNichols, Erby, Kowalski, Kittleman, McSurely, Brady, Beck, Schumacher, Buettner, Green, Ambroz, Brannen, Finnan, Geshkewich, Laskowski, McDonough, McKinley, of Cook, Reilly, Sullivan, Walsh, Wilson.

Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Messrs. Dudgeon, Chairman; Magill, Drew, Kerrick, Tibbetts, Breidt, Kirkpatrick, Dailey, Ireland, Zaabel, Coyle, Echols, Kowalski, Schumacher, Fetzer, Benbow, Daugherty, Grein, Hearn, Luke, Lurton, Martin, Moran.

Printing—Messrs. Pogue, Chairman; Allen, Glade, Green, Troyer, Reynolds, Rose, Gaumer, Ambroz, Arrand, Cermak, Coleman, Grein, Browne, Walsh.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. McHenry, Chairman; Gillespie, of Carroll, Nagel, Kleeman, Smejkal, Rinaker, Beck, Schumacher, Kowalski, Olson, Cermak, Egan, Geshkewich, Gillispie, of Cook, Russel, of Cook, Linden.

Public Charities—Messrs. Backus, Chairman; Trautmann, Kittleman, Emerson, Heint, Rose, Echols, Donahue, Harris, Kowalski, Zinger, Laskowski, Browne, McDonough, Mitchell, Reilly, Witt.

Rights of the Minority—Messrs. Tippet, Chairman; Benbow, Campbell, Canaday, Craig, Dabler, Daugherty, Farley, Gray, Luke, Manny, Minnis, Mundy, Pattison, Shaw, Webster, Wilson.

Railroads—Messrs. Bush, Chairman; Lindly, Trautmann, Hardin, Backus, Rodman, Norden, Taggart, Castle, Clettenberg, Isermann, Dudgeon, Williams, of Cook, Miller, Dailey, Covey, Cherry, McHenry, Coleman, Cooke, Farley, Farris, Luke, Manny, McKinley, of Cook, Moran, Pattison.

Retrenchments—Messrs. Monroe, Chairman; Church, Cherry, Glade, Bush, Brady, Williams, of Cook, Mills, Gaumer, Canaday, Cermak, Gibbons, Browne, McGoorty, Poulton.

Revenue—Messrs. Arnold, Chairman; Pendarvis, Castle, Erby, Austin, Clettenberg, Miller, Taggart, Haines, Kleeman, Hill, Beebe, Williams, of Cook, Dudgeon, Kittleman, Donahue, Reynolds, Arrand, Canaday, Hearn, Karch, Luke, Martin, Mundy, Rapp, McGoorty, McKinley, of Cook, Burke.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Struckman, Chairman; Montgomery, McGuire, Heint, Erby, Rose, Kirkpatrick, Grace, Noyes, Robinson, Ronalds, Monroe, Loy, Sheen, Gaumer, Campbell, Canaday, Gibbons, Hearn, Karch, Martin, Russell, of Cook, Schaefer, Webster, Witt.

Sanitary Affairs—Gillespie, of Carroll, Chairman; Erickson, F. E., Cavanagh, Kittleman, Beebe, Oglesby, Buettner, Green, Ambroz, Arrand, Brannen, Glackin, Martin, McKinley, of Cook, Werdell, Wilson.

State and County Fairs—Messrs. Tibbetts, Chairman; Struckman, Taggart, Cherry, Lindly, Grace, Rose, Kirkpatrick, Organ, Gaumer, McCaskrin, Cermak, Gibbons, Minnis, Shaw, Webster, Witt.

State and Municipal Indebtedness—Messrs. Sheldon, Chairman; Backus, Russell, of Iroquois, Tibbetts, Pierson, Robinson, Oglesby, McNichols, McCaskrin, Brannen, Egan, Finnan, Manny, McKinley, of Cook, Reilly.

State Institutions—Messrs. Harris, Chairman; Green, Zaabel, Williams, of Cook, Mills, Grace, Shriner, Heint, Fetzer, Mabry, Rose, Ambroz, Benbow, Daugherty, Lurton, Mundy, Pattison, Poulton, Reilly, Russell, of Cook.

Statutory Revision—Messrs. McSurely, Chairman; Brady, Hill, McHenry, Smejkal, Sheldon, Provine, Shriner, Ronalds, Sheen, Craig, Grein, Karch, Laskowski, Schaefer, Bowles.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home—Messrs. Echols, Chairman; Zaabel, Struckman, Ireland, Robinson, Zinger, Organ, Sheen, Finnan, Hearn, Luke, Pattison, Poulton.

To Visit State Charitable Institutions—Messrs. Noyes, Chairman; Norden, Kittleman, Backus, Ireland, Kirkpatrick, Rinaker, Cooke, Dabler, Martin, Witt.

To Visit Educational Institutions—Messrs. Coyle, Chairman; Hill, Grace, Pogue, Montgomery, Rose, Campbell, Manny, Williams, of Williamson.

To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Messrs. Miller, Chairman; Cavanagh, Mills, Rodman, Robinson, Zinger, Keck, McDonough, Webster, Lurton.

Warehouse—Messrs. S. E. Erickson, Chairman; Rodman, Breidt, Bush, Cavanagh, Erby, Covey, McHenry, Buettner, Beck, Robinson, Organ, Arrand, Gillisple, of Cook, Laskowski, Linden, McDonough, Reilly, Sullivan, Walsh, Wilson.

At the hour of 5:50 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions,

Mr. Fetzner presented a petition from the citizens of Sangamon County relating to a law to prohibit shooting of live birds from traps.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE.

A message from the Governor, by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, March 2, 1905.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives:

I am directed by the Governor to report to you his approval of House Bill No. 1, an act to make legal and valid the acts of the County Board heretofore done in determining the amounts of all taxes to be raised for county purposes in their respective counties, etc., etc.

Received by the Governor February 23d. 1905, and approved by him February 28th, 1905.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 41, an act making appropriations for the payment of employes of the Forty-fourth (44th) General Assembly.

Received by the Governor February 2d, 1905, and approved by him on the same date.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 42, an act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fourth (44th) General Assembly of the State of Illinois and for the care and custody of the State House, to be incurred and now unprovided for.

Received by the Governor February 2d, 1905, and approved by him on the same date.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 31, an act making appropriations for a deficiency in the appropriations for the payment of printing and binding for the State.

Received by the Governor February 2d, 1905, and approved by him on the same date.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 44, an act making an appropriation to meet the deficiency in the money appropriated to pay for printing paper and stationery under contract by the State of Illinois.

Received by the Governor February 8th, 1905, and approved by him on the same date.

Also, his approval of House Bill No. 12, an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and regulate cemeteries, etc."

Received by the Governor February 23rd, 1905, and approved by him March 3rd, 1905.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 105, an act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds for the purpose of acquiring and improving public parks and to provide for the payment of such bonds.

Received by the Governor February 24th, 1905, and approved by him March 3d, 1905.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit: Senate Bill No. 258, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1) and four (4) of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize certain school districts to issue bonds for certain purposes,' approved and in force May 10, 1901."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, March 1, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 258, having been read by title, was ordered printed and to a first reading.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to add to the Joint Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills the name of the Hon. R. E. Burke in place of Mr. Covey, withdrawn.

To the Honorable Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Contingent Expenses respectfully reports that the standing committees of the House be grouped and assigned as follows:

HOUSE COMMITTEES, GROUPS AND ROOMS.

Agriculture, County and Township Organizations, Elections, Fees and Salaries—Room 21, South Wing, 4th Floor.

Appropriations—Room 13, South Wing, 3rd Floor.

Building, Loan and Homestead Associations, Education, Parks and Boulevards—Room 25, South Wing, 4th Floor.

Corporations, Canal, River Improvements and Commerce—Room 23, South Wing, 4th Floor.

Claims, Judicial Apportionment, Federal Relations—Room 11, East Wing, 4th Floor.

Contingent Expenses, Finance, Printing, Joint Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills—Doorkeeper's Room.

Joint Rules, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform—Room 11, East Wing, 4th Floor.

Good Roads, Drainage and Waterways, Fish and Game—Room 25, South Wing, 4th Floor.

Enrolled and Engrossed Bills—Room 10, East Wing, 4th Floor.

Farm Drainage, Executive Department, Revenue, Horticulture—Room 24, South Wing, 4th Floor.

Judiciary, Miscellaneous Subjects—Room 6, West Wing, 3rd Floor.

Public Buildings and Grounds, Judicial Department and Practice—Room 4, East Wing, 4th Floor.

Sanitary Affairs, Manufactures, Labor and Industrial Affairs, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance—Room 25, South Wing, 4th Floor.

Military Affairs, License, Primary Elections—Room 20, South Wing, 4th Floor.

History, Geology and Science, Libraries, Mines and Mining, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Soldiers' Orphans' Home—Room 26, South Wing, 4th Floor.

Public Charities, Railroads, Live Stock and Dairying—Room 4, East Wing, 3rd Floor.

Roads and Bridges, Retrenchments, Warehouses—Room 20, South Wing, 4th Floor.

Municipal Corporations, State and Municipal Indebtedness, State Institutions—Room 22, South Wing, 4th Floor.

Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Statutory Revision—Room 19, South Wing, 4th Floor.

To Visit Charitable Institutions, To Visit Educational Institutions, To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Room 25, South Wing, 4th Floor.

Chicago Charter, Insurance—Room 1, East Wing, 3rd Floor.

Banks and Banking, State and County Fairs—Room 19, South Wing, 4th Floor.

The committee further recommends that each group be assigned one clerk.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby authorized and instructed to purchase 25 copies of the latest edition of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois for the use of the various committees.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the resolution, instructing the Secretary of State to purchase 25 copies of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois for the use of the various committees was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Benbow introduced a bill, House Bill No. 435, a bill for "An Act to provide for the marking and stamping of penitentiary and reformatory goods as being manufactured thereat."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Mr. Benbow introduced a bill, House Bill No. 436, a bill for "An Act to provide for the construction of an armory and boat house at Alton, Illinois, for the use of the Illinois Naval Reserves."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Brady introduced a bill, House Bill No. 437, a bill for "An Act to pay Henry F. Stow and Martha J. Stow, five thousand dollars on account of the death of their son George C. Stow by drowning in the bathing pool at Camp Lincoln while in the discharge of his duty as a private in Company K, First Regiment Infantry, Illinois National Guard when in active service."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Craig introduced a bill, House Bill No. 438, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to require every foreign corporation doing business in this State to have a public office or place in this State at which to transact its business, subjecting it to a certain condition

and requiring it to file its articles or charter of incorporation with the Secretary of State, and to pay certain taxes and fees thereon,' approved May 26, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and various acts amendatory thereof by amending section 4."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 439, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the licensing of plumbers, and to supervise and inspect plumbing,' approved June 10, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 440, a bill for "An Act to amend section seventy-four (74) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Finnan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 441, a bill for "An Act to amend sections thirty-eight (38) and forty-two (42) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and all amendments thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Hardin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 442, a bill for "An Act concerning railroads."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Loy by request introduced a bill, House Bill No. 443, a bill for "An Act to regulate fire insurance companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 444, a bill for "An Act to designate by stamping, printing or labeling articles made in penal or reformatory institutions or by prison or convict labor within or without the State of Illinois, and to provide for the enforcement thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Mr. Moran introduced a bill, House Bill No. 445, a bill for "An Act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be amended so as to read as follows."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Pattison introduced a bill, House Bill No. 446, a bill for "An Act to provide for and regulate the publication and distribution of the decisions of the Supreme and Appellate Courts of this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Pattison introduced a bill, House Bill No. 447, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) section seven (7) and section eighteen (18) of an act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Mr. Ronalds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 448, a bill for "An Act to provide one additional term of the Circuit Court in the County of Saline."

The bill was taken up, read by title, and ordered printed,

Whereupon Mr. Ronalds asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 448, read at large a first time now and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Shanahan by request introduced a bill, House Bill No. 449, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and regulate fees for the registration and certification of trade marks,'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 450, a bill for "An Act to revise the law in relation to the Supreme Court, and to repeal certain acts therein named."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Apportionment.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on Third Reading,

Senate Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American-Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 109; nays, 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Keck,	Minnis,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Dailey,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Rose,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Drew,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Echols,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Shanahan,
Bowles,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Linden,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Norden,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Lurton,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Organ,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Martin,	Pattison,	Tibbetts,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	McCaskrin,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McDonough,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Pogue,	Webster,
Church,	Glade,	McHenry,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McKinley, M. L.,	Provine,	Williams, W. W.,
Coleman,	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Rapp,	Witt,
Covey,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Relly,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Rinaker,	Mr. Speaker.
Craig,	Hill,	Miller,	Rodman,	Yeas—109.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Benbow,	Gray,	Ireland,	Luke,	Shaw.
Gaumer,				Nays—6.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Senate Bill No. 164, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of repairing and refurnishing the Executive Mansion,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Hill,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Ambroz,	Dailey,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Arstin,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Backus,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Beebe,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Benbow,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Bowles,	Farris,	Linden,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Brady,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Oglesoy,	Tibbetts,
Brannen,	Finnan,	Loy,	Olson,	Tippt,
Breidt,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Burke,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Martin,	Pierson,	Webster,
Canaday,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McCaskrin,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Cermak,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Witt,
Cherry,	Glade,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Church,	Grace,	McHenry,	Relly,	Mr. Speaker.
Clettenberg,	Gray,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	Yeas—120.
Coleman,	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	
Covey,	Grein,	McNichols,	Rodman,	
Coyle,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Ronalds,	
Craig,	Heinl,	Miller,	Rose,	

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Sheen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the request presented by the Illinois Woman's Christian Temperance Union for leave to occupy this Assembly Hall for a public meeting on the evening of March 14, 1905, be and the same is hereby granted.

And the resolution was adopted.

At the hour of 11:17 o'clock a. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 138.

A bill for "An Act to prevent the shooting of live pigeons, fowl or other birds for amusement or as a test of skill in marksmanship."

SENATE BILL No. 160.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections ten (10) and eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,' approved and in force February 16, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 221.

A bill for "An Act for the punishment of crimes against children."

SENATE BILL No. 226.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of dental surgery and dentistry in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an act therein named."

Passed by the Senate March 7, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 138, 160, 221, 226, having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen called up Senate Bill No. 138 in the order of first reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 138, a bill for "An Act to prevent the shooting of live pigeons, fowl or other birds for amusement, or as a test of skill in marksmanship."

Having been printed, was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 204.

A bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Together with amendments thereto, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives,

Which amendments are as follows:

First Amendment. Strike out all after the word "that" in line 14, and in lieu thereof insert the following: "Cities, villages and towns in counties of the third class may provide by city or village ordinance, or by resolution adopted at the annual town meeting, that polls shall be opened at six o'clock in the morning and be closed at four o'clock in the afternoon, and after the passage of said ordinance or resolution and the filing of a certified copy thereof with the county clerk of the county in which such city, village or town is located, the polls shall open at six o'clock in the morning and close at four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day at all elections held in such city, village or town adopting such ordinance or resolution and filing the same as herein provided."

Second Amendment. Strike out all of section two (2).

Third Amendment. Strike out the figure "3" in line 29, and insert in lieu thereof the figure "2."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, March 7, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Austin moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 204.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:
Yeas, 134; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Russell, H..
Ambroz,	Dalley,	Hill,	Monroe,	Schaefer.
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Schumacher.
Arrand,	Donahue,	Karch,	Mundy,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Drew,	Keck,	Nagel,	Shaw.
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Sheen.
Beck,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Benbow,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Struckman,
Brannen,	Farris,	Linden,	Parks,	Sullivan,
Breidt,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Tibbetts,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Castle,	Gibbons,	McCaskrin,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Webster,
Cermak,	Gillsple, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Wardell,
Cherry,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Glade,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Williams, W. W.,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Cooke,	Gray,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Green,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Greln,	McSurely,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker.
Craig,	Hardin,	Miller,	Ronalds,	Yeas—134.
Crangle,	Harris,	Mills,	Rose,	

And the amendments were adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 289.

A bill for an act to amend section 23 of an act entitled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named," etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 85.

A bill for an act to amend section 32 of an act entitled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named," etc.

Whereupon the bills were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig called up House Bill No. 289, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 289, a bill for "An Act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1881,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 129; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Grein,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Ambroz,	Dabler,	Hardin,	Mills,	Rose,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Harris,	Minnis,	Russell, H.,
Arrand,	Daugherty,	Heini,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Donahue,	Hill,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Drew,	Ireland,	Mundy,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Nagel,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Echols,	Keck,	Norden,	Sheen,
Bowles,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Branen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Struckman,
Breidt,	Farley,	Linden,	Organ,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Farris,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	McAskrin,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Willard,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Witt,
Coleman,	Glade,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Grace,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Gray,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Craig,	Green,	McSurely,	Rodman,	-Yeas-129.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Norden, from the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, to which was referred House Bill No. 41, being a bill for "An Act to provide for and regulate the civil service of sanitary districts."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Norden called up House Bill No. 41, in the order of first reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 41, a bill for "An Act to provide for and regulate the Civil Service of Sanitary Districts."

Having been printed, was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 59, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 115 of an act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables."

Reported the same back, with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted, and that the bill as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 14, being a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of Probate Courts and County Courts having probate jurisdiction, so as to include the complete administration of testate estates."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 264, being a bill for "An Act to provide for improvements in the Adjutant General's office."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 333, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Corn Growers' Association."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 252, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and County Farmers' Institutes."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 349, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of an asylum for insane criminals and making an appropriation for the construction of necessary buildings,' approved June 1st, 1889, in force July 1st, 1889,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the following Joint Resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 7.

WHEREAS, The Springfield and Northeastern Railroad Company (a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois) is building and constructing a line of inter-urban railroad from Springfield, Illinois, to Bloomington, Illinois, having already surveyed, located and graded most of the right of way between Springfield and Lincoln, Illinois, and

WHEREAS, Said railroad as surveyed and located passes through a portion of what is known as the farm or lands of the Illinois Asylum for the Feeble Minded Children, located at Lincoln, Illinois, and

WHEREAS, It is necessary for the right of way and public road purposes for said railroad company to have and hold a two and seventeen-hundredths (2 17-100) acres of said farm and

WHEREAS, The trustees of said Illinois Asylum for Feeble Minded Children have no power to sell and convey said lands unless they have the consent of the legislature of the State of Illinois, therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein. That the Trustees of said Illinois Asylum for the Feeble Minded Children are hereby authorized to sell and convey to said Springfield and Northeastern Railroad Company said two and seventeen-hundredths (2 17-100) acres of land upon terms that they deem just and equitable.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent the Speaker laid before the House a petition from the citizens of Evanston, Illinois, relating to a bill raising the age of consent,

Which was, under the rules, referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointments:

Policeman—Richard Lundberg, to date from February 22, in place of A. G. Roberts, resigned at that time.

Committee Clerk—R. W. Goff, in place of John R. McKinney, appointment to date from February 22nd.

By unanimous consent the Speaker changed the reference heretofore made on House Bills Nos. 25, 36 and 245, from the Committee on Revenue to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By unanimous consent the Speaker changed the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 92 from the Committee on Judiciary to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By unanimous consent the Speaker changed the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 391, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

By unanimous consent Mr. Struckman offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 8.

WHEREAS, During the War of the Rebellion an Illinois regiment captured the Battle Flag of the Second Tennessee regiment C. S. A., and,

WHEREAS, Said Battle Flag many years ago was placed in the custody of this State and has been preserved in the Memorial Hall, and,

WHEREAS, The State of Tennessee, through their Secretary of State, John W. Morton, has sent a communication to the Honorable James A. Rose, Secretary of State of Illinois, asking for the return of said Flag, therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, that the Governor of the State be and is hereby requested to order the return of said battle flag to-wit: the battle flag of the 2nd Tennessee Regiment C. S. A., which said flag was captured during Forrest's raid into Memphis, and that the Secretary of State of Illinois be directed to transmit said flag, with the compliments of Illinois, to the State of Tennessee through Honorable John W. Morton, Secretary of State of Tennessee,

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Ireland offered a petition in the nature of a resolution relating to an appropriation of \$50,000 for suitable monuments to be erected to the memory of the Illinois Volunteer Soldiers who fell in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain.

Which was, under the rules, referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Breidt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 451, a bill for "An Act in relation to witnesses in cases of conspiracy."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 452, a bill for "An Act to amend sections thirty-eight (38) and forty-two (42) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and all amendments thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Craig introduced a bill, House Bill No. 453, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties, approved and in force March 31, 1874.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 454, a bill for "An Act requiring owners of and operators of corn shredders, to guard against accidents."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 455, a bill for "An Act in aid of Farmers' Institutes."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Gaunt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 456, a bill for "An Act defining what shall constitute a public stock yard or stock yards, defining the duties of the person or persons operating the same, and to regulate all charges thereof and prescribing a penalty for the violation of the provisions thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Live Stock and Dairying.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 457, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies,' approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance.

Mr. Manny introduced a bill, House Bill No. 458, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of associations that may be organized for the purpose of constructing railways, maintaining and operating the same, for prescribing and defining the duties and limiting the powers of such corporations when so organized, and authorizing the same and all railroad companies of this State to own and hold the stock and securities of railroad companies of other States owning connecting lines, approved and in force March 1, 1872.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. McSurely introduced a bill, House Bill No. 459, a bill for "An Act to amend section 33 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning the fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all amendments thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Miller introduced a bill, House Bill No. 460, a bill for "An Act relating to the transportation of oil by means of pipe lines."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and on motion of Mr. Miller was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Pattison introduced a bill, House Bill No. 461, a bill for "An Act to make the taking or receiving of usury a misdemeanor and fixing the punishment therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Provine, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 462, a bill for "An Act to appropriate \$1,655 and interest at 5 per cent from February 3, 1872, to Samuel E. Flannigan, for services as Secretary and Member of the Board of Trustees to locate the Southern Illinois Normal University."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Sheen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 463, a bill for "An Act to prevent and punish the using of hypnotics, narcotics, opiates and other drugs for the purpose of aiding in the commission of crime."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 464, a bill for "An Act to amend and revise an act to provide for the appointment of a board of commissioners of public charity, and defining their duties and powers," approved and in force April 9, 1869."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Public Charities.

Mr. Williams, of Cook, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 465, a bill for "An Act concerning the detention, committment and transfer of insane patients."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Public Charities.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Second Reading,

House Bill No. 422, a bill for "An Act in relation to Municipal Courts in the city of Chicago."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Pendarvis offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 422 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 422 by striking out of section 17, line 11 of the printed bill the word "Clerk" and by striking out of section 17, line 12 the word "Bailliff,"

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Kleeman offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 422 by striking out in section 7 page 7 line 61 the words and figures "Seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500.00), and inserting the words and figures "five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00)" and by striking out the words and figures, in lines 62, "six thousand dollars (\$6,000.00)" and inserting the words and figures "three thousand six hundred dollars (\$3,600.00)."

Mr. Pendarvis moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table. The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 2 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Rinaker moved that House Bill No. 422 be re-referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter with directions that the same be there amended by eliminating therefrom,

All reference to a common pleas court and to the jurisdiction therein conferred upon such common pleas court.

2nd, By eliminating inter-change of judges of such court with the Circuit and Superior Courts,

3rd, By striking out permission to judges to adopt rules of court inconsistent with the provisions of said act.

4th, By striking out section 29 of the bill.

5th, By striking out all reference to testimony in section 49.

Mr. Pendarvis moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table,

The motion prevailed,

And Mr. Rinaker's motion to re-refer House Bill No. 422 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Kleeman offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 422 by striking out all of section 32 on page 28.

Mr. Pendarvis moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 3 was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered printed, and the question then being "Shall the bill be amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 217.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Passed by the Senate March 8, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 217, having been read by title, was ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 217, in the order of first reading,

And Senate Bill No. 217, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading, Senate Bill No. 185, a bill for "An Act to provide for the fees of certain officers therein named in counties of the third class, to-wit: Sheriff, Recorder and County Clerk."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senate Bill No. 196, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 17 and 19 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved May 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

At the hour of 12:00 o'clock M.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now take a recess until the hour of 4:00 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed,

The hour of 4:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

The day having arrived the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of the motion of Mr. Allen to reconsider the vote by which the report of the Committee on Elections in the contested election case of Wilson vs. Bowles, was re-referred to the said Committee on Elections, with special instructions, was taken up, pending consideration.

Mr. Tippet raised the point of order that the motion to reconsider the vote on a report of a standing committee was out of order at this time because any motion to reconsider a vote must be made at a time when the motion itself would be in order before the House.

The Speaker held that this is not in the order of business of a report from a committee, but it is in the order of special orders, and is in order in any course of business during the day, and held that the custom and rulings of this House should be followed and that special orders can be taken up any time during the day. On last Wednesday this vote was taken up and notice was given that on the next legislative day the gentleman from Vermilion would move a reconsideration of the vote by which this report was re-referred to the Committee on Elections. On that day the gentleman from Vermilion entered his motion and moved to postpone the further consideration of said motion and make it a special order for Wednesday, March 8, 1905. I therefore hold the point of order not well taken.

Mr. Tippit raised the further point of order that the consideration of this motion to reconsider must be taken up only when the House was in the order of Reports of Standing Committees, and could not be acted upon at this time.

The Speaker held that a motion to reconsider is in the nature of bringing new matter before the House and that it takes precedence over all other matter, but when the motion is made to reconsider it is before the House, and then it is subject to the rules of the House. I will overrule the point of order and hold that the motion to reconsider the vote by which the matter was re-referred to the Committee on Elections, on motion of the gentleman from Cook, is now in order.

The question now being, "Shall the motion of Mr. Allen to reconsider the vote heretofore entered and made a special order for this day, by which the report of the Committee on Elections in the case of Wilson vs. Bowles was re-referred to the Committee on Elections?" on this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 88; nays, 46.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Schumacher,
Ambroz,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Shoen,
Austin,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Shriner,
Beebe,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Struckman,
Breidt,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Gillespie, W.W.,	McGuire,	Pierson,	Tibbetts,
Castle,	Glade,	McHenry,	Pogue,	Trautmann,
Cavanagh,	Grace,	McNichols,	Provine,	Troyer,
Church,	Green,	McSurely,	Rapp,	Weber,
Clettenberg,	Hardin,	Miller,	Reynolds,	Williams, J. C.
Covey,	Harris,	Mills,	Rinaker,	Wilson,
Coyle,	Heini,	Monroe,	Rodman,	Zaebel,
Dailey,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Ronalds,	Mr. Speaker.
Donahue,	Ireland,	Mundy,	Rose,	Yeas—88.
Drew,	Keck,	Nagel,	Russell, H.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Arrand,	Craig,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.,	Sullivan,
Benbow,	Crangle,	Grein,	Minnis,	Tippit,
Bowles,	Dabler,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Walsh,
Brannen,	Daugherty,	Laskowski,	Moran,	Wardell,
Burke,	Farley,	Linden,	Pattison,	Williams, W.W.
Campbell,	Farris,	Luke,	Poulton,	Witt.
Canaday,	Finnan,	Lurton,	Relly,	Nays—46.
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Martin,	Russell, J. C.,	
Coleman,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Schaefer,	
Cooke,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Shaw,	

And the motion prevailed.

The question again recurring on the motion of Mr. McGoorty to refer the report of the committee in the Wilson vs. Bowles case to the Committee on Elections with special instructions,

Pending consideration,

Mr. Gray offered the following resolution as a substitute for the foregoing motion, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the vote as canvassed and declared by the judges and clerks of election in the said 41st Senatorial District at the election held on the 8th day of November, 1904, for the office of Representative in the General Assembly in the State of Illinois, for the said William A. Bowles and said Alonzo E. Wilson, as candidates for said office, be declared to be the official vote for said office and the correct expression of the voters of said 41st Senatorial District. Be it further,

Resolved, That the contest brought by the said Alonzo E. Wilson against the said William A. Bowles in the House of Representatives in the State of Illinois, be dismissed.

Thereupon Mr. Dailey moved that the foregoing substitute be ordered to lie upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the substitute resolution was ordered to lie upon the table.

The question again recurring upon the adoption of the report of the Committee on Elections and the resolutions in said report of the Committee on Elections in the Wilson vs. Bowles contested election case.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 86; nays, 46.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Sheen,
Austin,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Shriner,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Struckman,
Breidt,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Phillips,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Tibbetts,
Burke,	Gillespie, W.W.,	McGuire,	Pogue,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Glade,	McHenry,	Provine,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Grace,	McNichols,	Rapp,	Webster,
Church,	Green,	McSurely,	Reynolds,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Hardin,	Miller,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Harris,	Mills,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,
Coyle,	Heini,	Monroe,	Ronalds,	Yeas—86.
Dailey,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Rose,	
Donahue,	Ireland,	Mundy,	Russell, H.,	
Drew,	Keck,	Nagel,	Schumacher,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Arrand,	Crangle,	Grein,	Minnis,	Tippit,
Benbow,	Daugherty,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Walsh,
Bowles,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Moran,	Wardell,
Brannen,	Farris,	Linden,	Pattison,	Williams, W.W.,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Luke,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Reilly,	Witt,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Martin,	Russell, J. C.,	Nays—46.
Coleman,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McDonough,	Schaefer,	
Cooke,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Shaw,	
Craig,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.,	Sullivan,	

The foregoing report and resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Dailey moved to reconsider the vote by which the report and resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Castle moved to lay the motion of Mr. Dailey upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to reconsider was ordered to lie upon the table.

At the hour of 7:35 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Castle moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1905--10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 21.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the registration of, and the granting of certificates of pedigrees for horses and other animals sold or kept for breeding purposes in this State."

SENATE BILL No. 212.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employes' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand inhabitants."

SENATE BILL No. 270.

A bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) of an 'Act to provide for the licensing of architects and regulating the practice of architecture as a profession,' approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

Passed by the Senate March 8, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 21, 212 and 270 having been read by title were ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 12.

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein. That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State of Illinois for adoption or rejection at the next election of members of the General Assembly, a proposition to amend the Constitution of the State of Illinois, as follows:

Resolved, That section two (2) of article fourteen (XIV) of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either House of the General Assembly, and if the same shall be voted for by two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two Houses, such proposed amendments, together with the yeas and nays of each house thereon, shall be entered in full upon their respective journals, and said amendments shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection at the next election of members of the General Assembly, in such manner as may be prescribed by law. The proposed amendments shall be published in full at least three months preceding the election, and if a majority of the electors voting at said election shall vote for the proposed amendments, they shall become a part of this Constitution.

Adopted March 8, 1905, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 12 was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Sheen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed by the Speaker to call upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and request him to administer the oath of office prescribed by the constitution to Alonzo E. Wilson.

And the resolution was adopted.

The Speaker thereupon appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Sheen, Gaumer, Grein.

Mr. Sheen from the committee heretofore appointed to wait upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and request him to administer the oath of office to Alonzo E. Wilson, as a member of the House of Representatives, announced that Chief Justice Ricks of the Supreme Court was present and ready to perform the duty.

Whereupon the oath was administered by Mr. Chief Justice Ricks of the Supreme Court to Mr. Alonzo E. Wilson, a member of the House.

The Speaker ordered the Clerk to add the name of Alonzo E. Wilson to the roll of the House in place of William A. Bowles, to be stricken therefrom.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports from Standing Committees, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 422.

A bill for an act in relation to municipal courts in the city of Chicago.

Whereupon the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on Third Reading.

Mr. Arnold, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 217, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Norden, from the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, to which was referred House Bill No. 218, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Nagel, from the Committee on License, to which was referred House Bill No. 363, being a bill for "An Act in relation to coroners,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Nagel, from the Committee on License, to which was referred House Bill No. 119, being a bill for "An Act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies, for a system of examination, registration and licensing of embalmers and imposing penalties for the violation of any of its provisions."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Ambroz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 466, a bill for "An Act to authorize cities, villages, school districts and counties to prescribe an eight-hour day for laborers, workmen and mechanics employed on public works, and to require contractors and sub-contractors upon any and all public work to furnish proof that they have neither required nor permitted any of their employes engaged on such public work to work more than eight hours during any one calendar day."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs.

Mr. Brady introduced a bill, House Bill No. 467, a bill for "An Act to create a lien upon real estate scheduled on bonds in criminal and civil cases in this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Crangle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 468, a bill for "An Act to provide for the filling of temporary vacancies that occur on account of sickness, insanity or other causes in the offices of Circuit Judge of this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and,

On motion of Mr. Crangle, was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Dailey, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 469, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations

with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, submitted to the vote of the people at November election, 1887, and adopted, by inserting a new section to be numbered section 18."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Dailey, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 470, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation escheats,' approved March 24, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874, by inserting a new section to be numbered section 2, the present section 2 being numbered 3 and the remaining sections be numbered respectively sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 instead of 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 471, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of boards of inspectors in certain cases."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Harris, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 472, a bill for "An Act to amend an act in relation to the disconnection of territory from cities and villages and to repeal an act therein named, approved May 10, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 473, a bill for "An Act to make appropriations for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Loy introduced a bill, House Bill No. 474, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in case of damage committed by dogs,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Magill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 475, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the erection of a suitable monument upon Campbell's Island in the County of Rock Island and State of Illinois, to commemorate the battle of Campbell's Island in which sixteen American soldiers were killed and twenty-two wounded upon the 19th of July, 1814, by the Sacs and Foxes under the leadership of Chief Blackhawk."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Pendarvis introduced a bill, House Bill No. 476, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie upon the Speaker's table for reference.

Mr. Pendarvis introduced a bill, House Bill No. 477, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

Mr. Rodman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 478, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture, to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements and for beautifying the State Fair Grounds at Springfield, Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Russell, of Iroquois, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 479, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to oil inspection,' approved March 12, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Sheen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 480, a bill for "An Act to prevent and punish the fraudulent sale of stale food in metallic cans."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Sheen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 481, a bill for "An Act to enable the voters of any county, city, village or township by a majority vote to veto any undesirable action of their respective law-making bodies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

The House, proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Third Reading,

House Bill No. 422, a bill for "An Act in relation to Municipal Courts in the City of Chicago."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114; nays, 17.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Dabler,	Gray,	McHenry,	Russell, J. C.,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Schaefer.
Arrand,	Daugherty,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Donahue,	Harris,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Drew,	Hill,	McSurely,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Echols,	Karch,	Mills,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Minnis,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Mitchell,	Shriner,
Branen,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Monroe,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Moran,	Taggart,
Burke,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Tibbets,
Campbell,	Farris,	Linden,	Norden,	Tippt,
Canaday,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Finnan,	Loy,	Olson,	Walsh,
Church,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Organ,	Webster.
Clettenberg,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Coleman,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.,
Cooke,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Wilson, F. J.,
Covey,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Martin,	Phillips,	Wilson, A. E.,
Coyle,	Glackin,	McCaskrin,	Rodman,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Ronalds,	Mr. Speaker.
Crangle,	Grace,	McGuire,	Rose,	Yeas—114.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Ireland,	Pierson,	Rinaker,	Williams, W.W.,
Cherry,	Keck,	Pogue,	Russell, H.,	Nays—17.
Dudgeon,	Miller,	Provine,	Struckman,	
Heini,	Oglesby,	Reynolds,	Trautmann,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed,

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that Senate Bills Nos. 113 and 164 of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the Ninth day of March, 1905, were laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 113.

An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair.

SENATE BILL No. 164.

An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of repairing and refurnishing the Executive Mansion.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Herman H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 171, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 97 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House again proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Third Reading, House Bill No. 85, a bill for "An Act to amend section 32 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 139; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Craig,	Hardin,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,
Ambroz,	Crangle,	Harris,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Arrand,	Donahue,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Drew,	Ireland,	Moran,	Shaw,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Beck,	Echols,	Keck,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Shriner,
Benbow,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Struckman,
Brady,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Taggart,
Brown,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Tibbets,
Breidt,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Tippit,
Buettner,	Farris,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Luke,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Webster,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Wardell,
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Martin,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.,
Cherry,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McCaskrin,	Reynolds,	Wilson, F. J.,
Church,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Wilson, A. E.,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Witt,
Coleman,	Grace,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	Zaabel,
Cooke,	Gray,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	Mr. Speaker.
Covey,	Green,	McSurely,	Rose,	Yeas—139.
Coyle,	Grein,	Miller,	Russell, H.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Mitchell.

Nay—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Ronalds called up House Bill No. 448 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 448, a bill for "An Act to provide one additional term of the Circuit Court in the County of Saline,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading," it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on second reading,

House Bill No. 41, a bill for "An Act to provide for and regulate the Civil Service of Sanitary Districts,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 1 by changing the word "each" in line 3 of the original bill to the word "any;" also by inserting after the word "State" the following words and figures, "containing a population of 200,000 or more."

The Speaker ruled the foregoing amendment to be out of order, and it was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 41, by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

The County Commissioners of any county in this State, having a population of one million inhabitants or more, and in which is organized a sanitary district having expended from taxes levied, or the sale of bonds the sum of ten million dollars or more, shall, not less than thirty (30) nor more than ninety (90) days after the taking effect of this act, appoint three persons, who shall constitute and be known as the Civil Service Commissioners of such county, one for three years, one for two years, and one for one year, from the time of appointment, and until their respective successors are appointed and qualified; and in every year thereafter the said County Commissioners shall, in like manner, appoint one person as the successor of the commissioner whose term shall expire in that year, to serve as such commissioner for three years, or until his successor is appointed and qualified. Two commissioners shall constitute a quorum. All appointments to said commission, both original and to fill vacancies, shall be so made that not more than two members shall, at the time of appointment, be members of the same political party. Said commissioners shall hold no other lucrative office or employment under the United States, the State of Illinois, or any municipal corporation, or political division thereof. Each commissioner, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take the oath prescribed by the constitution of this State.

Section 2. Removal of Commissioners—Vacancy.—The President of the county board may, subject to the approval of the Board of Commissioners, of said county in his discretion, remove any commissioner for incompetence, neglect of duty, or malfeasance in office.

Section 3. Classification. Said commissioners shall classify all the offices and places of employment in such county and in any city containing over two hundred thousand population in said county and in any such sanitary district situated therein, with reference to examinations, hereinafter provided for, except those offices and places mentioned in section 11 of this act. The offices and places so classified by the commission shall constitute the classified civil service of such county and the cities and sanitary districts situated therein; and no appointments to any such offices or places shall be made except under and according to the rules hereinafter mentioned.

Section 4. Rules. Said commission shall make rules to carry out the purposes of this act, and for examinations, appointments and removals in accordance with its provisions, and the commission may, from time to time, make changes in the original rules.

Section 5. Publication of Rules.—Time of taking effect.—All rules made as hereinbefore provided, and all changes therein, shall forthwith be printed for distribution by said commission; and the commission shall give notice of the place or places where said rules may be obtained, by publication in one or more daily newspapers published within such district, and in each such publication shall be specified the date, not less than ten days subsequent to the date of such publication, when said rules shall go into operation.

Section 6. Examinations.—All applicants for offices or places in said classified service, except those mentioned in Section 12, shall be subjected to ex-

aminations, which shall be public, competitive and free to all citizens of the United States, with specified limitations as to residence, age, health, habits and moral character. Such examinations shall be practical in their character, and shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the positions to which they seek to be appointed, and shall include tests of physical qualifications and health, and when appropriate, of manual skill. No question in any examination shall relate to political or religious opinions or affiliations. The commission shall control all examinations, and may, whenever an examination is to take place, designate a suitable number of persons, either in or not in the official service of the counties or such cities or sanitary districts situated therein to be examiners, and it shall be the duty of such examiners, and if in the official service, it shall be a part of their official duties, without extra compensation, to conduct such examination as the commission may direct, and to make return or report thereof to said Commission, and the commission may at any time substitute any other person whether or not in such service, in the place of any one so selected; and the Commission may themselves at any time act as such examiner, and without appointing examiners. The examiners at any examination shall not all be members of the same political party.

Section 7. Notice of Examination.—Notice of the time and place, and general scope of every examination shall be given by the commission by publication for two weeks preceding such examination in a daily newspaper of general circulation published within such county, and such notice shall also be posted by said commission in a conspicuous place in their office for two weeks before such examination. Such further notice of examination may be given as the Commission shall prescribe.

Section 8. Registers.—From the returns or reports of examiners, or from the examinations made by the commission, the commission shall prepare a register for each grade or class of positions in the classified service of such county and the cities and sanitary districts situated therein, of the persons whose general average standing upon examination for such grade or class is not less than the minimum fixed by the rules by such commission, and who are otherwise eligible; and such persons shall take rank upon the register as candidates in the order of their relative excellence as determined by examinations, without reference to priority of time of examination.

Section 9. Promotions.—The commission shall, by its rules, provide for promotion in such classified service, on the basis of ascertained merit and seniority in service and examinations, and shall provide, in all cases where it is practicable, that vacancies shall be filled by promotion. All examination for promotions shall be competitive among such members of the next lower rank as desire to submit themselves for such examinations; and it shall be the duty of the commission to submit to the appointing power the names of not more than three applicants for each promotion, having the highest rating. The method of examination and rules governing the same and the method of certifying, shall be the same as provided for applicants for original appointments.

Section 10. Appointments to Classified Service.—The head of the department or office in which a position classified under this act is to be filled, shall notify said commission of that fact, and said commission shall certify to the appointing officer the name and address of the candidate standing highest upon the register for the class or grade to which said position belongs, except that in cases of laborers where a choice by competition is impracticable, said commission may provide by its rules that the selection shall be made by lot from among those candidates proved fit by examination. In making such certification, sex shall be disregarded, except when some statute, the rules of said commission, or the appointing power, specifies sex. The appointing officers shall notify said commission of each position to be filled separately, and shall fill such place by the appointment of the person certified to him by said commission therefor, which appointment shall be on a probation for

a period to be fixed by said rules. Said commission may strike off names of candidates from the register after they have remained thereon two years or more. At or before the expiration of the period of probation, the head of the department or office in which the candidate is employed, may, by and with the consent of said commission, discharge him upon assigning in writing his reason therefor to said commission. If he is not then discharged his appointment shall be deemed complete. To prevent the stoppage of public business, or to meet extraordinary exigencies, the head of any department or office may, with the approval of the commission, make temporary appointment, to remain in force not exceeding sixty days, and only until regular appointments under the provisions of this act can be made.

Section 11. Officers Excepted from Classified Service.—Officers who are elected by the people, the treasurer, the head of the law department and the chief engineer and all physicians and surgeons employed or engaged in any public hospital in any such municipal body, shall not be included in such classified service.

Section 12. Removals.—No officer or employe in the classified civil service of any such county, city or sanitary district, who shall have been appointed under said rules and after said examination, shall be removed or discharged except for cause upon written charges and after an opportunity to be heard in his own defense. Such charges shall be investigated by or before said civil service commission, or by or before some officer or board appointed by said commission, to conduct such investigation. The finding and decision of such commission of investigating officer or board, when approved by said commission, shall be certified to the appointing officer, and shall be forthwith enforced by such officer. Nothing in this act shall limit the power of any officer to suspend a subordinate for a reasonable period, not exceeding thirty days. In the course of an investigation of charges each member of the commission, and of any board so appointed by it, and any officer so appointed, shall have the power to administer oaths and shall have power to secure by its subpoena both the attendance and testimony, of witnesses, and the production of books and papers relevant to such investigation.

Section 13. Reports to Commission.—Immediate notice in writing shall be given by the appointing power to said commission and all appointments, permanent or temporary, made in such classified service, and all transfers, promotions, resignations or vacancies from any cause, in such service, and of date thereof, and a record of the same shall be kept by said commission. When any office or place of employment is created or abolished, or the compensation attached thereto altered, the officer or board making such change shall immediately report it in writing to said commission.

Section 14. Investigations.—The commission shall investigate the enforcement of this act and of its rules and the action of the examiners herein provided for, and the conduct and actions of the appointees in the classified service in such county and the cities and sanitary districts situated therein, and may inquire as to the nature, tenure and compensation of all offices and places in the public service thereof. In the course of such investigations each commissioner shall have power to administer oaths, and said commission shall have the power to secure by its subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and papers relevant to such investigation.

Section 15. Report of Commission.—Said commission, shall, on or before the 16th day of January of each year, make to the president of the county board for transmission to the county commissioners, a report showing its own action, the rules in force, the practicable effects thereof, and any suggestions it may approve for the more effectual accomplishment of the purposes of this act. The county commissioners may require a report from said commission at any other time.

Section 16. Chief Examiner.—Said commission shall employ a chief examiner, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the commission, to superintend any examination held in such district under this act and who shall perform such other duties as the commission shall prescribe. The

chief examiner shall be ex-officio secretary of said commission, under the direction of such commission; he, as such secretary, shall keep the minutes of each proceeding, preserve all reports made to it, keep a record of all examinations held under its direction and perform such other duties as the commission shall prescribe.

Section 17. Officers to Aid—Rooms—All officers of any such counties and the cities and sanitary districts situated therein, shall aid said commission in all proper ways in carrying out the provisions of this act. The president of such counties, and the cities and sanitary districts situated therein, shall cause suitable rooms to be provided for said commission, at the expense of such counties, and the cities and sanitary districts situated therein. Said commission shall have full power and authority to secure a suitable room at any place where examinations are to be held, for the purpose of holding such examination.

Section 18. Salaries and Expenses—The commissioners shall receive a salary not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars a year. The chief examiner shall receive a salary not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars. Any person not at the time in the official service of such counties, or the cities or sanitary districts situated therein, serving as a member of the board of examiners or of a trial board, shall receive compensation for every day actually and necessarily spent in the discharge of his duty as an examiner or a member of the trial board, at the rate of \$5.00 per day, and said commission may, in such, also incur expenses not exceeding three thousand dollars per year, for clerk hire, printing, stationery and other incidental matters.

Section 19. Appropriations—A sufficient sum of money shall be appropriated each year by such county to carry out the provisions of this act in such county.

Section 20. Frauds Prohibited—No person or officer shall willfully or corruptly by himself or in co-operation with one or more persons, defeat, deceive or obstruct any person in respect to his or her right of examination, or corruptly or falsely mark, grade, estimate or report upon the examination or proper standing of any person examined hereunder, or aid in so doing, or willfully or corruptly make any false representation concerning same, or concerning the person examined, or willfully or corruptly furnish to any person any special or secret information for the purpose of either improving or injuring the prospects or chances of any person so examined, or to the examined being appointed, employed or promoted.

Section 21. No Officer to Solicit or Receive Political Contributions—No officer or employe of such county, city or sanitary district, shall solicit, orally or by letter, or receive or pay, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting, receiving or paying any assessment, subscription or contribution of any party or political purpose whatever.

Section 22. No person to solicit political contributions from officers or employes. No person shall solicit orally or by letter, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting any assessment, contribution or payment for any party or political purpose whatever, from any officer or employe in any department of the said municipalities.

Section 23. Assessments and Contributions in Public Offices Forbidden—No person shall in any room or building occupied for the discharge of official duties by any officer or employe in any such county, city or sanitary district, solicit, orally or by written communication, or deliver therein, or in any other manner, or receive any contribution of money or other thing of value for any party or political purpose whatever. No officer, agent, clerk or employe under the government of such county, city or sanitary district, who may have charge or control of any building, office or room occupied for any purpose of said government, shall permit any person to enter the same for the purpose of therein soliciting or delivering written solicitations for receiving or giving notice of any political assessments.

Section 24. Payments of Political Assessments to Public Officers Prohibited—No officer or employe in the service of such county, city or sanitary district, shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any officer or

employe in said service, or to any public officer whatsoever, any money or other valuable thing on account of or to be applied to the promotion of any party or political object whatever.

Section 25. Abuse of Official Influence Prohibited.—No officer or employe of such county, city or sanitary district shall discharge, or degrade or promote, or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of any other officer or employe or promise or threaten to do so for giving or withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money or other valuable thing for any party or political purpose, or for refusal or neglect to render any party or political service.

Section 26. Payment For Places Prohibited.—No applicant for appointment in said classified civil service, either directly or indirectly, shall pay or promise to pay any money or other valuable thing to any person whatever for or on account of his appointment, or proposed appointment, and no officer or employe shall pay or promise to pay, either directly or indirectly, to any person any money or other valuable thing whatever for or on account of his promotion.

Section 27. Recommendation in Consideration of Political Service Prohibited.—No applicant for appointment or promotion in said classified civil service shall ask for or receive a recommendation or assistance from any officer or employe in said service, or of any person upon the consideration of any political service to be rendered to or for such person or for the promotion of such person to any office or appointment.

Section 28. Abuse of Political Influence Prohibited.—No person while holding any office in the government of such county, city or sanitary district, or in nomination for, or while seeking a nomination for an appointment to any office, shall corruptly use, either directly or indirectly, any official authority or influence, (whether then possessed or merely anticipated) in the way of conferring upon any person or in order to secure or aid any person in securing any office or public employment, or any nomination, confirmation, promotion or increase of salary upon the consideration or condition that the vote or political influence or action of the last named person or any other, shall be given or used in behalf of any candidate, officer or party, or upon any other corrupt condition or consideration.

Section 29. Auditing Officer.—No accounting or auditing officer shall allow the claim of any public officer for services of any deputy or other person employed in the public service in violation of the provisions of this act.

Section 30. Appointments and Removals to be Certified to the Auditor.—The commission shall certify to the proper auditing officers all appointments to offices and places in the classified civil service. All vacancies occurring therein, whether by dismissal, or resignation or death, and all findings made or approved by the commission under the provision of Section 12 of this act, that a person shall be discharged from the classified civil service.

Section 31. Salaries to be Paid Only After Certification.—No auditor or other auditing officer of any county, city or sanitary district, shall approve the payment of or be in any manner concerned in paying any salary or wages to any person for services as an officer or employe of any such municipality unless such person occupying an office or place of employment according to the provisions of law and is entitled to payment therefor.

Section 32. Paymasters, etc.—To pay salaries only after certification. No paymaster, treasurer, or other officer or agent of any county, city or sanitary district, shall willfully pay, or be in any manner concerned in paying any person any salary or wages for services as an officer or employe of such county, city, or sanitary district, unless such person is occupying an office or place of employment according to the provisions of law and is entitled to payment therefor.

Section 33. Compelling Testimony of Witnesses.—Production of books and papers.—Any person who shall be served with a subpoena to appear and testify or to produce books and papers, issued by the commission, or by any commissioner or by any board or person acting under the order of the commission

in the course of an investigation conducted either under the provisions of section 12 or section 14 of this act, and who shall refuse or neglect to appear or to testify, or to produce books and papers relevant to said investigation, as commanded in such subpoena, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction, be punished as provided in Section 4 of this act. The fees of witnesses for attendance in trial shall be the same as the fees of witnesses before the circuit courts of this State, and shall be paid from the appropriations for the expense of the commission. Any Circuit Court of this State or any judge thereof, either in term time or in vacation, upon application of any such commission or officer or board, may in his discretion compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of books and papers, and giving of testimony before the commission, or before any such commissioner, investigating board or officers, by attachment for contempt or otherwise in the same manner as the production of evidence may be compelled before said court. Every person, who, having taken an oath, or made affirmation before a commissioner, or officer appointed by the commissioner, authorized to administer oaths, shall swear or affirm willfully, corruptly and falsely, shall be guilty of perjury and upon conviction shall be punished accordingly.

Section 34. Penalties.—Any person who shall willfully, or through culpable negligence, violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six months, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Section 35. Penalties Disqualification to Hold Office.—If any person shall be convicted under the next preceding section any public office or place of public employment, which such person may hold, shall, by force of his conviction, be rendered vacant and such person shall be incapable of holding any office or place or public employment for the period of five years from the date of such conviction.

Section 36. What Officers to Prosecute.—Prosecutions for violations of this act may be instituted either by the Attorney General, State's attorney, for the county in which the offense is alleged to have been permitted, or by the commission, acting through special counsel. Such suits shall be conducted and controlled by the prosecuting officers which institute them, unless they request the aid of other prosecuting officers.

Section 37. Repeal.—All laws or parts of laws which are inconsistent with this act or any of the provisions thereof, are hereby repealed.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend the title of House Bill No. 41 by striking out the title as printed and inserting the following: "A bill for An Act to provide for and regulate the civil service of counties and the cities and sanitary districts situated therein."

And the amendment was adopted.

The Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 6 by changing the number "12" in line 3 of the original bill to the number "11."

The Speaker ruled the foregoing amendment out of order, and it was ordered to lie upon the table.

The Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend section 12 by striking out the entire section and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "Section 12. Removals—Discharges from the classified service or reductions in grade, or compensation, or both, may be made for any cause not political or religious which will promote the efficiency of the service, but only on a written specification by the authority making this change or reduction; and the person sought to be discharged or reduced shall have notice, a copy of the specifications and be allowed a reasonable time for answering the same in writing. A copy of the specifications, notice, answers and the order of discharge or reduction shall be made a part of the record of the division of the service in which the discharge or reduction is made, and a copy shall be filed with the commission. The commission may examine into the facts and if it is clearly evident that the person has been wrongfully discharged or reduced, may reinstate him. The finding and decision of such commission or investigating officer, when approved by said commission, shall in every case be final, and shall be certified to the appointing officer and shall be forthwith enforced by such officer.

Nothing in this act shall limit the power of any officer to suspend a subordinate for a reasonable period, not exceeding thirty days."

The Speaker ruled the foregoing amendment out of order, and it was ordered to lie upon the table.

The Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend section 18 by striking out all of the first sentence after the words "salaries and expenses" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The commissioners and chief examiner shall receive a salary of \$10.00 per diem for each day of actual service, provided the total salary paid to any such commissioner, or chief examiner, in any one year shall not exceed the sum of \$1,000."

The Speaker ruled the foregoing amendment out of order, and it was ordered to lie upon the table.

The Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 41 by making corrections of grammatical and typographical errors in section 30 and section 36 as marked in copy of original bill.

The Speaker ruled the foregoing amendment out of order, and it was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 41 by adding thereto the following: "That this act shall be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of the City of Chicago at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November A. D., 1905, and if a majority of the legal voters of said city voting on the question at such election shall consent to this act the same shall thereupon immediately take effect and become operative."

The question being upon the adoption of the foregoing amendment, it was decided in the negative.

And Amendment No. 8 was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments Nos. 2 and 3 were ordered printed,

And the question then being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading,

Senate Bill No. 122, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 18 and 29 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 74, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 37, a bill for "An Act to amend section 13 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 55, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for changing the name, for changing the places of business, for increasing or decreasing the capital stock, for increasing or decreasing the number of directors, for enlarging or changing the objects for which such corporations were formed and for the consolidation of incorporated companies,' approved and in force March 26, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 14, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved June 6, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 56, a bill for "An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, approved June 9, 1887."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 258, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1) and four (4) of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize certain school districts to issue bonds for certain purposes,' approved and in force May 10, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Senate Bill No. 1, a bill for "An Act to amend section 66 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Senate Bill No. 3, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding section 37,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Second Reading,

House Bill No. 434, a bill for "An Act to amend sections eleven (11) and twelve (12) of article 11 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McHenry offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives has learned with regret and deep sorrow of the death of Adeline Haines, mother of the Honorable Frederick Haines, a member of this House, therefore be it

Resolved, That the House or Representatives extend its sympathy to the Honorable Frederick Haines in this sad bereavment, and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the Journal of this House and a copy thereof be sent to the Honorable Frederick Haines.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Church asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 167 changed from the Committee on Municipal Corporations to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable Edw. W. Faxon, of Plano, a member of the 35th General Assembly, from the County of Kendall, departed this life on the 3rd day of March, A. D., 1905, and,

WHEREAS, The said Edw. W. Faxon, was an honored member of the 35th General Assembly, loved, known and respected by all, a man of good qualities of head and heart, who always worked for the betterment of the laws of his State, and the up-building of the race, and

WHEREAS, His family are broken-hearted and bowed down with grief, and with them we are reminded that at each evening's close we pitch our tent, a day's march nearer home, and to his resting place we say:

"Warm Summer sun,
Shine kindly here,
Warm southern wind,
Blow softly here,
Green sod above,
Lie light, Lie light,
Good-night, dear Heart,
Good-night, Good-night."

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 12:05 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Allen moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1905, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit: Senate Bill No. 218, a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook,' approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and as further amended May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Passed by the Senate March 9, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 218, having been read by title, was ordered printed and to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions,

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of Huntley, Illinois, relating to local option bill,

Which was referred to the Committee on License.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of DePue, Illinois, relating to the civil service law,

Which was referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens of Chicago Heights relating to the law regulating the assessing of properties for local improvements,

Which was referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointments:

Clerks—O. A. Cook, N. D. Calkins.

Janitor—J. S. Coutre, to date from March 10, 1905, in place of Wm. Lahay, resigned March 10, 1905.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 55, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act to revise the law in relation to the rate of interest; and to repeal certain acts therein named," approved May 24th, 1879, as amended by act approved June 17, 1891,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 118, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit persons under the age of twenty-one years from buying or attempting to buy intoxicating liquors without the written order of their parent, guardian or family physician or by falsely representing their age, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 52, being a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to marriages,' approved February 27th, 1874, in force July 1st, 1874, and provide penalties for the violation thereof,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Herman H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 336, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an act entitled 'An Act in regard to the descent of property,' approved April 9, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Herman H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 374, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Oglesby, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that House bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the Tenth day of March, 1905, was laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

House Bill No. 204, "An Act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled, An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 223, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the probate court in counties of the second class, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 224, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section fourteen (14) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. McSurely, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 482, a bill for "An Act for an appropriation for the erection and furnishing of an armory for the Illinois Naval Reserves at Chicago, Illinois,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McSurely, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 483, a bill for "An Act to authorize the construction of a building for an armory and boat house at Chicago for the Illinois Naval Reserves,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 484, a bill for "An Act to amend section 106 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Shaw introduced a bill, House Bill No. 485, a bill for "An Act to appropriate two hundred dollars (\$200) to pay W. J. Church of Harrisburg, Illinois, for two mules killed by direction of State Veterinary Surgeon to prevent the spread of the disease of glanders."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 486, a bill for "An Act to prohibit public officers from being carried by public carriers of passengers on passes or other free transportation."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 487, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois,' in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

The House, proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Second Reading,

House Bill No. 429, a bill for "An Act to amend section 103 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1881,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon Mr. Tippit offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 429 by striking out of the title of the bill the figures "1875" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "1874," and by striking out of line 5 of said bill the figures "1875" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "1874,"

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Castle moved that House Bill No. 41 be made a special order for next Wednesday immediately after the reading of the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

And House Bill No. 41, in the order of third reading, was made a special order for Wednesday, March 15, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel called up House Bill No. 119 in the order of first reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 119, a bill for "An Act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies, for a system of examination, registration and licensing of embalmers, and imposing penalties for the violation of any of its provisions,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading,

Senate Bill No. 190, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts,' approved March 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereto,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 36, a bill for "An Act to amend section 57 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 13, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an act approved June 30, 1885, also as amended by an act approved April 24, 1899, also amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, and also amended by an act approved and in force May 13, 1903, by adding two new sections thereto."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Senate Bill No. 54, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks, boulevards, driveways, promenades and pleasure grounds under their control,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

Senate Bill No. 95, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory within which the sale of intoxicating liquor shall be prohibited, and for the abolition by like means of territory so created,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table for reference.

Senate Bill No. 84, a bill for "An Act to provide that no person shall be eligible to hold the office of county judge or master in chancery who shall not have obtained a license as an attorney and counselor at law in this State,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 53, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the manufacture, transportation, use and sale of explosives, and to punish an improper use of the same,' approved June 16, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Senate Bill No. 33, a bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, said section 20 being amended by act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 125, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities, towns and villages organized under any general or special law to levy and collect a tax or license fee from foreign fire insurance companies for the benefit of organized fire departments,' in force July 1, 1895, as amended April 4, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 127, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 148, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1, 2 and 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning townships lying wholly within cities of more than 50,000 population,' approved and in force May 11, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Senate Bill No. 121, a bill for "An Act to amend section 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 123, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by adding a new section thereto to be known as section 16½,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Good Roads.

Senate Bill No. 222, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, by amending section 437 thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 189, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section nine (9) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to Records,' approved March 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 132, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to correct certain abuses and prevent unjust discriminations of and by life insurance companies and associations or their agents doing business in this State between insureds of the same class and equal expectation of life in the rates, amount of payment of premium, dividends, rebates or other benefits,' approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 153, a bill for "An Act to amend section 129 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 235, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses for returning fugitives from justice,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Castle moved that when this House adjourns to-day it stand adjourned to meet at 5:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, March 13, 1905.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 11:00 o'clock a. m.,

Mr. Castle moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 5:30 p. m., Monday, March 13, 1905.

MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1905, 5:30 O'CLOCK, P. M.

At the hour of 5:30 o'clock p. m.,

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, March 10th was being read, when,

On motion of Mr. Norden, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Petitions,

The Speaker presented a petition from the Secretary of Associated Fraternities of America relating to a bill introduced in Congress by Senator Dryden,

Which was referred to the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to change the reference on House Bill No. 120 from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards to the Committee on Revenue.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to change the reference on Senate Bill No. 54 from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards to the Committee on Revenue.

By unanimous consent the Speaker made the following additions to the Standing Committees of the House:

To the Committee on Railroads the name of Mr. McKinley of Warren.

To the Committee on Canal, River Improvement and Commerce the name of Mr. McKinley of Warren.

To the Committee on Building Loan and Homestead Associations the name of Mr. Cermak of Cook.

To the Committee to Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions the name of Mr. Finnan of McLean.

To the Committee on Judiciary the name of Mr. Browne of LaSalle, in the place of Mr. Bowles, retired.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Kleeman, from the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, to which was referred House Bill No. 427, being a bill for "An Act to amend and revise section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create Sanitary Districts and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1st, 1889,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and by unanimous consent, the bill was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. McKinley of Cook introduced a bill, House Bill No. 488, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 489, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 34, 38, 41 and 50 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and,

On motion of Mr. Hearn, House Bill No. 489 was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Dailey, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 490, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 6, 12, 13 and 16 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the use of voting machines at elections, for casting, registering, recording and counting ballots or votes, also creating a board of voting machine commissioners, and defining its duties,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 12, reported from the Senate March 9, 1905, was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on Second Reading,

Senate Bill No. 217, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 6:00 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Church moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions,

Mr. Hearn presented a petition from the Adams County Board of Supervisors relating to changes in the school laws,

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Lindly presented a petition from citizens of the 47th Senatorial District relating to a bill prohibiting the shooting of live birds from traps,

Which was referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

House Bill No. 476 was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 8, reported from the Senate March 3, 1905, was taken from the Speaker's table and referred to the Committee on Canal, River Improvement and Commerce.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Benbow introduced a bill, House Bill No. 491, a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of the fees of witnesses in criminal cases in courts of record."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Benbow, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 492, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the relief of the blind,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organizations.

Mr. Benbow introduced a bill, House Bill No. 493, a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of the fees of justices and constables in criminal cases."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Canaday introduced a bill, House Bill No. 494, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of chapter one hundred and four (104) entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to oil inspection,' approved March 12, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Canaday introduced a bill, House Bill No. 495, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Cherry introduced a bill, House Bill No. 496, a bill for "An Act to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated feeding stuff."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Live Stock and Dairying.

Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 497, a bill for "An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 498, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and aid training schools for boys,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an act approved June 23, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and an act approved March 28, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 499, a bill for "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for or directly promoting or contributing to the conditions that render a child dependent, neglected or delinquent, and to provide for suspension of sentence and release on probation in such cases."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 500, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 20 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 501, a bill for "An Act to regulate the surrender, placing and transfer of children."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 502, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An

Act to aid industrial schools for girls,' approved May 28, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an act approved June 25, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and by an act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

The House again proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills,

Mr. Grace, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 503, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of article 5 of an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Haines introduced a bill, House Bill No. 504, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Hardin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 505, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act for registry of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting,' approved and in force February 16, 1865."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Primary Elections.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 506, a bill for "An Act to amend section 121 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 507, a bill for "An Act to amend section 25 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Karch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 508, a bill for "An Act repealing an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Mr. Karch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 509, a bill for "An Act to amend section 15 of an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to courts of record in cities,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Linden introduced a bill, House Bill No. 510, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the licensing of and against the evils arising from the sale of intoxicating liquors,' approved March 30, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 511, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4, 7, 12, 13 and 16 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions, and the State reform school, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State Charitable Institutions.

Mr. McSurely introduced a bill, House Bill No. 512, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897; amended by an act approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Miller, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 513, a bill for "An Act appropriating money for the payment of the claims of Romona Oolitic Stone Company for furnishing stone used in the construction of the Eastern Illinois Normal School building at Charleston, Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Montgomery introduced a bill, House Bill No. 514, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and acts amendatory thereof, by adding section 18a thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Mr. Phillips introduced a bill, House Bill No. 515, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an act and certain sections thereof, entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levies across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ of said act providing for the levy and collection of an annual tax

or assessment against the land within any drainage district organized or operating under this act for the purpose of keeping the ditches and drains of such district in repair, and to pay the incidental costs and expenses connected therewith as applicable to drainage districts independent of levies and to provide for the manner of collecting the same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

Mr. Phillips introduced a bill, House Bill No. 516, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to vest the corporate authority of cities and villages with power to construct, maintain and keep in repair drains, ditches, levies, dikes and pumping works for drainage purposes by special assessment upon the property benefited thereby,' approved June 22, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and to add another section to said act to be known as section 4 thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Pogue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 517, a bill for "An Act making it a felony for any corporation, association, co-partnership, person or persons to furnish by means of telegrams, telephone or private wire market quotations for the pretended buying or selling of shares of stock or bonds of any corporation, or petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce either on margins or otherwise."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Reilly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 518, a bill for "An Act to provide for a State board to examine and license court reporters."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Williams of Cook, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 519, a bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3) and six (6) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property, and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, said section six (6) as amended by an act approved and in force April 24, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Williams of Cook, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 520, a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled, 'An act to authorize county boards in counties under township organization to organize certain territory situated therein as a town,' approved May 23, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Wilson of DuPage, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 521, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to restrict the

powers of counties, cities, towns and villages in licensing dram shops to provide for granting a license to retail malt liquors separately and for punishing persons holding such separate license for unlawful sale and gift,' approved June 15, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 522, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act, neglect or default,' approved February 12, 1853, in force February 12, 1853, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903, and in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Green introduced a bill, House Bill No. 523, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the traffic in deadly weapons, and to prevent the sale of them to minors,' approved April 16, 1881, in force July 1, 1881."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Gillispie of Cook, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 524, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry, and also that new sections be added and numbered sections 6A and 6B,' approved May 11, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Loy called up Senate Bill No. 218 in the order of First Reading,

And Senate Bill No. 218, a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the County of Cook,' approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and as further amended May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rapp offered a resolution from the Supervisors of Wayne County, Illinois, relating to the construction of Hard Roads,

Which was under the rules referred to the Committee on Good Roads.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rapp offered a resolution from the Wayne County Breeders' Association relating to the construction of Hard Roads,

Which was under the rules referred to the Committee on Good Roads.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 77, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 20, 21 and 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery,' approved March 15, 1872,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 227, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

At the hour of 10:55 a. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that this House do now adjourn,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 30.

A bill for "An Act for the prevention of policy playing."

Passed by the Senate, February 21, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 30, having been read by title was ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 49.

A bill for "An Act prohibiting the soliciting or canvassing for the employment of counsel in the bringing of suits in the courts of this State, and prescribing a penalty for the violation of the provisions thereof.

SENATE BILL No. 131.

A bill for an act to repeal an act entitled, "An Act providing for licenses to agents to procure fire policies in unauthorized corporations, providing for a bond to be given by such agents, and for a tax upon the receipts of premiums received for policies so issued within this State" approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.

SENATE BILL No. 137.

A bill for an act authorizing fire insurance companies to insure sprinklers, pumps or other fire apparatus and also to insure against loss or damage by the same.

SENATE BILL No. 161.

A bill for "An Act to enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to acquire land for parks and boulevards upon the shores of public waters in this State, and granting to them, for such purposes the bed of, and submerged lands under, those public waters that are not navigable."

SENATE BILL No. 175.

A bill for an act to amend sections one and twenty-four of "An Act in relation to courts of record in cities," approved May 10, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901.

SENATE BILL No. 177.

A bill for an act to amend the title and sections one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), six (6), and seven (7) of an act entitled, "An Act to enable cities and villages to buy or construct water works, and to provide for the management thereof, and giving them authority to levy an annual tax, and to pledge the same in payment therefor," approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.

SENATE BILL No. 227.

A bill for "An Act to prevent and punish frauds in the practice of law."

SENATE BILL No. 255.

A bill for an act to amend section 96, division 1, of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.

SENATE BILL No. 256.

A bill for an act to amend sections 17, 20 and 21 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to State contracts," approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved June 6, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, and an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.

SENATE BILL No. 259.

A bill for an act to provide for the organization and management of Mutual Insurance Corporations for the purpose of furnishing insurance and indemnity against loss to members in consequence of accident or casualties to any employe, person or persons occurring in or connected with the business of members thereof; and to control such corporations of this State and other states doing business in this State and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof.

Passed by the Senate March 14, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 49, 131, 137, 161, 175, 177, 227, 255, 256 and 259 having been read by title were ordered printed and to a first reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 41, in the order of third reading,

Mr. Castle moved that the same be postponed and made a special order on Friday of next week,

The motion prevailed,

And the special consideration of House Bill No. 41 in the order of third reading was postponed and made a special order for Friday, March 24, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions,

Mr. Castle presented a petition from citizens of Kirkland, Illinois, relating to the school teachers' pension bill,

Which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Kerrick presented a petition from citizens of Minonk, Illinois, relating to Senate Bill No. 18,

Which was referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 222, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, by amending section 437 thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 79, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 182, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the treatment and care of persons afflicted with the disease called rabies,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 337, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 261, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to complete the Western Illinois State Normal School Building,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 448.

A bill for an act to provide one additional term of the circuit court in the county of Saline.

HOUSE BILL No. 434.

A bill for an act to amend sections 11 and 12 of article 11 of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages."

HOUSE BILL No. 429.

A bill for an act to amend section 103 of an act entitled, "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts," etc.

Whereupon the bills were placed in the order of House Bills on Third Reading.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 83, being a bill for "An Act for the punishment of crimes against children,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 191, being a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-four (24) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 303, being a bill for "An Act authorizing courts of record to suspend sentence and to release on probation persons convicted of crime,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 43, being a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to provide for the organization, ownership, management and control of cemetery associations,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding the following sections,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 525, a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to provide for the organization, ownership, management and control of cemetery associations,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding the following sections,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 43, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 43, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 525, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to change the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 19 from the Committee on Municipal Corporations to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to assign the Honorable Alonzo E. Wilson to the following committees:

Libraries, History, Geology and Science, Education, State and County Fairs, Public Charities, Elections.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon the Speaker introduced a bill, House Bill No. 526, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds for the purpose of acquiring and improving public parks and to provide for the payment of such bonds,' approved and in force March 3, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Arnold introduced a bill, House Bill No. 527, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 528, a bill for "An Act to provide for an investigation of the natural resources of the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on History, Geology and Science.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 529, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Isaac R. Hitt, the heirs at law of John A. Logan and the heirs at law of W. W. Wiltshire."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Beck introduced a bill, House Bill No. 530, a bill for "An Act to provide for an investigation as to the conditions of forests in Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Beebe introduced a bill, House Bill No. 531, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of an act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 29, 1869, in force July 1, 1869."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Beebe introduced a bill, House Bill No. 532, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Beebe introduced a bill, House Bill No. 533, a bill for "An Act to provide for the sale of personal property by common carriers, warehouse men and inn-keepers and by others having liens thereon."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Warehouses.

Mr. Benbow introduced a bill, House Bill No. 534, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Breidt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 535, a bill for "An Act relating to appeals and writs of error and hearing the same in the supreme court."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Breidt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 536, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 1, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and as amended by an act approved April 13, 1875, in force July 1, 1875."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Breidt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 537, a bill for "An Act to provide for the examination and certification of short hand court reporters, and imposing a penalty for violations of the provisions thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Canaday, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 538, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to fix the liability of common carriers receiving property for transportation,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Castle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 539, a bill for "An Act to regulate hawkers and peddlers of goods, wares, merchandise and medicine, and to provide a license therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 540, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1), two (2), four (4) and five (5) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as heretofore amended."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 541, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto, approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all acts amendatory thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 542, a bill for "An Act to provide for the regulation of the sale of gasoline, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Craig, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 543, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to protect cemeteries, and to provide for their regulation and management,' approved June 29, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Craig, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 544, a bill for "An Act relating to the control and management of cemeteries, and defining the rights of lot and grave owners therein."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Craig, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 545, a bill for "An Act to prohibit hawking or peddling in any public street or alley, or on vacant grounds within one thousand feet of the entrance of any cemetery and providing a penalty therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 546, a bill for "An Act to amend section 61 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to criminal jurisprudence.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Dailey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 547, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Donahue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 548, a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection and maintenance of a hard fibre binding twine plant at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, Illinois, and to make an appropriation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Mr. Drew introduced a bill, House Bill No. 549, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance of bridges and forming a part of the public highways across the Illinois and Michigan Canal its feeders and ninety (90) foot strips."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Echols introduced a bill, House Bill No. 550, a bill for "An Act to define the qualifications of and to prevent abuses by challengers at elections."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Farley introduced a bill, House Bill No. 551, a bill for "An Act to authorize the improvement of public roads and to provide for the cost thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Geshkewich introduced a bill, House Bill No. 552, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses, and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article

thirteen (13) of the Constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, as amended by an act to establish a committee of appeal, and prescribe their duty, approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and to regulate public warehouses of Class C in counties of the third class."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Warehouses.

Mr. Green, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 553, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the relief of Jennie A. Ratto and her family on account of the death of her husband Jasper R. Ratto, deputy game warden, from blood poisoning resulting from an injury received while seizing game."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 554, a bill for "An Act to provide for inquisitions in cases of insanity arising among the inmates of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy, Illinois, providing for the payment of the expenses of the same, and making an appropriation to pay the expenses of inquisitions heretofore held."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 555, a bill for "An Act to amend section 100 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 556, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 109, of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 557, a bill for "An Act to empower the corporate authorities of cities, villages and incorporated towns, to license, tax and regulate persons, firms and corporations using the streets thereof for transportation of goods, wares and merchandise."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 558, a bill for "An Act to repeal an act in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to provide for the adoption of the same, approved May 10, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Heintz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 559, a bill for "An Act to amend section 60 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duty of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an act, and parts of acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Karch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 560, a bill for "An Act amending an act entitled, 'An Act to create a State Board of Arbitration for the investigation or settlement of differences between employers and their employes, and to define powers and duties of said board,' approved and in force August 2, 1895, as amended by act approved and in force April 12, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 561, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Military and Naval Affairs.

Mr. Kittleman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 562, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act to prohibit book making and pool selling, approved May 31, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Magill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 563, a bill for "An Act providing that permanent insanity shall be a cause for divorce, and providing the method of procedure in suits brought for divorce on that ground."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. McCaskrin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 564, a bill for "An Act to establish the classification of all railroads in the State of Illinois, to establish the classification of freight in the State of Illinois, to establish a uniform joint freight law with fixed schedules and charges on all railroads in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. McCaskrin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 565, a bill for "An Act to establish a uniform reciprocal demurrage law in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. McCaskrin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 566, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, and prescribe their powers and duties,' approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 567, a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment and satisfaction of judgments not exceeding five hundred dollars, in favor of minors in suits at law in courts of record."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 568, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article III of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 13, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Pattison introduced a bill, House Bill No. 569, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1), two (2), three (3) and thirty (30) of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Pendarvis, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 570, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Anton Grajewski."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Pendarvis, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 571, a bill for "An Act to grant indemnity and relief to John Schultz, and to make an appropriation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Pierson, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 572, a bill for "An Act to amend section 15 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a home for delinquent boys,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Pogue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 573, a bill for "An Act in relation to the public highways of this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Rapp introduced a bill, House Bill No. 574, a bill for "An Act to repeal an act entitled, 'An Act to entitle women to vote at any election held for the purpose of choosing any officers under the general or special school laws of this State,' approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and on motion of Mr. Rapp, House Bill No. 574 was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Rinaker, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 575, a bill for "An Act declaring certain contracts void as against public policy."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Rinaker, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 576, a bill for "An Act to license and regulate the business of private detectives and detective agencies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Rinaker introduced a bill, House Bill No. 577, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and to add an additional section to be numbered section nineteen (19)."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Rose introduced a bill, House Bill No. 578, a bill for "An Act to require a stamp or label on every ball of binders' twine sold, offered or exposed for sale within the State of Illinois, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Rose introduced a bill, House Bill No. 579, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act compelling railroad companies in this State to build and maintain depots for the comfort of passengers and for the protection of shippers of freight at towns and villages on the line of their road.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Shaw, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 580, a bill for "An Act to provide for the organization, management and regulation of investment companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Sheen, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 581, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17, article 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Sheldon introduced a bill, House Bill No. 582, a bill for "An Act relating to the powers, duties and property of dam and water power companies and giving such companies power to condemn lands to be overflowed, to erect poles and wires in public roads and streets, and to condemn private property therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Williams of Williamson, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 583, a bill for "An Act to legalize certain elections held under an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages, approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Zinger introduced a bill, House Bill No. 584, a bill for "An Act to provide for liens by persons erecting monuments, grave stones, inclosure or other structures in cemetery or burial grounds, and providing for the manner of enforcing such liens."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Benbow introduced a bill, House Bill No. 585, a bill for "An Act to provide a penalty for the failure of a duly qualified elector to exercise the elective franchise."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 586, a bill for "An Act to provide for the investigation of the books and records of town officers charged with the custody and disbursement of public funds."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent, S. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Warehouses, to which was referred House Bill No. 153, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the appointment of State Weighmasters,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by adding thereto a section to be known as Section 2½,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gray laid before the House the following communication:

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, March 10, 1905.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives, Springfield, Illinois:

Gentlemen—You are respectfully invited to attend the ceremony of the unveiling of the Soldiers' Monument at Decatur, Illinois, Thursday, April 6th, at 1:30 p. m.

Arrangements have been made to entertain all members at luncheon at the St. Nicholas hotel in this city and we earnestly hope many will be able to come.

Respectfully yours,

C. F. SHILLING,

O. B. GORIN,

M. F. KANAN.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Third Reading, House Bill No. 448, a bill for "An Act to provide one additional term of the Circuit Court in the County of Saline,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dalley,	Heintz,	Monroe,	Shanahan.
Ambros,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Moran,	Shaw,
Arnold,	Donahue,	Ireland,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Austin,	Drew,	Karch,	Norden,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Echols,	Keck,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Taggart,
Benbow,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Organ,	Tibbets,
Bredt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Pattison,	Tippt,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Burke,	Farris,	Loy,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Luke,	Pierson,	Webster,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Magill,	Pogue,	Wardell,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Martin,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	McCaskrin,	Provine,	Williams, W. W.,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Wilson F. J.,
Cherry,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Wilson A. E.,
Church,	Glackin,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Witt,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Grace,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	Zinger,
Cooke,	Gray,	McSurely,	Rose,	Mr. Speaker,
Covey,	Grein,	Miller,	Russell, H.,	Yeas—121.
Coyle,	Haines,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,	
Craig,	Harris,	Minnis,	Schaefer,	
Crangle,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,	

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Canaday asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall House Bill No. 434 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment,

Whereupon House Bill No. 434, a bill for "An Act to amend sections eleven (11) and twelve (12) of articles eleven of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed and having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up,

Whereupon Mr. Canaday offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

That House Bill No. 434, as printed an act to amend sections eleven (11) and twelve (12) of article eleven (11) of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, be amended as follows, by striking out of section 12 all of line 13 after the words "the village marshal shall," and by striking out of said section all of lines 14, 15 and 16 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, "perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the president and board of trustees of said village for the preservation of the public peace and the observance and enforcement of the ordinances and laws."

And that said bill be further amended by adding thereto the following:

Section 2. Whereas an emergency exists this act shall be in force from and after its passage.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on Third Reading, Senate Bill No. 217, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 51.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Drew,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Brown,	Erickson, S. E.,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Tibbetts,
Breidt,	Farley,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Buettner,	Geshkewich,	McCaskrin,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Burke,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Pierson,	Werdeil,
Cavanagh,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Cermak,	Glackin,	McHenry,	Provine,	Wilson F. J.,
Church,	Grace,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reilly,	Wilson A. E.,
Clettenberg,	Grein,	McNichols,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Harris,	McSurely,	Rodman,	Zinger,
Dalley,	Hill,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.,	Mr. Speaker,
Donahue,	Ireland,	Mills,	Schumacher,	Yeas—78.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Hardin,	Moran,	Shaw,
Benbow	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Campbell,	Echols,	Hehl,	Oglesby,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Farris,	Karch,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Fetzer,	Keck,	Pattison,	Webster,
Cherry,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Pogus,	Williams, W.W.,
Coleman,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Rapp,	Witt,
Cooke,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Robinson,	Nays—51.
Covey,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Martin,	Ronalds,	
Craig,	Gray,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, H.,	
Crangle,	Haines,	Minnis,	Schaefer,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 296.

A bill for "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof.

Passed by the Senate, March 15, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 296, having been read by title, was ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sheldon called up House Bill No. 350 in the order of Second Reading,

And House Bill No. 350, a bill for "An Act to amend section 38 of article 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved and in force July 1, 1891,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon Mr. Sheldon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 350, by striking out the last word in line 33 "heretofore" and the first word in line 34 "or" as they appear in the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed,

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Norden moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 217 had this day passed the House.

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table.
The motion prevailed,

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 217 had passed the House was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Arnold asked and obtained unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 296, taken up and read at large a first time now,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 296, a bill for "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kleeman called up House Bill No. 427 in the order of Second Reading,

And House Bill No. 427, a bill for "An Act to amend and revise section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create Sanitary Districts, and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois Rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon the Committee on Drainage and Waterways offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 427, lines 6 and 7 of printed bill by striking out the words after the figure 1, "Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly."

And the amendment was adopted.

The Committee on Drainage and Waterways offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 427, by striking out of line 63 of the printed bill the word "July," and substituting therefor the word "September."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Pattison offered a preamble and resolution relating to license fee for itinerant venders of drugs and nostrums, which was under the rules referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Moran offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, We have learned with deep regret of the death of Hon. Rufus C. Straight, at his late residence in Fairbury, Livingston County, Illinois, on January the 14th, 1905, and,

WHEREAS, The deceased was a man of more than ordinary ability, and high moral character, representing the 18th District in the House of Representatives, of the 37th and 38th General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, By his death, the State and community in which he lived, and where he was loved and respected by all, has lost a valuable and honorable citizen, acquaintance, and general friend, his widow a loving and devoted husband, and his children, a kind and true father, therefore be it,

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be spread upon the Journal of the House, and the clerk is hereby authorized to have a copy of the same suitably engrossed and forwarded to the widow of the deceased, and be it further,

Resolved, That out of sympathy for the bereaved widow and family, and in honor of the deceased, that this House do now adjourn.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith, at the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m.,

The House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Norden, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions,

Mr. Burke presented a petition from citizens of Chicago relating to the woman's suffrage bill,

Which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Tippit presented a petition from citizens of Olney, Illinois, relating to Senate Bill No. 56,

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Kittleman presented a petition from citizens of Douglas Park relating to woman's suffrage bill,

Which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Kittleman presented a petition from citizens of Chicago relating to woman's suffrage bill,

Which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. McGoorty presented three petitions from the citizens of Chicago relating to woman's suffrage bill,

Which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 133, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 4, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State Charitable Institutions herein named,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 406, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to reimburse John J. Block for losses sustained by him and to pay him the value of horses killed under the direction of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Nagel, from the Committee on License, to which was referred House Bill No. 300, being a bill for "An Act to provide for limiting the number of dramshops in cities, towns and villages, and for restricting the sale or transfer of licenses granted by the corporate authorities of any city, town or village for the keeping of dramshops,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Nagel, from the Committee on License, to which was referred House Bill No. 32, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors outside of and within two miles of cities, towns or villages and within one mile of public schools in quantities of five gallons or more,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Taggart, from the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred House Bill No. 94, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to domestic animals running at large within the State of Illinois,' approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Taggart, from the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred House Bill No. 474, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in cases of damage committed by dogs,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 18, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 125, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities, towns and villages organized under any general or special law to levy and collect a tax or license fee from foreign fire insurance companies for the benefit of organized fire departments,' in force July 1, 1895, as amended April 24, 1901,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 308, being a bill for "An Act to enable any city or village organized under the provisions of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, to dissolve and end its corporate existence,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 188, being a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-six (36) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, title as amended by an act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 225, being a bill for "An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the Circuit Courts in counties of the first and second class and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 121, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14th, 1897, in force July 1st, 1897,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 255, being a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the judges of the Circuit Courts to appoint short-hand reporters for the taking and preservation of evidence and to provide for their compensation,' approved May 31st, 1887, in force July 1st, 1887,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 449, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and regulate fees for the registration and certification of trademarks,'"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Mabry, from the Committee on History, Geology and Science, to which was referred House Bill No. 64, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a State Historian and for the compilation of the Civil, Military and Naval Records of the State."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Loy, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 148, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2 and 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning townships lying wholly within cities of more than 50,000 population,' approved and in force May 11, 1901."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Loy, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 453, being a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Fetzer, from the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 74, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Fetzer, from the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 457, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies,' approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Fetzer, from the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 343, being a bill for "An Act regarding the merging, consolidation or transferring the members of a fraternal beneficiary society."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 350.

A bill for an act to amend section 38 of article 3 of an act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools."

HOUSE BILL No. 427.

A bill for an act to amend and revise section 1, of an act entitled, "An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois Rivers."

HOUSE BILL. No. 434.

A bill for an act to amend sections 11 and 12 of article 11, of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages."

And the foregoing bills were placed in the order of House Bills on Third Reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 489 in the order of Second Reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 489, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 34, 38, 41 and 50 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mundy introduced a bill, House Bill No. 587, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property, and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Mundy, was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 374, in the order of First Reading; and House Bill No. 374, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 153 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 153, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the appointment of State Weighmasters,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 2½,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Phillips called up House Bill No. 32 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 32, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors outside of and within two miles of cities, towns or villages and within one mile of public schools in quantities of five gallons or more,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pattison called up Senate Bill No. 258 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 258, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1) and four (4) of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize certain school districts to issue bonds for certain purposes,' approved and in force May 10, 1901,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Grein called up House Bill No. 300, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 300, a bill for "An Act to provide for limiting the number of dram shops in cities, towns and villages, and for restricting the sale or transfer of licenses granted by the corporate authorities of any city, town or village for the keeping of dram shops."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kleeman called up House Bill No. 182 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 182, a bill for "An Act to provide for the treatment and care of persons afflicted with the disease called rabies,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sheldon called up House Bill No. 350 in the order of third reading; and House Bill No. 350, a bill for "An Act to amend section 38, article 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved and in force July 1, 1891,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 115; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Harris,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.
Ambroz,	Donahue,	Hearn,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Drew,	Heinl,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Echols,	Ireland,	Montroe,	Shaw,
Beck,	Egan,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Karch,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Branen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Breidt,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Tibbetts,
Burke,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Martin,	Pogue,	Wilson A. E.,
Church,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McCaskrin,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Provine,	Zinger,
Coleman,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Mr. Speaker.
Cooke,	Grace,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Yeas—115.
Covey,	Gray,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	
Craig,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Robinson,	
Crangle,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	
Dailey,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Rose,	

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gray presented five petitions from the citizens of the 28th Senatorial District relating to hard roads,

Which were referred to the Committee on Good Roads.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to change the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 178 from the Committee on Judiciary to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Shanahan offered the following resolution and moved its adoption :

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 9.

WHEREAS, Captain J. W. Kitchell, of Pana, Illinois, being the possessor, so far as known, of the only original printed copy of the journal of the Territorial Convention held at Kaskaskia in 1818; and

WHEREAS, Captain Kitchell, through Senator George D. Chafee and Representative Walter M. Provine has kindly presented said copy to the State of Illinois to be kept in the records of the Secretary of State; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That the General Assembly in behalf of the State extend to Captain Kitchell thanks for the valuable present. Be it

Resolved, Further, That the Secretary of State be directed to receive and safely keep said journal and that the Secretary of State be directed to cause to be prepared a copy of this preamble and resolution and present the same to Captain Kitchell.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 332.

A bill for "An Act to provide one additional term of the circuit court in the County of Saline."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, March 15, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 332, having been read by title, was ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 308.

A bill for "An Act concerning suits at law for personal injuries and against cities, villages and towns."

SENATE BILL No. 334.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to sheriffs,' approved January 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Passed by the Senate, March 15, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 308 and 334, having been read by title were ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen called up House Bill No. 287 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 287, a bill for "An Act to enable county boards to issue the bonds of their respective counties for the purpose of paying outstanding indebtedness of such county, and to provide for the submission of the question of issuing such bonds to a vote of the voters of such counties,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time:

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 64 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 64, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a State Historian and for the compilation of the Civil, Military and Naval Records of the State,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Canaday called up House Bill No. 434 in the order of third reading, and House Bill No. 434, a bill for "An Act to amend sections eleven (11) and twelve (12) of article eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 111; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Russell, J. C.,
Ambroz,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Echols,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Ericksen, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Ericksen, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Förley,	Linden,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Luke,	Organ,	Taggart,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pederson,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Martin,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	McCaskrin,	Phillips,	Wardell,
Church,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McDonough,	Pierson,	Wilson, A. E.,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Pogue,	Witt,
Coleman,	Grace,	McGuire,	Poulton,	Zabel,
Cooke,	Gray,	McHenry,	Provine,	Zinger,
Covey,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reilly,	Mr. Speaker,
Craig,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,	Yeas—111.
Crangle,	Harris,	McNichols,	Rinaker,	
Dailey,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Rodman,	
Donahue,	Heinl,	Mills,	Rose,	

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Williams of Cook, called up House Bill No. 259 in the order of second reading; whereupon, House Bill No. 259, a bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen called up Senate Bill No. 138 in the order of second reading, and Senate Bill No. 138, a bill for "An Act to prevent the shooting of live pigeons, fowl or other birds for amusement or as a test of skill in marksmanship,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 11:35 o'clock a. m., Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Glade the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 12.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act to regulate the granting of relief to indigent war veterans and their families, in force July 1, 1895."

SENATE BILL No. 23.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State reform school and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875."

SENATE BILL No. 158.

A bill for "An Act concerning the classified civil service of the County of Cook."

SENATE BILL No. 237.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois."

SENATE BILL No. 339.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 76 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Passed by the Senate March 16, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 12, 23, 158, 237 and 339, having been read by title were ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 13.

WHEREAS, Captain J. W. Kitchell, of Pana, Illinois, being the possessor, so far as known, of the only original printed copy of the Journal of the Territorial Convention held at Kaskaskia in 1818, and

WHEREAS, Captain Kitchell, through Senator George D. Chafee, and Representative Walter M. Provine has kindly presented said copy to the State of Illinois to be kept in the records of the Secretary of State; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives Concurring Herein, That the General Assembly, in behalf of the State, extend to Captain Kitchell thanks for the valuable present; be it

Resolved Further, That the Secretary of State be directed to receive and safely keep said Journal, and that the Secretary of the State be directed to cause to be prepared a copy of this preamble and resolution and present the same to Captain Kitchell.

Adopted March 16, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 13 was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Trautmann from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 3, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State Charitable Institutions herein named."

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 588, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State Charitable Institutions herein named."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 3, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 3, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 588, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Trautmann from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 246, being a bill for "An Act to repair the monument of Colonel John J. Hardin at Jacksonville, Illinois, and appropriating money therefor."

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 589, a bill for "An Act to repair the monument of General John J. Hardin at Jacksonville, Illinois, and appropriating money therefor."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 246, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 246 was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 589, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Trautmann from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 154, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the erection of a suitable monument in memory of the Illinois Soldiers of the Third

Brigade, Second Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps, otherwise known as "Colonel Dan McCook's Brigade" on the battle field of Kenesaw Mountain."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Canaday introduced a bill, House Bill No. 590, a bill for "An Act to regulate the infliction of corporal punishment upon school children in attendance at public schools."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and,

Upon motion of Mr. Canaday House Bill No. 590, was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Glackin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 591, a bill for "An Act to amend sections thirty-four (34), forty-two (42) forty-seven (47), fifty-nine (59), sixty-three (63), eighty-six (86), eighty-eight (88), ninety-two (92) and ninety-four (94), of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and all amendments thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Schumacher called up House Bill No. 343, in the order of first reading, and House Bill No. 343, a bill for "An Act regulating the merging, consolidation or transferring the members of a fraternal beneficiary society,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up House Bill No. 83, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 83, a bill for "An Act for the punishment of crimes against children."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 255, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 255, a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an act entitled, 'An Act authorizing the judges of the circuit courts to appoint short hand reporters for the taking and preservation of evidence, and to provide for their compensation,' approved May 31, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Crangle called up House Bill No. 468, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 468, a bill for "An Act to provide for the filling of temporary vacancies that occur on account of sickness insanity or other causes in the offices of circuit judge of this State."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Crangle offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 468 by striking out the title thereof and inserting in lieu of such title the following, "A bill for an act to provide for the appointment of a judge to fill temporary vacancies that may occur in the holding of a term of court in any county by the inability of any circuit judge of this State caused by sickness, insanity or other causes."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Crangle offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2

Amend section 2 of House Bill No. 468 by striking out the word "was" in line five of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the word "is."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Crangle offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 3 of House Bill No. 468 by striking out in lines 4 and 5 the words "declare said position temporarily vacant and then" and also striking out of line 9 of said section the words "section 2 of."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Crangle offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 4 of House Bill No. 468 by inserting the word "he" in line 2 between the words "which" and "is."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Crangle offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 468 by striking out the whole of section 5 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Section 5. The compensation of such commissioned judge shall be the sum of \$10.00 per day for each day the court is actually held under such appointment, and such judge shall be paid out of the county treasury of such county on orders issued by the circuit clerk and approved by the State's Attorney of the county in which such court is held."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to change the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 436, from the Committee on Military Affairs to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 4, in the order of first reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 4, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State Charitable Institutions herein named."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading. By unanimous consent Mr. Kleeman called up House Bill No. 182, in the order of second reading,

And House Bill No. 182, a bill for "An Act to provide for treatment and care of persons afflicted with disease called rabies."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title of House Bill No. 182 by inserting the word "poor" before the word "persons."

And the amendment was adopted.

The Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1, line 6, by inserting the word "poor" before the words "persons."

And the amendment was adopted.

The Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 2, line 1, by inserting the word "poor" before the word "persons," and also line 4, by inserting the word "poor" before the word "persons."

And the amendment was adopted.

The Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 3, line 3, by striking out the words "three thousand" and insert in lieu thereof the words "two thousand."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were ordered printed.

And the question being "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel called up House Bill No. 119, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 119, a bill for "An Act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies for a system of examination, registration and licensing of embalmers, and imposing penalties for the violation of any of its provisions."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pendarvis called up Senate Bill No. 148, in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 148, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, and 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning townships lying wholly within cities of more than 50,000 population,' approved and in force May 11, 1901."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 64, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 64, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a State Historian and for the compilation of the Civil, Military and Naval Records of the State."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on History, Geology and Science offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 64, section 2, by striking out the words "three thousand six hundred dollars" and substituting the words "three thousand dollars."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. F. E. Erickson moved that when the House adjourn today it stand adjourned to meet at 5:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, March 20, 1905.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 10:45 o'clock a. m.,

Mr. F. E. Erickson moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at the hour of 5:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, March 20, 1905.

MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1905—5:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, March 17th, was being read when on motion of Mr. Norden, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Castle offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker be and he is hereby authorized to appoint Harry Morgan Assistant Press Messenger at a per diem of \$3.00 per day.

And the resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Drew called up House Bill No. 14, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 14, a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of Probate Courts and County Courts having Probate Jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Norden called up House Bill No. 218, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 218, a bill for "An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 308, in the order of first reading, and Senate Bill No. 308, a bill for "An Act concerning suits at law for personal injuries and against cities, villages and towns."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent Mr. Farley called up House Bill No. 18, in the order of first reading, and House Bill No. 18, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, and as amended by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 19, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent the Speaker presented a petition from Protective Agency for Women and Children relating to House Bill No. 83, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

At the hour of 5:40 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 422.

A bill for "An Act in relation to municipal courts in the city of Chicago," together with the following amendments thereto.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend by striking out the title and insert in lieu thereof as a new title the following:

A bill for "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That there shall be established in and for the city of Chicago a municipal court which shall be styled "The Municipal Court of Chicago," hereinafter designated and referred to as the Municipal Court and the jurisdiction of which shall be exercised in the manner hereafter prescribed by branch courts each of which shall exercise all the powers in this act declared to be vested in the Municipal Court.

Section 2. That said Municipal Court shall have jurisdiction within the city of Chicago, in the following cases:

First. All actions on contracts, express or implied, when the amount claimed by the plaintiff exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter referred to and designated as cases of the first class.

Second. All suits of every kind and nature, whether civil or criminal, or whether at law or in equity, which may be transferred to it by change of venue, or otherwise, by the circuit court of Cook county, or by the superior

court of Cook county, or by the criminal court of Cook county, for trial and disposition, and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter designated and referred to as cases of the second class.

Third. All criminal cases in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter designated and referred to as cases of the third class.

Fourth. All those classes of suits and proceedings, whether civil or quasi criminal, of which justices of the peace are now given jurisdiction by law, in all of which classes of suits and proceedings said municipal court shall have jurisdiction when the amount sought to be recovered, whether by way of damages, penalty, or otherwise, if the suit or proceeding be for the recovery of money only, or the value of the personal property claimed, if the suit or proceeding be brought for the recovery of personal property, does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000); provided, however, that in any action upon a bond, the amount sought to be recovered thereon and not the penalty of the bond shall determine the jurisdiction, and that when payments are to be made by installments, an action may be brought in the Municipal Court for any installment not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) as it becomes due, and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter designated and referred to as cases of the fourth class.

Fifth. All other suits at law, for the recovery of money only, when the amount claimed does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter designated and referred to as cases of the fifth class.

Section 3. That in all cases of the first class and in all cases of the second class the issues shall be made up in said court by the same forms of pleadings, as near as may be, in use in similar cases in the circuit courts; that all cases of the third class shall be prosecuted by complaint or by information in accordance with such rules as may be hereinafter prescribed or provided for, or in cases not herein otherwise provided for, by such rules of practice as may be prescribed by law for similar cases in the criminal court of Cook county or before justices of the peace; and that in all cases of the fourth class and in all cases of the fifth class the issues shall be determined without other forms of written pleadings than those hereinafter expressly prescribed or provided for.

Section 4. That said court shall be held in districts, which until otherwise provided, shall be five in number and their territorial limits shall be as follows:

Of the First District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the east by Lake Michigan, on the north by the city limits, on the west by the center line of Western avenue from the city limits on the north to the center line of Fifty-fifth street, thence on the south by the center line of Fifty-fifth street to the center line of State street, thence on the west by the center line of State street to the center line of Sixty-third street, thence on the south by the center line of Sixty-third street to the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, thence on the west by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue to the center line of Seventy-first street, and thence on the south by the center line of Seventy-first street to Lake Michigan, and such territory shall be known as the First District.

Of the Second District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the city limits, on the east by the city limits and Lake Michigan, on the north by the center line of Seventy-first street, and on the west by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, and such territory shall be known as the Second District.

Of the Third District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the west and south by the city limits, on the east by the center line of Cottage

Grove avenue from the city limits on the south to the center line of Sixty-third street, thence on the north by the center line of Sixty-third street to the center line of State street, thence on the east by the center line of State street to the center line of Fifty-fifth street, thence on the north by the center line of Fifty-fifth street to the city limits on the west, and such territory shall be known as the Third District.

Of the Fourth District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the center line of Fifty-fifth street, on the east by the center line of Western avenue, on the north by the center line of Lake street and on the west by the city limits, and such territory shall be known as the Fourth District.

Of the Fifth District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the center line of Lake street, on the east by the center line of Western avenue, and on the north and west by the city limits, and such territory shall be known as the Fifth District.

The number and boundaries of the districts may be changed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court, and spread upon the records thereof, which orders shall be published for three successive weeks, once in each week, in some newspaper of general circulation in the city of Chicago, and which shall take effect respectively within thirty days after the last publication thereof; provided, however, no such change in the number of boundaries of districts shall become effective unless the order therefor shall have been approved by the city council of the city of Chicago. As many branch courts shall be held in each district as may be determined by the chief justice of said Municipal Court to be necessary for the prompt and proper disposition of the business of said court, provided however, that at least one branch court shall be held in each district. Such branch court may be given such designation by numbers or otherwise as may be determined by the Chief Justice.

Section 5. That said branch courts shall be held at such places in said city of Chicago as may be provided for that purpose by the corporate authorities thereof. If no place be provided by the corporate authorities of said city for the holding of any branch court, or if the place so provided become unfit, said branch court may, by an order signed by the majority of the judges of said Municipal Court, and entered upon the records of said branch court, adjourn to or convene at a suitable place for holding said branch court, procured for that purpose by said judges, within the district in which the same is located and at such place may hold said branch court, until a suitable place therefor be furnished by said corporate authorities.

Section 6. That said court shall have seals for each district and may from time to time, as may be necessary, renew the same. The expense of said seals and renewing the same shall be paid by the city of Chicago.

Section 7. That all blanks, books, papers, stationery and furniture necessary to the keeping of the records of the proceedings of such Municipal Court, and the transaction of the business thereof, shall be furnished the officers of such court at the expense of the city.

Section 8. That said Municipal Court shall consist of twenty-five (25) judges, one of whom shall be chief justice and the remaining twenty-four (24) of whom shall be associate judges. Each branch shall be presided over by a single judge of the Municipal Court. The chief justice, in addition to the exercise of all the other powers of a judge of said court, shall have the general superintendence of the business of said court; he shall preside at all meetings of the judges, and he shall assign the associate judges to duty in the branch courts, from time to time, as he may deem necessary for the prompt disposition of the business thereof, and it shall be the duty of each associate judge to attend and serve at any branch court to which

he may be so assigned, but the chief justice shall only assign such number of judges to the trial and disposition of cases of the first class and cases of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act from time to time, as may not be needed for the prompt disposition of the other business of the court. The chief justice shall also superintend the preparation of the calendars of cases for trial in said court and shall make such classification and distribution of the same upon different calendars as he shall deem proper and expedient. Each associate judge shall at the commencement of each month make to the chief justice, under his official oath, a report in writing of the duties performed by him during the preceding month, which report shall specify the number of days' attendance in court of such judge during such month, and the branch courts upon which he has attended, and the number of hours per day of such attendance, for which the chief justice shall cause suitable blanks to be prepared and furnished to the associate judges. Each judge shall be entitled to vacations, which shall not exceed thirty-six days in all in any one year and which shall be taken at such times as may be determined by the chief justice. The chief justice must give his attention faithfully to the discharge of the duties especially pertaining to his office and to the performance of such additional judicial work as he may be able to perform. Each associate judge must perform his share of the labors and duties appertaining to the office. At least one associate judge must be in attendance in one branch court in each district, six hours of each day, except Sunday, a public holiday, or a day upon which the inhabitants of the city of Chicago generally refrain from business, and each associate judge, while in the court room or in chambers, and not actually engaged in the performance of other official duties, must act upon any application for his official action, properly made to him. One branch court in the First District shall be kept open, and at least one judge assigned for that purpose by the chief justice, shall be in attendance thereat, each day, excepting Sunday or a public holiday, from nine o'clock a. m. to ten o'clock p. m., excepting two hours' intermission, for the transaction of such business as may come before it. It shall be the duty of the chief justice and the associate judges to meet together at least once in each month, excepting the month of August, in each year, at such hour and place as may be designated by the chief justice, and at such other times as may be required by the chief justice, for the consideration of such matters pertaining to the administration of justice in said court as may be brought before them. At such meetings they shall receive and investigate, or cause to be investigated, all complaints presented to them pertaining to the said court, and to the officers thereof, and shall take such steps as they deem necessary or proper with respect thereto, and they shall have power and it shall be their duty to adopt or cause to be adopted all such rules and regulations for the proper administration of justice in said court as to them may seem expedient. The salary of the chief justice shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) per annum, and the salary of an associate judge shall be six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum, payable in monthly installments out of the city treasury.

Section 9. That the chief justice and the associate judges of the Municipal Court provided for in the preceding section shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D., 1906; that the chief justice shall hold his office for the term of six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified; that of the said associate judges so to be elected eight (8) shall be elected for the term of two (2) years; eight (8) for the term of four (4) years, and eight (8) for the term of six (6) years and until their respective successors shall be elected and qualified, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1908, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of every sixth year thereafter, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1910, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November every sixth year

thereafter there shall be elected eight (8) associate judges of said Municipal Court and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1912, and every sixth year thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice and eight (8) associate judges of said Municipal Court as successors in office of the chief justice and associate judges of the Municipal Court by this act required to be elected, each of whom shall hold his office for the term of six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. The judges so required to be elected shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first Monday of December following their election. Vacancies in the office of chief justice or associate judge of the Municipal Court shall be filled by election at the regular municipal, judicial or other general election which shall occur next after a period of thirty (30) days from the time such vacancies respectively occur, but where the unexpired term does not exceed one year, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of chief justice, or whenever the chief justice shall be absent from the city of Chicago, or incapacitated from acting, the associate judges shall select one of their number to act as chief justice until such vacancy shall be filled by election or appointment as above provided for, or until the return of the chief justice, or until his incapacity ceases.

Section 10. That no person shall be eligible to the office of chief justice or of associate judge of the Municipal Court unless he shall be at least thirty years of age and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided in the county of Cook and been there engaged, either in active practice as an attorney and counsellor at law or in the discharge of the duties of a judicial office, five years next preceding his election, or in one of said occupations during a portion of said time and in the other the remaining portion thereof, and shall, at the time of his election, be a resident of the city of Chicago.

Section 11. That every chief justice and associate judge of such Municipal Court, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of chief justice (or associate judge) of the Municipal Court of Chicago according to the best of my ability."

Said oath shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Section 12. That whenever two-thirds in number of the judges of the Municipal Court shall transmit to the city council of the city of Chicago a certificate signed by them that in the opinion of said judges the business of said Municipal Court is such as to require an increase in the number of the associate judges of said Municipal Court, said city council may, by ordinance or ordinances, provide for an increase of not more than nine in the number of said judges, who shall be elected, one-third for two years, one-third for four years, and one-third for six years, at the next ensuing general election. The judges elected in accordance with such ordinance or ordinances shall hold their offices for the said respective periods for which they shall have been elected and until their successors shall be elected and qualified, and every two years thereafter their respective successors shall be elected for the full term of six years. But, after the number of associate judges has been increased to thirty-three (33) no subsequent increase thereof shall be made by the city council.

Section 13. That the judges of said Municipal Court may interchange with judges of other city courts, and said respective judges may hold court for each other and perform each other's duties when they find it necessary or convenient.

Section 14. That there shall be a clerk of said Municipal Court, whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified and who shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and every six years thereafter. He shall perform

with respect to said Municipal Court, the duties usually performed by clerks of courts of record. He shall give his personal attention to the performance of the duties of his office. He shall maintain an office in each district and each office shall be kept open for the transaction of business from eight o'clock a. m. to six o'clock p. m. of each working day during the year. Until otherwise provided by the rules which may be adopted under the provisions of this act, the powers, duties and liabilities, the oath of office and the bond and conditions thereof of such clerk shall be the same, as near as may be, as those prescribed by law for clerks of courts by the act entitled "An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts," approved March 25, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874. His salary shall be five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum, and shall be paid in monthly installments out of the city treasury. He shall be commissioned by the Governor.

Section 15. That said clerk shall appoint such number of deputies as may be determined, from time to time, by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court by orders signed by them and spread upon the records of said court. At least one deputy clerk shall be assigned to duty in each branch court. The salaries of deputy clerks shall be fixed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of the court, and shall be payable out of the city treasury in monthly instalments, provided, however, that the salary of the chief deputy clerk shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum, and that the salary of no other deputy clerk shall exceed eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) per annum. Such number of deputy clerks so appointed as the judges may deem necessary shall be competent shorthand reporters, capable of correctly taking down stenographically and transcribing the proceedings of courts, and shall perform such duties with respect to attending upon and taking down stenographic reports of the proceedings of said court as may be required by the judges, and for making and furnishing transcripts of their stenographic reports aforesaid, said deputy clerks shall be allowed to make such reasonable charge, not exceeding fifteen cents per each one hundred words, to the parties to whom such transcripts are furnished, as may be determined by the judges, and the judges may allow said deputy clerks to retain, as additional compensation for their services one-half of the charges so collected, the balance of such charges to be accounted for by such deputy clerks in the same manner as costs collected by them. Such deputy clerks shall take the same oath or affirmation required of the clerk of said Municipal Court and shall give bonds to be approved by the chief justice of said court, conditioned, as near as may be, like the bond required of the clerk. Any deputy clerk shall be subject to removal at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. The number of deputy clerks may be reduced at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of said Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. It shall be the duty of deputy clerks to render to parties to suits in cases of the fourth class and in cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, such assistance and give them such information as may enable them to properly commence suits or to enter their appearances when sued, which duty shall be regulated and defined by instructions to be prepared by the chief justice.

Section 16. That there shall be a bailiff of said Municipal Court whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified and who shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and every six years thereafter. He shall perform with respect to said Municipal Court, the duties usually performed by sheriffs in respect to attendance upon, and service and execution of the process, and obedience of the lawful orders and directions of, a circuit court. He shall give his personal attention to the performance of the duties of his office. He shall maintain an office in each district and each office shall be kept open in each district for the transaction of business from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. of each working day during the year.

Until otherwise provided by the rules which may be adopted under the provisions of this act, the powers, duties and liabilities, the oath of office, and the bond and conditions thereof of such bailiff shall be the same, as near as may be, as those prescribed by law for sheriffs with respect to attendance upon, and service and execution of the process, and obedience of the lawful orders and directions of, a circuit court. His salary shall be five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum and shall be paid in monthly installments out of the city treasury. He shall be commissioned by the Governor.

Section 17. That said bailiff shall appoint such number of deputies as may be determined, from time to time, by a majority of judges of the Municipal Court by orders signed by them and spread upon the records of said court. At least one deputy bailiff shall be assigned to duty in each branch court. The salaries of deputy bailiffs shall be fixed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of the court and shall be payable out of the city treasury in monthly installments: Provided, however, that the salary of the chief deputy bailiff shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum, and the salary of no other deputy bailiff shall exceed twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) per annum. Such deputy bailiffs shall take the same oath or affirmation required of the bailiff of said Municipal Court and shall give bonds to be approved by the chief justice of said court conditioned, as near as may be, like the bond required of the bailiff. The bailiff and deputy bailiffs of the Municipal Court shall be ex officio police officers of the city of Chicago. Any deputy bailiff shall be subject to removal at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. The number of deputy bailiffs may be reduced at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of said Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. Every police officer of the city of Chicago shall be ex officio a deputy bailiff of the Municipal Court, and shall perform, from time to time, such duties in respect to criminal and quasi criminal cases, including cases pertaining to alleged violations of city ordinances pending in said court, as may be required of him by said court or any judge thereof.

Section 18. That neither the clerk nor the bailiff nor any deputy clerk or deputy bailiff of said Municipal Court shall receive, aside from the salary and the costs by this act required to be paid to him in his official capacity, any money, property, or other valuable thing, as a gratuity or otherwise, for the performance of any duty imposed upon him by virtue of his office, or for the performance of any work of any kind or character in any manner connected therewith. It shall be the duty of the judges of said Municipal Court to remove from office any deputy clerk or deputy bailiff who shall violate either of the provisions of this section. No clerk or bailiff, or deputy clerk or deputy bailiff, of the Municipal Court shall be appointed receiver or guardian ad litem in any suit therein pending.

Section 19. That until otherwise determined in the manner hereinafter provided, and except as by this act is otherwise prescribed, the practice in the Municipal Court shall be the same, as near as may be, as that which is now prescribed by law for similar suits or proceedings in circuit courts, excepting that in cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the issues shall be determined without other forms of written pleadings, than those hereinafter expressly prescribed or provided for. Said Municipal Court shall be the sole judge of the applicability to the proceedings of said court of the rules of practice prescribed by law for similar cases in the circuit courts and its decisions in respect thereto shall not be subject to review upon appeal or writ of error: Provided, however, that upon appeal or writ of error the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case

may be, may grant relief from any such decision in any case where, in the opinion of the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Section 20. That the judges of said Municipal Court shall have power to adopt, in addition to or in lieu of the provisions herein contained prescribing the practice in said Municipal Court or of any portion or portions of said provisions, such rules regulating the practice, in said court as they may deem necessary or expedient for the proper administration of justice therein. The adoption of said rules shall be accomplished by an order signed by a majority of said judges, which order, when made, shall be forthwith spread upon the records of the Municipal Court and shall be printed in pamphlet form at the expense of the city: Provided, however, that no rule or rules inconsistent with those expressly provided for by this act shall become effective and be in force until after the lapse of thirty (30) days from the approval thereof by the Supreme Court. Application to the Supreme Court for such approval may be made by the chief justice of the Municipal Court, after notice of such application shall have been published once each week, for three consecutive weeks, in some newspaper of general circulation published in the city of Chicago, specifying the time at which such application shall be made. Upon such application the Supreme Court shall review the said rule or rules so adopted and may either confirm the order adopting the same or may modify or set aside the same, and the Supreme Court may, in its discretion substitute for the rule or rules so adopted by said judges of said Municipal Court or for any portion thereof, such other rules as the Supreme Court may deem proper, and may in its discretion of its own motion or otherwise make any order respecting the rules of said Municipal Court which it may deem proper. The Supreme Court and the Appellate Courts in cases brought to them from the Municipal Court by appeal or writ of error shall take judicial notice of the rules of practice from time to time in force in said Municipal Court.

Section 21. That there shall be no stated terms of the Municipal Court, but said court shall be always open for the transaction of business. Every judgment, order or decree of said court, final in its nature, shall, for the period of thirty days after the entry thereof, be subject to be vacated, set aside or modified, in the same manner and to the same extent as a judgment, decree or order of a circuit court during the term at which the same was rendered in such circuit court. After the lapse of thirty days any such judgment, decree or order shall not be vacated, set aside or modified, excepting upon appeal or writ of error, or by bill in equity: Provided, however, that all errors in fact in the proceedings in such case, which could have been corrected at common law by the writ of error *coram nobis*, may be corrected by motion or the judgment may be set aside, in the manner provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts.

Section 22. That the final orders, judgments and decrees of the Municipal Court in cases of the first class, cases of the second class and cases of the third class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, may be reviewed, upon error or appeal, by the Supreme Court in all criminal cases above the grade of misdemeanors, cases in which a franchise or freehold, or the validity of a statute or construction of the Constitution is involved, and in all cases relating to the revenue or in which the State is interested as a party or otherwise, and by the Appellate Court in all other cases. The practice in cases of appeals from or writs of error to said Municipal Court in said cases shall, except as in this act, or by rules of said court adopted in pursuance hereof, may be otherwise provided, be the same, as near as may be, as the practice in cases of appeal from and writs of error to circuit courts in similar cases. But no appeal shall be allowed in any case unless the same be prayed for within twenty days after the entry of the order, judgment or decree appealed from, and no assignment of error in the Supreme Court or in the Appellate Court in any such case shall be allowed which shall call in question the decision of the Municipal Court in respect to any matter pertaining to the practice in said court: Provided, however, that the Supreme Court

or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any error of the Municipal Court in respect to a matter of practice therein in any case where, in the opinion of the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Section 23. That the final orders and judgments of the Municipal Court in cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, shall be reviewed by writ of error only. Such writ of error shall be sued out of the Supreme Court in all cases in which a franchise, a freehold or the validity of a statute or the construction of the Constitution is involved, and out of the Appellate Court in all other cases. The time within which a writ of error may be sued out in any such case shall be limited to thirty days after the entry of the final order or judgment complained of. The manner of prosecuting such writ of error shall be as follows:

First. Any party to any such case against whom there has been rendered any final order or judgment of the Municipal Court and who shall desire to obtain a review of such final order or judgment by appeal or writ of error, may obtain from the Municipal Court a stay of execution upon such order or judgment for ninety days after the entry thereof by the giving of a bond with a sufficient surety or sureties, to be approved by a judge of the Municipal Court, conditioned for the performance by such party of, or his compliance with, such order or judgment, or his payment of the money thereby required to be paid and all costs which may be awarded the opposite party in the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, in case a writ of error to review such order or judgment shall not be sued out within thirty days from the date thereof, or in case, upon the suing out and prosecution of such writ of error, the order or judgment shall be affirmed by the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be.

Second. No other or further stay of proceedings or execution in any such case shall be allowed by the Municipal Court, but the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, or any judge thereof, may allow a supersedeas as in other cases, but upon the allowance of any supersedeas, when any bond has been given as above provided, no additional bond shall be required and such supersedeas shall be operative until the final determination of such writ of error.

Third. If, upon application to the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, or to any judge thereof, for a supersedeas the same shall be denied, such order or judgment shall stand affirmed, and no further proceedings shall be had in said Supreme Court or Appellate Court with respect thereto, unless the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, or the judge denying such supersedeas, shall otherwise order.

Fourth. The party in whose favor any final order or judgment has been entered shall be entitled to sue out a writ of error from the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, by depositing with the clerk of the court from which said writ of error is sued out the sum of twenty dollars (\$20) as security to the opposite party for such costs as may be awarded such opposite party by the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, upon the final determination of such writ of error.

Fifth. The party suing out any writ of error shall not be required to serve upon the opposite party any *scire facias* to hear errors, but in lieu thereof shall, within five days after the issuance of the writ of error, file the same with the clerk of the said Municipal Court, and make to the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, proof of such filing, and such writ of error so filed shall be notice to the opposite party of the suing out and prosecution of such writ of error.

Sixth. Upon application made at any time within sixty days after the entry of any final order or judgment it shall be the duty of the judge by whom such final order or judgment was entered, to sign and place on file in the case in which the same was entered, if so requested by either of the parties to the suit, either a correct statement, to be prepared by the party requesting

the signing of the same, of the facts appearing upon the trial thereof, and of all questions of law involved in such case, and the decisions of the court upon said questions of law, or a correct stenographic report, the expense of procuring which shall be paid by the party requesting the signing of the same, of the proceedings at the trial, as such party may elect, the original of which statement or stenographic report, together with a certified transcript of the judgment, shall be certified to the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, as the case may be, as the record to be considered upon the review of such order or judgment by writ of error.

Seventh. No order or judgment so sought to be reviewed shall be reversed unless the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, as the case may be, shall be satisfied from said statement or stenographic report signed by said judge that such order or judgment is contrary to the law and the evidence or that such order or judgment resulted from substantial errors of said Municipal Court directly affecting the matters at issue between the parties, in which last mentioned case the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, as the case may be, may enter such order or judgment as, in its opinion, the Municipal Court ought to have entered, or it may reverse the said order or judgment and remand the case to the Municipal Court for further proceedings.

Eighth. No assignment of error in the Supreme Court or in the Appellate Court in any such case shall be allowed which shall call in question the decisions of such Municipal Court in respect to any matter pertaining to the practice in such court, nor shall any exceptions to the rulings and decisions of the Municipal Court upon the trial be necessary to the right of either party to a review of such rulings and decisions in the Supreme Court or Appellate Court upon their merits, but it shall be the duty of the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, to decide such case upon its merits as they may appear from such statement or stenographic report signed by the judge: Provided, however, that the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any error of the Municipal Court in respect to a matter of practice therein in any case where, in the opinion of the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Section 24. That in any case transferred to said Municipal Court by the circuit or superior court of Cook county for trial and disposition, said Municipal Court shall exercise the same powers as the court from which said case has been transferred might have exercised had said case not been so transferred. The circuit court of Cook county, or the superior court of Cook county, may, upon the application of either party for a change of venue, and shall upon the request of both parties to any suit at law or in equity, pending therein, transfer said suit to the Municipal Court for trial and disposition. The criminal court of Cook county may in its discretion, upon the request of the State's Attorney or of any defendant, transfer to the Municipal Court for trial and disposition any case therein pending and shall have power to make all orders which it may deem necessary to accomplish such transfer and secure the attendance of the parties and witnesses upon said Municipal Court until the final disposition of the case, and said Municipal Court, when any criminal case shall have been so transferred to it, shall exercise all the powers with respect to the trial and disposition of said case which the said criminal court of Cook county might have exercised had said case not been so transferred. All judgments of conviction in criminal cases in said Municipal Court where the punishment inflicted is death or imprisonment, shall be carried into execution in the same manner as is provided by law for similar cases in said criminal court of Cook county. The prosecution of all criminal cases in the Municipal Court shall be conducted by or under the supervision of the State's Attorney of Cook county, but in any case in which the State's Attorney is disqualified from acting, or is unable to act, the court may appoint some attorney at law of Cook county to act as prosecuting attorney in such case. In all

cases transferred as aforesaid to said Municipal Court, the practice in respect to the trial and disposition thereof shall be the same as that prevailing in the respective courts from which the same have been transferred, unless the parties shall consent that the trial and disposition thereof shall be governed by the rules of practice prevailing in said Municipal Court in cases commenced therein.

Section 25. That the petit jurors for the trial of cases in said Municipal Court shall be provided by the jury commissioners of the county of Cook in the same manner and from the same lists, as near as may be, as petit jurors are provided for the circuit, superior and criminal courts of Cook county. The names of the necessary number of petit jurors required from time to time in said Municipal Court shall be furnished by said jury commissioners upon demand to the clerk of the Municipal Court and the venires for such jurors shall be directed to and served by the sheriff of Cook county at the expense of said county, and the fees of the said jurors shall be paid out of the city treasury. The number of petit jurors to be summoned from time to time shall be determined by the chief justice.

Section 26. That it shall be the duty of the chief justice of the Municipal Court to cause to be interrogated all petit jurors summoned for service in the Municipal Court, and to cause to be enquired into the qualifications of said jurors, and to reject from service as jurors all persons who do not appear to possess the qualifications required by law, and to cause the summoning of persons competent to serve as jurors.

Section 27. That all criminal cases in the Municipal Court in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, may be prosecuted by information of the Attorney General or State's Attorney, or some other person, and when an information is presented by any person other than the Attorney General or State's Attorney, it shall be verified by affidavit of such person that the same is true, or that the same is true as he is informed and believes. Before an information is filed by any person other than the Attorney General or State's Attorney, one of the judges of the Municipal Court shall examine the information and may examine the person presenting the same and require other evidence and satisfy himself that there is probable cause for filing the same and so endorse the same. Every information shall set forth the offense with reasonable certainty, substantially as required in an indictment, and the proceedings thereon shall be the same, as near as may be, as upon indictment in the criminal court of Cook county, excepting as is by this act otherwise provided. But criminal cases in which the punishment is by fine only not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) may in the discretion of the court, be prosecuted by complaint as is provided by law for the prosecution of criminal cases before justices of the peace.

Any person committed for a criminal or supposed criminal offense and not admitted to bail and not tried within four months after the date of arrest shall be set at liberty by the court, unless the delay shall happen on the application of the prisoner or unless the court is satisfied that due exertion has been made to procure the evidence on the part of the people, and that there is reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence may be procured within the next sixty days in which case the court may continue the case for such time as the court may deem necessary not exceeding said sixty days: Provided however, that if said person be not tried within said sixty days no further continuance shall be granted and said person shall be set at liberty by the court.

Section 28. That, until otherwise provided by the rules of the Municipal Court and except as is herein otherwise prescribed, cases of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be commenced and prosecuted in said Municipal Court in the same manner in which similar suits and proceedings are required to be commenced and prosecuted in the circuit courts, and excepting also in the following particulars:

First. The summons, when the first process is a summons, or the writ, when the first process is a writ, shall be directed to the bailiff to execute and shall be returnable upon some Monday at least ten days, and not more than thirty days, after the date thereof.

Second. Service of such summons or writ shall be made by delivering a copy thereof to the defendant, if an individual, and informing him of the contents thereof, but if any defendant be a corporation, the service shall be made in the manner provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts.

Third. Notice to the defendant by publication may be given under like circumstances and in the same manner as is provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts, but the notice published, in lieu of stating the time of the return of the summons or writ, shall state the date on or before which the defendant is required to appear, which date shall be some Monday not less than forty nor more than sixty days after the date of the first publication of notice, as the plaintiff may require.

Fourth. No such suit shall be commenced in the Municipal Court unless the defendant, if there be but one defendant, resides or is found within the city of Chicago, or if the defendant be a corporation, unless its principal office is within said city; but if the defendant be a corporation not having a principal office in the city of Chicago, such suit may be brought in the Municipal Court whenever service of process may be had within the city upon any officer, agent or employee of such corporation upon whom service of process might be had if issued in a suit commenced in the circuit court.

Fifth. The provisions of paragraph fourth above, shall not apply to attachment suits brought against non-residents of this State, which suits may be brought in the Municipal Court when any property of the defendant is levied upon, or any garnishee resides or is found within the city of Chicago.

Sixth. When there are several defendants, one of whom resides or is found in the city of Chicago, a summons or writ may be issued to the sheriff of Cook county for any defendant residing in said county, but outside of the city of Chicago, or to the sheriff of any other county for any defendant residing in such county, and service of any summons or writ so issued shall be made in the same manner as herein required in the case of a summons or writ directed to the bailiff: Provided, however, that no judgment shall, in any such case, be rendered against any defendant served with process outside of the city of Chicago unless judgment be also rendered against a defendant served within said city of Chicago.

Seventh. The plaintiff shall file his declaration within five days after the commencement of the suit, in default whereof the suit shall be dismissed unless the court by an order entered in said suit shall extend the time for filing such declaration.

Eighth. The defendant shall, in case he shall have been served with process of summons, or with the writ five days or more prior to the return day thereof, demur or plead to the declaration or the complaint on or before the Monday succeeding such return day; but in case the summons or writ shall have been served less than five days prior to the return day the defendant shall not be required to plead to the declaration or complaint until on or before the second Monday after such return day. In case the time for filing the declaration or complaint shall be extended by the court, the time for the defendant to demur or plead to the same shall be extended until the second Monday succeeding the expiration of such extension of time. The time within which the defendant is required to demur or plead may be extended by the court in its discretion.

But all cases provided for in this section shall be commenced, prosecuted and disposed of in some branch court, held in the First District.

Section 29. That cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be brought and prosecuted in the district in which the defendant, if there be but one defendant, or one of the

defendants, if there be more than one defendant, resides or is found, or if the defendant be a corporation having its principal office in the city of Chicago, in the district in which its principal office is located; but if the defendant be a corporation not having a principal office in the city of Chicago, suit may be brought in any district within which service of process may be had upon any officer, agent or employee of such corporation, upon whom service of process might be had if issued in a suit commenced in the circuit court. If, in any such case, there is more than one defendant and one defendant resides or is found within the district in which such suit is brought or is properly served with process therein, the process of such Municipal Court may be served upon the remaining defendant or defendants at any place within said city of Chicago. But no suit shall be brought against the city of Chicago or any other municipal corporation in any other than the First District. If, in any case where there is more than one defendant, process is duly served upon one or more defendant and returned not served as to another defendant or other defendants, the suit shall proceed as in like cases in the circuit court. But the requirement that the defendant, if there be but one defendant, or one of the defendants, if there be more than one defendant must reside or be found within the district in which such suit is brought shall not apply to attachment suits brought against non-residents of this State, which suits may be brought in any district when any property of the defendant is levied upon within such district or any garnishee resides or is found in such district, nor shall it apply to forcible entry and detainer suits in which the defendants do not reside or cannot be found within the city of Chicago, which suits may be brought in any district in which the property, the possession of which is sought to be recovered, is situated, and service of summons may be had by notice by publication in the manner required by law in cases of attachments in courts of record. When, upon the complaint of any defendant, it shall be made to appear to the Municipal Court in any district that the suit has been improperly brought therein, the court shall not be required on that account to dismiss the suit, if the Municipal Court in any district could properly have jurisdiction thereof, but in such case the court may cause such suit to be transferred to the proper district and the court in the district to which the same is transferred shall proceed therewith as if the same had been originally commenced in said district: Provided, however, that the court may, in its discretion, require the plaintiff to pay the costs of the defendant paid by him prior to such transfer: And, provided further, that whenever a trial by jury is demanded in any case, whether civil, criminal or quasi criminal, the court may, in its discretion, direct the trial of said case to be had in the First District, and for that purpose may cause said case to be transferred to the first district to be there tried and disposed of.

Section 30. That every suit at law in the Municipal Court, other than a case of the second class or a case of the third class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, shall be tried by the court without a jury unless the plaintiff, at the time he commences his suit, or the defendant, at the time he enters his appearance, shall file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, which demand, however, may be withdrawn by the party filing the same at any time before the trial, and in every case of the third class mentioned in section two of this act, a trial by jury shall be deemed waived unless the defendant shall expressly demand such trial.

Section 31. That in all cases other than one of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act tried by jury in a Municipal Court each party shall be entitled to a challenge of the same number of jurors without showing cause for such challenge as are allowed in similar cases in the circuit courts and in the criminal court of Cook county, and challenges for statutory and other causes shall be allowed as in similar cases in the circuit court and in said criminal court of Cook county. It shall be the duty of the judge presiding at the trial to examine or cause to be examined all jurors called into the jury box in any case with respect to their statutory qualifications to serve as petit jurors in such case, and to permit the plaintiff,

or the people, and the defendant to propound to the jurors such pertinent questions as may be necessary for the purpose of ascertaining whether the jurors are biased or prejudiced. But upon appeal or writ of error to review any judgment of said Municipal Court in any case tried therein by jury no assignment of error shall be allowed which shall call in question any ruling of the court pertaining to or connected with the impaneling of the jury, other than one improperly restricting the right of the defendant to examine the jurors as to bias or prejudice, or improperly overruling a challenge by the defendant or a juror for bias or prejudice.

Section 32. That the Municipal Court in any civil suit pending therein, at any time before the trial or final hearing thereof, may permit the filing therein of interrogatories to be answered by any party to such suit or any person for whose immediate benefit such suit is prosecuted or defended, or by the directors, officers, superintendent or managing agents of any corporation which is a party to the record in such suit, at the instance of the adverse party or parties or any of them, and to require an answer under oath to all such interrogatories as the party to be interrogated might be required to answer, if called as a witness upon the trial or hearing of such suit, but the party filing such interrogatories shall not be concluded by the answers thereto, if he shall elect to introduce the same or any or either of them upon the trial or final hearing.

Section 33. That upon the trial or hearing of any suit in the Municipal Court any party thereto, or any person for whose immediate benefit such suit is prosecuted or defended, or the directors, officers, superintendent or managing agents of any corporation which is a party to the record in such suit, may be examined upon the trial thereof as if under cross-examination at the instance of the adverse party or parties or any of them, and for that purpose may be compelled, in the same manner and subject to the same rules for examination as any other witness, to testify, but the party calling for such examination shall not be concluded thereby, but may rebut the testimony thus given by counter testimony.

Section 34. That whenever in any suit pending in the Municipal Court, evidence shall be necessary concerning any fact in support of or in opposition to any interlocutory or other motion or application, other than an application for a change of venue, the court may, in its discretion, require such evidence to be presented by the oral examination of witnesses in open court or otherwise, and may make all necessary orders for such oral examination.

Section 35. That any judge of the Municipal Court shall upon the application of either party and upon reasonable notice to the opposite party, have power to sign or otherwise make any order in any suit pending in the Municipal Court, at any place within the city of Chicago, whenever in the opinion of such judge the granting of such order at such place is in furtherance of justice and such order shall be as effective as if made in any court room of said court or in the chambers of said judge.

Section 36. That cases in the Municipal Court shall be tried in such order and the calendars of cases shall be so arranged as may be determined by the chief justice or by rules of the court adopted as herein provided.

Section 37. That in trials by jury in the Municipal Court the court shall not charge the jury as to the facts but may state the testimony and the law and the charge may, in the discretion of the court, be given orally or in writing.

Section 38. That whenever it appears in any bill of exceptions signed in any case of the first class or any case of the second class or any case of the third class, mentioned in section two (2) of this act, tried and determined in the Municipal Court, that any erroneous ruling was made by said Municipal Court against the objection of the party complaining thereof, but that no formal exception was taken by such party thereto, such erroneous ruling shall be subject to review upon appeal or writ of error to the same

extent and in like manner as if it appeared that a formal exception had been taken thereto by the party complaining, and no bill of exceptions shall be held defective for the want of the seal of the judge thereto. Upon the prosecution of an appeal or writ of error to review any judgment of the Municipal Court, in any such case, the original bill of exceptions, in lieu of a certified copy thereof, shall be inserted in the transcript of the record to be filed in the supreme court or appellate court upon such appeal or writ of error, unless the Municipal Court shall otherwise direct, and upon the final determination of such appeal or writ of error, such original bill of exceptions shall be remitted to the Municipal Court.

Section 39. That no application for a change of venue in any case of the fourth class or in any case of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, or in any criminal case punishable by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, on account of the prejudice of the judge shall be allowed by the Municipal Court when the applicant names in his application more than one judge from whom such change of venue is desired, nor unless such application for a change of venue is made by petition as in like cases in the circuit courts, and such petition is filed at or before the time of the filing or entering by the defendant of his appearance in the suit in which such change of venue is asked for, and in no case shall the granting of any change of venue delay the trial of the suit, but such suit shall be tried and disposed of at the time set for the trial thereof or at the time to which the trial thereof may be postponed before some other judge of the court than the one from whom the change of venue has been granted, or in any other district in which the same may be ordered to be tried, and all orders necessary for the setting of such case for trial and for the securing of a speedy trial thereof may be made by the judge from whom said change of venue has been obtained.

Section 40. That every case of the fourth class and every case of the fifth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this act, excepting attachment suits, replevin suits, cases of distress for rent, and forcible entry and detainer suits and also quasi-criminal cases brought in the Municipal Court, shall be commenced by the filing by the plaintiff with the clerk of a praecipe for a summons, specifying the names of the parties to the suit, the amount of the plaintiff's claim and the day at which the summons shall be made returnable, which day shall be not less than five (5) nor more than fifteen (15) days from the filing of the praecipe, and a bill of particulars of the plaintiff's claim, which bill of particulars, if the suit be upon a contract, express or implied, shall consist of a statement of the account or of the nature of the demand, or, if the suit be for a tort it shall consist of a brief statement of the nature of the tort and such further information as will reasonably inform the defendant of the nature of the case he is called upon to defend, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the bill of particulars in any action for a tort to set forth the cause of action with the particularity required in a declaration at common law. In cases of the fourth class and in cases of the fifth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this act, the Municipal Court may adopt such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to enable the parties, in advance of the trial, to ascertain the nature of the plaintiff's claim or claims, or of the defendant's defense or defenses.

Section 41. That upon the filing of such praecipe and bill of particulars the clerk of the Municipal Court shall issue a summons to the defendant directed to the bailiff to execute and returnable at ten o'clock a. m. sharp of the day for such return specified in the praecipe, which summons shall state the amount of the plaintiff's claim and shall be attested in like manner as a summons issued out of a court of record. Upon every such summons there shall be printed in plain type the provisions of this act pertaining to defaults in case of the non-appearance of the defendant, and setting of the case for trial in case of appearance, and such further information as may be prescribed by the chief justice.

Section 42. That every such summons issued out of the Municipal Court shall be served, if the defendant be an individual, by delivering to him a copy thereof and informing him of its contents, or, if the defendant be a corporation, service shall be made upon such corporation in the same manner as is now or hereafter may be provided by law for the service of process upon such corporation in a suit at law when issued out of a circuit court. In case said summons shall not be served upon defendant three days or more prior to the return day thereof an alias summons may be issued and a subsequent pluries summons may be issued in any case when a previous alias or pluries summons shall not have been served upon the defendant three days or more prior to the return day fixed in the previous summons. Service of such alias or pluries summons shall be made in the same manner as that above provided for the service of the original summons.

Section 43. That upon the return of any such summons duly served upon the defendant, the plaintiff shall be entitled to judgment as in case of default, unless the defendant shall either appear in person at the time specified in such summons, or shall at or before the time fixed in such summons for his appearance, file his appearance in writing in said Municipal Court. Upon such default the court shall assess the damages after hearing such evidence as the court may deem sufficient for that purpose. In case the defendant shall desire upon the trial to present any set-off or counter claim, he shall file a bill of particulars thereof with his appearance; provided, however, the court may, in its discretion, extend the time for the filing of such bill of particulars. It shall be the duty of the court at ten o'clock a. m. sharp of each day upon which the court is open for business, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, to call the cases in which the summonses are then returnable for the purpose of ascertaining whether the defendants therein have appeared in person or have entered their appearances in writing, and to give such directions with respect to such appearances as the court may find necessary or proper for the information of the parties.

Section 44. That the clerk of the Municipal Court shall keep on hand and furnish to suitors and attorneys on application printed blank forms of praecipes, summonses, entries of appearance, affidavits, bonds, attachment writs, replevin writs, petitions for changes of venue, and all other papers necessary for the use of the parties to suits in such court. Forms for such papers shall be prescribed by the chief justice of the Municipal Court, who shall also from time to time prescribe and cause to be printed forms of bills of particulars to be used in said court.

Section 45. That if in any case of the fourth class or in any case of the fifth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this act, brought in the Municipal Court, the defendant shall appear at the time specified in the summons or shall have entered his appearance in writing at or before the time so specified, the court shall, at such time, or as soon thereafter as practicable, fix a time for the trial thereof and such case shall be tried at the time so fixed or as soon thereafter as the other business of the court will permit.

Section 46. That amendments to bills of particulars, praecipes, summonses and other papers filed by either party may, in the discretion of the court, be allowed at any time.

Section 47. That the court may in any case of the fourth class or any case of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, grant such postponements of the trial, and may make such other orders in respect thereto as the court may deem proper and necessary for the protection of the rights of the parties, and the failure of the court to try any such case at the time to which the trial has been postponed shall not operate as a discontinuance, but the same shall remain under the control of the court until the final disposition thereof.

Section 48. That the practice and proceedings in the Municipal Court, other than the mode of trial and the proceedings subsequent to the trial, in cases of attachment, replevin, distress for rent and forcible entry and detainer

included within the cases of the fourth class and within the cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, shall be the same, as near as may be, as that which is now prescribed by law for similar cases in courts of record, with the following exceptions:

First. There shall be no written pleadings, excepting such as are required by law in similar cases before justices of the peace, other than the affidavits in attachment and replevin, copies of the distress warrants in cases of distress for rent, and the complaint in forcible entry and detainer, and the writs shall be made returnable in like manner as the summons in other cases of such classes in the Municipal Court.

Second. In attachment cases the plaintiff at the time of the commencement of his suit and the defendant at the time of his appearing in person or of his entering his appearance in writing, if he shall desire upon the trial to present any set-off or counter-claim, shall file a bill of particulars thereof.

Third. In forcible entry and detainer cases the plaintiff may unite with his claim for possession of the property any claim for rent or damages for withholding possession of the same, providing such claim does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Fourth. The mode of trial and all proceedings subsequent to the trial shall be the same, as near as may be, as in other cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class, mentioned in section two (2) of this act.

Section 49. That the practice in the Municipal Court in *quasi* criminal cases shall be the same as is herein prescribed for civil cases of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, in said court, excepting as follows:

First. The first process in any suit for the violation of any municipal ordinance shall, except as hereinafter provided, be a summons. If the defendant, after being duly served with summons, fails to appear personally at the time specified in the summons, or to enter his appearance at or before such time, the court may proceed, as in case of default, or may issue a warrant for the arrest of the defendant.

Second. When the offense complained of is also a violation of any provision of the criminal code, the court may issue a warrant in the first instance for the violation of the ordinance under like circumstances under which a warrant might issue for a violation of the criminal code, and such warrant may be served at any place within the city of Chicago if the court in its discretion shall so direct.

Third. A warrant may issue in the first instance upon the affidavit of any person that an ordinance has been violated and that the person making the complaint has reasonable grounds to believe the party charged is guilty thereof and will escape unless arrested, and stating the facts upon which such belief is based, provided the judge to whom application is made for such warrant shall be satisfied, after examining under oath the party making the affidavit, that such arrest should be made, and any person arrested upon any warrant herein provided for shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before the branch court to which such warrant is returnable and tried for the alleged offense, and such warrant may be served at any place within the city of Chicago, if the court in its discretion shall so direct.

Section 50. That upon the arrest of any person for any criminal or quasi criminal offense within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court any judge of the Municipal Court, or any judge of the circuit or superior court of Cook county shall have power to let such person to bail and in case of the arrest of any person for any quasi criminal offense or for any offense when the punishment is by fine or imprisonment, otherwise than in the penitentiary, the chief of police or any captain, lieutenant or sergeant of police of the city of Chicago shall have power to let such person to bail. The bail bond in any such case shall be conditioned for the appearance of the person arrested before some branch court at a time fixed in such bond for such appearance, which time shall be not later than two days after the date of the bond. Any

bond so taken shall be signed by one or more sureties to be approved by such judge or officer, who shall be authorized and required to administer oaths for the purpose of ascertaining the sufficiency of the sureties. All bonds so taken shall be filed with the clerk of the Municipal Court at the branch court at which the person so arrested is required to appear. The exercise of the power hereby conferred of letting to bail shall be subject to regulation by such rules as may be adopted by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court as herein provided. But any person so arrested shall have the right to be brought immediately before the Municipal Court in the district in which he is arrested, or, if there be no judge then in attendance upon such court, to the Municipal Court in any other district at which there may be a judge then in attendance, to be dealt with by such court according to law.

Section 51. That if the method of procedure in any case within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court is not sufficiently prescribed by this act, or by any rule of court adopted in pursuance hereof, the branch court in which the same is brought or proposed to be brought, may make such provision for the conducting and disposing of the same as may appear to the court proper for the just determination of the rights of the parties.

Section 52. That both in direct and in collateral proceedings the same presumptions shall be indulged with respect to the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court over the subject matter of suits and over the parties thereto, as are indulged with respect to the jurisdiction of circuit courts in like cases.

Section 53. That any money judgment rendered by the Municipal Court, when no execution issued thereon is outstanding, may be satisfied by the payment by the party against whom the same has been rendered of the amount thereof to the clerk of said court, who, upon payment being made, shall enter satisfaction thereof and shall, upon demand, pay over the money received by him to the person appearing of record to be entitled thereto.

Section 54. That the Municipal Court shall take judicial notice of all matters of which courts of general jurisdiction of this State are required to take judicial notice, and also of the following:

1. All general ordinances of the city of Chicago, and all general ordinances of every municipal corporation situated in whole or in part within the limits of the city of Chicago.

2. All laws of a public nature enacted by any state or territory of the United States.

Section 55. That the masters in chancery of the circuit and superior courts of Cook county shall be ex officio masters in chancery of the Municipal Court.

Section 56. That the costs in civil cases in the Municipal Court shall be as follows:

First. In a case of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the plaintiff at the time of commencing his suit shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the plaintiff in said suit other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of eight dollars (\$8.00), and if he at the same time files with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of jurors in said court.

Second. In a case of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the plaintiff, at the time of the bringing of the transcript of the record to the Municipal Court, shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the plaintiff in said suit other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of eight dollars (\$8.00), and if he at the same time files with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of the jurors in said court.

Third. In any case of the first class or of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the defendant at the time of filing his appearance, and before he shall be permitted to make any defense, shall pay to the clerk

in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the defendant in said suit, other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of three dollars (\$3.00), and if he shall at the same time file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of the jurors in said court.

Fourth. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, the plaintiff, at the time of commencing his suit shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk, if such case be other than an action of forcible entry and detainer, the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) when the amount claimed by him in money or property does not exceed two hundred dollars (\$200), the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) when the amount claimed by him exceeds two hundred dollars (\$200) but does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) in a case of forcible entry and detainer, and if the plaintiff at the time he commences his suit files with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of jurors in said court.

Fifth. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the defendant, at the time of his appearance, shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk, if the suit be other than an action of forcible entry and detainer and the amount claimed by the plaintiff in money or property exceeds two hundred dollars (\$200) the sum of two dollars (\$2.00), and if the defendant shall at the same time file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of jurors in said court.

Sixth. The costs to be paid for the services of the bailiff and of sheriffs and other costs not included in the above in cases of the first class and in cases of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be the same as those required by law from time to time to be paid for similar services in cases in the circuit court of Cook county.

Seventh. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the party delivering to the bailiff any summons, writ of attachment, writ of replevin, subpoena, writ of execution or other process shall at the time of making such delivery pay to the bailiff the sum of one dollar (\$1.00) for each defendant named in such process upon whom service thereof is to be made, and in cases of writs of attachment, replevin or execution, he shall pay to the bailiff the further sum of one dollar (\$1.00) when any levy upon or seizure of property is to be made thereunder, and shall also pay to the bailiff the actual expense of seizing or caring for any property levied upon or seized thereunder.

Eighth. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, the party procuring any certified copy of the record or of any portion thereof in any case shall pay to the clerk the same fees required by law from time to time to be paid to the clerk of the circuit court of Cook county for similar services.

Ninth. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the bailiff, as commissions on moneys realized by execution, shall collect from the defendant in the execution five (5) per cent. upon the amount realized if it do not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100), but if the amount realized exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100) the bailiff shall collect five (5) per cent. on the first one hundred dollars (\$100) and three (3) per cent. upon the excess over one hundred dollars (\$100).

The amounts hereby required to be advanced when a demand in writing of a trial by jury is filed to be applied towards the payment of the fees of jurors in said court shall be paid by the clerk into the city treasury.

In any case included within the terms of this section the court may, in its discretion, order that an advance payment of costs may be waived in favor of any poor person whose financial circumstances, as made to appear to the court, are such that such advance payment would be unduly burdensome or oppressive.

Section 57. That the costs in criminal and in quasi criminal cases and proceedings in the Municipal Court, instituted in the name or by the authority of the people or in the name of any State or county officer in his official capacity, shall be as follows:

First. The clerk's fees in full for all services rendered by him shall be the sum of six dollars (\$6).

Second. The bailiff's fees shall be the same as those which may now or hereafter be fixed by law for the sheriff in counties of the third class, for similar services.

All moneys collected upon judgments of the Municipal Court in such cases shall be paid to the clerk, who shall, at the end of every three months, apply the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the payment of the uncollected costs in criminal and quasi criminal cases instituted in the Municipal Court in the name of the people, or in the name of any State or county officer in his official capacity, and pay over the balance, if any, to the officer entitled by law to receive the same.

Section 58. That the costs in cases in the Municipal Court instituted in the name of the city of Chicago or in the name of any officer thereof in his official capacity, shall be as follows:

First. The clerk's fees in full for all services rendered by him shall be the sum of six dollars (\$6).

Second. The bailiff's fees shall be the same as those which may now or hereafter be fixed by law for the sheriff in counties of the third class for similar services.

All moneys collected upon judgments of the Municipal Court in cases for the violation of the ordinances of the city of Chicago shall be paid to the clerk, who shall pay over the same to the city of Chicago, within one week after receiving the same.

Section 59. That, the clerk and each deputy clerk shall collect for the acknowledgment and entering of memoranda of chattel mortgages and for the acknowledgment of other written instruments the same fees allowed by law to justices of the peace for similar services and the fees so collected and all costs collected in each week by the clerk and bailiff shall be paid over by them respectively to the city of Chicago on the Monday of the succeeding week, and the clerk and bailiff shall be held personally responsible for all costs required to be paid to them in advance as hereinbefore provided and the clerk shall be personally responsible for all fees required as aforesaid to be collected by him and by each deputy clerk. The clerk and the bailiff shall be required to keep complete and accurate accounts of all moneys collected by them and by their respective deputies and such accounts shall, under the direction of the chief justice of said Municipal Court, be examined and audited monthly, the expense thereof to be paid by the city.

Section 60. That the offices of justices of the peace, police magistrates and constables in and for the territory within the city of Chicago be and they are hereby abolished, and that the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the territory of the county of Cook outside of the city of Chicago be and it is hereby limited to the territory of said county outside of said city, but this section of this act shall not become operative until the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, and on and after said date the jurisdiction hereby conferred upon the Municipal Court shall exclude the exercise of any portion of such jurisdiction by all other courts excepting courts of record, and on and after said first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, no other court than a court of record shall exercise jurisdiction in any case in which said Municipal Court is given jurisdiction by this act.

Section 61. That when the offices of justices of the peace within the city of Chicago shall be abolished the docket of each justice of the peace whose office is thus abolished shall be forthwith delivered up to the clerk of the Municipal Court, who shall preserve the same in his office kept in the First District. Executions may be issued by the clerk of said court upon any unsatisfied judgments rendered by such justice of the peace in all cases in which the same might have been issued had such office of justice of the peace not been abolished, and said Municipal Court shall allow an appeal to the circuit or superior court of Cook county from any judgment rendered by any justice of the peace within twenty (20) days prior to the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, upon the giving by the appellant of an appeal bond with security as now required by law in cases of appeals from justices of the peace, provided such appeal is prayed at any time within twenty (20) days after the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906. In all cases not determined or finally disposed of by such justice of the peace at the time his office is abolished, such proceedings shall be had in said Municipal Court as might be had were such suits originally brought in said court, but no trial of any such case shall be had in said court without such notice to the parties thereto as the court may deem necessary. All writs issued by justices of the peace within the city of Chicago and which shall not have been returned on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, shall be forthwith returned to the Municipal Court, and said Municipal Court shall have full power to make such provision for the execution or other disposition of all such writs as said court may deem proper for the protection of the rights of the respective parties to the suits in which such writs have been issued.

Section 62. That it shall be the duty of the chief justice of the Municipal Court to superintend the keeping of the records of said court and to prescribe abbreviated forms of entries of orders therein, which abbreviated forms so prescribed shall have the same force and effect as if said orders were entered in full in the records of said court. When any certified transcript of the record, or of any portion thereof, of any suit or proceeding in said court is required, the same shall be written out in full from such abbreviated forms and duly authenticated according to law.

Section 63. That the orders, judgments, and decrees of the Municipal Court in cases of the first class and cases of the second class shall have the same force, be of the same effect, be liens upon real estate in the city of Chicago to the same extent and under the same circumstances, and be executed and enforced in the same manner as the judgments, orders and decrees of the circuit court of Cook county, and such judgments and decrees shall also be liens upon real estate in the county of Cook outside of the city of Chicago after certified transcripts of the same shall have been filed in the office of the recorder of Cook county, which transcripts shall contain the names of the parties to the suits, the kinds of actions, the amounts of the judgments or the general nature and effect of the decrees as the case may be, and the dates on which the judgments and decrees were rendered; provided, however, that no such orders, judgments or decrees shall be liens upon or affect registered land or any estate or interest therein until a certificate under the hand and official seal of the clerk of the Municipal Court, stating the date and purport of the judgment, decree or order, is filed in the office of the register of titles of said Cook county, and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected.

Section 64. That all other judgments of the Municipal Court shall have the same force, be of the same effect and be executed and enforced in the same manner as the judgments of the circuit court of Cook county. But no such judgment shall be a lien upon the real estate of the person against whom it is obtained, excepting from the time of the filing of a certified transcript thereof in the office of the recorder of Cook county, which transcript shall contain the names of the parties to the suit, the kind of action, the amount of the judgment and the date upon which the same was rendered

provided, however, that no such judgment shall be a lien upon or affect registered land or any estate or interest therein until a certified transcript thereof is filed in the office of the register of titles of Cook county and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected. The recorder of Cook county shall provide and keep in his office for said Municipal Court well bound books for entering therein an alphabetical docket of all judgments and decrees rendered in said Municipal Court as is now required by law for docketing judgments and decrees rendered in circuit courts, and shall forthwith, after the filing of any transcript herein provided for, enter the same, together with the hour, day, month and year of the filing of such certified transcript and the general number thereof.

Section 65. That in case it shall be hereafter determined that so much of sections nine (9) and twelve (12) hereof as fixes the terms of office of the chief justice and associate judges of the Municipal Court is invalid, this act shall not on that account be adjudged wholly invalid, but the terms of office of the chief justice and associate judges of said Municipal Court shall in such case be four (4) years, and they shall hold their offices until their successors shall be elected and qualified, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1910, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of every fourth year thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice and twenty-four (24) associate judges of said Municipal Court as successors in office of the judges hereby required to be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and the terms of office of the associate judges which may be added to said Municipal Court in pursuance of section twelve (12) hereof shall be four (4) years.

Section 66. That the invalidity of any portion of this act shall not affect the validity of any other portion thereof, which can be given effect without such invalid part.

Section 67. That this act shall be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of the city of Chicago at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, the ballots to be used at said election in voting upon this act shall be in substantially the following form.

For consenting to the act entitled "An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the city of Chicago."	
Against consenting to the act entitled "An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the city of Chicago"	

If a majority of the legal voters of said city voting on the question at such election shall vote in favor of consenting to this act, the same shall immediately thereupon take effect and become operative.

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Passed by the Senate March 16, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 422, were ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Struckman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 592, a bill for "An Act concerning the property of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and to provide for the care and preservation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By unanimous consent Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 593, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the scalping and sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon for theaters, circuses and places of public entertainment or amusement and declaring the same a misdemeanor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent Mr. Mitchell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 594, a bill for "An Act to prohibit owners, lessees, occupants and managers of theaters, circuses, places of public entertainment and amusement from selling of seats for theaters, circuses, public entertainment and music and making same a misdemeanor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent Mr. Mabry introduced a bill, House Bill No. 595, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to give contiguous territory the right to become incorporated with township insurance companies,' approved May 31, 1881, and in force July 1, 1881."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By unanimous consent Mr. Mabry introduced a bill, House Bill No. 596, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to authorize the consolidation of township insurance companies,' approved June 21, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Pedersen from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 259.

A bill for an act to amend section 9 of an act entitled, "An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers," approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.

HOUSE BILL No. 287.

A bill for an act to enable county boards to issue the bonds of their respective counties for the purpose of paying outstanding indebtedness of such counties and to provide for the submission of the question of such bonds to a vote of the voters of such counties.

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 259 and 287 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dailey from the Committee on Elections presented the following report and moved its adoption.

To the Honorable the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Elections, to which was referred the contested election case of George A. Cooke vs. George W. McCaskrin, in the 33d Senatorial Dis-

trict of Illinois, respectfully begs to report, that it has fully considered the same, and recounted the ballots cast at said election in said district, and presents herewith the resolutions adopted by it as to the recounting of ballots, and the report of the sub-committee having charge of such recount, and the exhibits thereto.

Your committee finds therefrom that said George A. Cooke received a majority of the votes cast at said election for said office in said district, and recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That George W. McCaskrin was not elected a representative of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly from the 33d Senatorial District of the State of Illinois, and is not entitled to the seat.

Resolved, That George A. Cooke was elected a Representative to the 44th General Assembly from the 33d Senatorial District of Illinois, and that he is entitled to the seat, and he is hereby seated as such representative.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed)

JOHN DAILEY, *Chairman*.

A. L. PHILLIPS,

J. E. HARRIS,

LOUIS ZINGER,

W. H. EMERSON,

H. T. IRELAND,

J. E. NOYES,

JOSEPH GREIN,

DOUGLAS PATTISON,

N. W. TIBBETS,

JOHN M. RAPP,

I. B. CRAIG,

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Mr. Pierson from the Committee on Elections presented the following minority report as a substitute for the foregoing majority report and moved its adoption:

To the Honorable, The Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned, members of the Committee on Elections, beg leave to make the following minority report, in the above entitled contest:

At the commencement of the counting of the ballots in Rock Island County, one of the counties composing said senatorial district, the chairman of the sub-committee suggested to counsel for the respective parties, and in their presence, that it appeared from the statements of the respective parties to this contest that the only question arising in this contest was a question of law upon the construction to be placed upon the ballots marked in accordance with "Example 6" submitted to Attorney General Stead for his opinion. The chairman further stated that while the committee was instructed to make the recount of the ballots under the ruling of Attorney General Stead, it was desirable that the ballots be also counted under the opinion rendered by Attorney General Hamlin prior to the election, so that all rights of the contestee, as well as of the contestant, might be preserved.

The parties thereupon stipulated orally in the presence of the committee, that if the ballots were counted in accordance with the opinion of Attorney General Hamlin, the return made by the State canvassing board of the vote of said district was substantially correct, and would be so considered for the purpose of this contest in preserving the rights of the contestee; and it was also stipulated that the recount should proceed under Attorney General Stead's opinion until such time as the gains made by the contestant Cooke should overcome the majority, shown by the official returns, of McCaskrin over Cooke.

Under this arrangement, the ballots cast in the city of Rock Island, alone were counted, which resulted in a sufficiently increased vote for Cooke to overcome the majority of McCaskrin over Cooke, as shown by the official returns. It was also stipulated that when such a condition arose it would be unnecessary to further proceed with the recount in the remaining precincts of the district.

The committee thereupon proceeded pursuant to such stipulation of the parties, and counted sufficient of the ballots in the district to furnish a basis for official action of the committee upon the stipulation, and reduce the question between the parties practically to a question of law as to the method of counting ballots.

The opinion of Attorney General Stead as furnished to this committee and applicable to the recount, is clearly to the effect that a ballot marked by a cross in a party circle, other than that of the independent and by a cross in the square preceding the name of McCaskrin, "Might be indicative of an intention to give McCaskrin three votes, or it might be held to show an intention to give him $1\frac{1}{2}$ votes—and in any event, under no theory could the conclusion be reached that the voter intended McCaskrin to have less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ votes. It is possible, of course, that he intended to give him three, but as that intention is not clearly expressed, a fair and equitable rule would be to give McCaskrin $1\frac{1}{2}$ votes," and the only alternative would be to reject the ballot entirely, for uncertainty.

From this it follows that the Attorney General did not give to the Elections Committee a rule of law, but a recommendation to do the equitable thing.

It is well settled that in arriving at the intention of parties who have executed written instruments, and the same rule applies in election contests, that it is proper, to ascertain such intention, that all the circumstances surrounding the act be considered, and it is the settled law of Illinois that when the execution of a statute is confided to a particular department of the State, the courts will regard, and in doubtful cases adopt, the construction acted upon in such departments.

(See *People v. F. & M. Co.*, 153 Ill., page 25),

And in an election case found in the 102d Mich., Supreme Court reports, page 408, entitled *Attorney General v. Glazer*, that court held: that if an election has been held, and the ballots counted in a certain way, under an opinion of the law officer of the State, although that opinion is contrary to the opinion of the Supreme Court, nevertheless the ballots should be counted in a contest in accordance with the opinion of the Attorney General rendered prior to the time of the election and acted upon by the voters.

Your committee, therefore, in order to obtain light upon the equities of this case, proceeded to hear testimony, and the record discloses:

First.

That the Contestee McCaskrin was nominated by petition, which did not specify the number of votes to be printed after his name, but that such omission was not discovered until the county clerk had prepared his official sample ballot and posted the same. That thereupon discussion arose throughout the district on the question, and McCaskrin endeavored, by proceedings in court, to compel the county clerk to withhold distribution of the sample ballots and printing the official ballots, and print further sample ballots and official ballots containing the words "3 votes" after his name. The bill for this purpose was heard, and given wide publicity in the newspapers of the district, and Mr. McCaskrin was defeated by the court, and the ballot was printed without any number of votes appended to his name.

Second.

That this litigation, and the agitation in the district in which the campaign was especially strenuous, resulted in the Contestant Cooke calling upon

the State's attorney of Rock Island county and stating to him in substance that the opinion of the Attorney General of Illinois should be procured for the information and guidance of the voters and judges of election, and requested the State's attorney to obtain such advice. Accordingly Mr. Cooke dictated a letter to the Attorney General, which was signed by the State's attorney, and forwarded and in response to which the following opinion of Attorney General Hamlin was received.

"November 4, 1904.

Hon. H. A. Weld,
State's Attorney,
Rock Island, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 2d inst. is at hand. The ballot you describe contains in the Republican ticket two candidates for representative in the General Assembly, after each of whose names appears the figures and word "1½ votes." The Democratic ticket contains the names of one candidate for representative, after whose name appears the figure and word "3 votes." There is also an independent ticket containing only the name of the candidate for representative and his address. Where a cross is made in the circle at the head of the Republican or Democratic ticket and a cross is also made in the square preceding the name of the Independent candidate, the ballot would be counted three votes for the Independent candidate, and not for any other candidate for representative. If a cross is made in the square preceding the name of the Independent candidate and the ballot is not otherwise marked, it should be counted three votes for the Independent candidate. If a cross is made in the squares before each of the names in the Republican or Democratic tickets, except before the names of the candidates for Representatives, and a cross should be placed in the square before the name of the Independent candidate, the ballot should be counted three votes for the Independent candidate. See sections 17 and 23 of the act relating to the printing of ballots at public expense. Also *Whitham vs. Zahorik*, 91 Ia., 23 and *State of Iowa, ex rel vs. Hagan*, 91 Ia., 510.

Very respectfully,

H. J. HAMLIN,
Attorney General."

It will be observed that this opinion is of such a character that to the average mind of the elector it covers the entire proposition of law involved in this case.

Third.

The State's attorney made copies of this opinion and gave them to representatives of the Rock Island and Moline papers and telephoned the substance of the opinion to the publishers of other papers in the district, and during the three or four days immediately preceding the election the whole matter was given wide publicity in these papers. The opinion of Attorney General Hamlin was published in full on Saturday and Sunday preceding the election in the *Rock Island Union*, the official republican paper of the county, the *Rock Island Argus*, the official democratic paper of the county, and the daily *Moline Dispatch*, the combined circulation of which is about 10,000.

Said opinion of Attorney General Hamlin was also printed on a pasteboard card, about 8x12 inches in size, to the number of 10,000 and distributed and posted throughout the district and especially in the cities of Rock Island and Moline; and also 500 red lithographed posters, 18x24 inches in size, with the opinion of the Attorney General printed thereon were printed and posted throughout the district prior to the election.

Fourth.

Mr. McCaskrin began his campaign on the first day of July, 1904, and from that time on to election day, held 75 public meetings in the district, at which

he exhibited a large canvas on which was printed a sample ballot, marked pursuant to the law governing cumulative voting, and explained at each meeting as follows: if the voter desired to vote three votes for McCaskrin he should place his cross in the circle at the head of any party ticket, and also place his cross in the square preceding the name of George W. McCaskrin, and that would give him three votes for the legislature; and, in addition to his oral addresses, also had printed and distributed throughout the district 10,000 white lithographic posters with the following sentence beneath the cut of himself as such Independent candidate; "Your cross in the square preceding the name of George W. McCaskrin counts three votes for the Independent candidate."

Fifth.

That the county clerk of the counties comprising the 33d Senatorial District complied with the law and posted the official cards of instructions to voters in all the polling places in the district, which read as follows; "In voting representatives to the General Assembly, and the number of votes to be given to each candidate is printed on the ballot, place a cross (X) mark opposite the name, and the ballot will be counted as printed. If the number of votes to be given each candidate are not printed on the ballot, and you mark a cross (X) opposite only one name 3 votes will be counted for that candidate. If you mark a cross (X) opposite two names $1\frac{1}{2}$ votes will be counted for each candidate. If you mark three names with a cross (X) each candidate will be counted 1 vote. If the names, only of the candidates, and not the number of votes be given each, are printed on the ballot, and you want to divide your vote unequally you must mark the names of the candidates with a cross (X) and follow the name with the number of votes you intend to give each."

Sixth.

That it is a presumption of law that the judges and clerks of the entire district complied with the law and followed the official instructions, under which clearly Mr. McCaskrin was entitled to three votes whenever a cross was marked in the square in front of his name, and no other candidate was marked for such office; and that this method of counting ballots had been in force in the district, and pursuant to it, supplemented by the opinion of Attorney General Hamlin the judges and clerks returned a majority for McCaskrin of 900 votes over Cooke.

Seventh.

That the existence of the facts above recited, and particularly the existence of the opinion of Attorney General Hamlin, were unknown to Attorney General Stead when he gave the suggestions to the Elections Committee as to how ballots should be counted. It was clearly the intention of Attorney General Stead in his opinion to avoid disfranchising voters, and to give the benefit of any doubt in any ballot to McCaskrin, and that to accept his opinion as an arbitrary direction to count the ballots as $1\frac{1}{2}$ votes for McCaskrin, instead of 3 votes is manifestly unfair to the Attorney General.

The undersigned members of your committee therefore finds that George W. McCaskrin was elected and that George A. Cooke was not elected as representative in the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois from the 33d Senatorial District, at the election held on November 8, 1904, and that George W. McCaskrin is entitled to the seat therein.

The undersigned therefore submit and recommend the passage of the following resolution.

Resolved, That George W. McCaskrin was elected a representative of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly from the 33d Senatorial District of the State of Illinois, and is entitled to the seat.

H. L. SHELDON,
LOUIS J. PIERSON,
CHAS. FETZER,
EDW. D. GREEN,
M. G. REYNOLDS,
KENNETH C. RONALDS,
R. D. KIRKPATRICK,
DAN R. SHEEN.

The question being upon the adoption of the minority report of the Committee on Elections

Pending discussion,

Mr. Tippit moved that the minority report be ordered to lie upon the table,

And upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:
Yeas, 71; nays, 51.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Arnold,	Emerson,	Ireland,	Moran,	Taggart,
Arrand,	Erickson, F. E.,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Tibbetts,
Branen,	Farley,	Keck,	Nagel,	Tippit,
Bush,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Phillips,	WerdeU,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.,
Cavanagh,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Lurton,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker.
Cherry,	Grace,	McDonough,	Russell, H.,	Yeas—71.
Church,	Grein,	McGuire,	Russell, J. C.,	
Dabler,	Haines,	McHenry,	Shanahan,	
Daugherty,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Shaw,	
Drew,	Harris,	Minnis,	Smejkal,	

Those voting in the neegative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Shriner,
Austin,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Struckman,
Beebe,	Gaumer,	Manny,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Buettner,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McGoorty,	Pogue,	Webster,
Burke,	Green,	McNichols,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Heinl,	Miller,	Reynolds,	Wilson, A. E.,
Covey,	Hill,	Mills,	Rinaker,	Wilson, F. J.,
Crangle,	Karch,	Monroe,	Robinson,	Witt,
Donahue,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,	Zaabel.
Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Sheen,	Nays—51.
Erby,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Sheldon,	

And the minority report from the Committee on Elections was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Dailey and Mr. Magill asked and obtained unanimous consent to be recorded as present but not voting.

The question now recurring upon the adoption of the report of the Elections Committee, presented by Mr. Dailey,

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:
Yeas, 57; nays, 66.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Arrand.	Emerson,	Ireland,	Moran,	Taggart,
Branen.	Farley,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Tibbetts,
Bush.	Farris,	Keck,	Noyes,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Castle,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Luke,	Rapp,	Werdell,
Cavanagh,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Reilly,	Williams, W. W.
Cermak,	Grein,	McDonough,	Rodman,	Zinger,
Cherry,	Haines,	McGuire,	Russell, H.,	Yeas—57.
Dabler,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Russell, J. C.,	
Daugherty,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Shaw,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Echols,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Arnold,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Struckman,
Beck,	Erickson, S. E.,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Beebe,	Fetzer,	Manny,	Pierson,	Webster,
Breidt,	Gaumer,	McGoorty,	Fogge,	Williams, J. C.,
Buettner,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McNichols,	Provine,	Wilson, A. E.,
Burke,	Grace,	Miller,	Reynolds,	Wilson, F. J.,
Church,	Green,	Mills,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Clettenberg,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Cooke,	Hill,	Monroe,	Schumacher,	Nays—66.
Covey,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,	
Crangle,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Sheen,	
Donahue,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Sheldon,	

And the House refused to adopt the report of the Committee on Elections.

By unanimous consent Messrs. Dailey, Magill and Lindly were recorded as present but not voting.

Mr. Arnold changed his vote from yea to nay and gave notice that he would on the next legislative day move to reconsider the vote whereby the House refused to adopt the report of the Elections Committee in the Cooke-McCaskrin contest case.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to lay before the House eight communications signed by William H. Anderson and J. F. Burke, acting for the Anti-Saloon League of America and to have the same with his statement inserted in the journal.

The communications marked "Exhibits A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H" and are as follows:

"Exhibit A."

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Feb. 23, 1905.

Honorable Edward D. Shurtleff,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir: I desire in behalf of our constituency to most respectfully request that you allow Senate Bill No. 95, known as the Local Option Bill, to be passed directly to the order of second reading without reference to committee.

Our constituency desire, and we have reason to believe that a majority of the House favor the adoption of the Senate Bill without amendment.

We believe that the delay necessitated by reference to a committee appointed scarcely a month before the time set for the adjournment of the Assembly will materially lessen the chances of the passage of adequate local option legislation at this session, and will expose the bill to serious danger of absolute defeat.

We consider that the opportunity for amendment upon second reading is entire fairness to any opposition. If the House does not desire to amend the

bill there is no need for its reference to committee. If it is the intention to have it amended the fact that amendment will require it to go back to the Senate is added reason why it should be advanced rapidly.

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
General Superintendent.

"Exhibit B."

SPRINGFIELD, Mar. 7, 1905.

Honorable Edward D. Shurtleff,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir: I observe from the newspapers that the list of committees has been completed. You will doubtless remember early in the session in response to the question whether you had made up your mind to which committee the Local Option Bill should be referred or whether you would consider a preference if we had one when you had named the committees, you replied that you would consider a preference.

We are relying upon this and remind you of it simply because in the multiplicity of affairs that engross your attention and the pressure that is upon you, we thought it might have slipped your mind.

Yours very truly,

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

"Exhibit C."

Honorable Edward D. Shurtleff,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Springfield, Ill.

My Dear Sir: I note that the Local Option Bill, Senate Bill No. 95, was first read in the House on Friday and laid on your desk and the statement made that it is being held up until the first of the week pursuant to our request. We thank you for this courtesy.

It occurs to us that there are three courses open if the bill is to be advanced by the committee route:

- (1) Refer it to an unfriendly committee such as the "License Committee."
- (2) Refer it upon our request to some other committee or,
- (3) Allow the House to send it to such committee as it may see fit.

This last proposition is certainly fair to everybody and relieves you of the necessity of seeming to favor either side as it allows the matter to be reached in a way that requires only a majority vote for action.

We shall be content and consider that the matter of committee references has been fairly dealt with if the question is allowed to be brought up on Tuesday the 14th and settled by the House after explanation of what is involved in the motion to refer to the committee agreed upon by the friends of the bill.

Yours very truly,

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

"Exhibit D."

Honorable Dennis J. Egan,
House of Representatives,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir: I wrote you a few days ago stating that a motion would probably be made today to refer the Local Option Bill to the Committee on Elections. This was not done this morning because the Speaker was not prepared to let the House decide as to which committee it should be sent.

The friends of the bill were ready for this action. We believe a majority of the members are perfectly willing to place the measure in the hands of a committee against which no charge of unfairness could reasonably be made. The fact that the bill provides for elections and for nothing else, that it was referred to the elections committee two years ago; and this year provided for one more election than the one did at that time, and that no charge could possibly be made that this committee is unfriendly, as it was organized without having any particular measure in mind, all lead one to the inevitable conclusion that the election committee is the natural one to which to send it. This bill does not provide in any manner for license but for elections.

Just why the Speaker did not see his way clear to allow the House to decide this question today I do not know. At any rate it was delayed, not at our suggestion, and I feel hardly in our interest.

The reason why we said Tuesday, (today) would be the day on which the motion would likely be made was because the Speaker had given assurance that he would be ready for action today.

I write this to you merely to explain the reason why the motion was not made, after having informed you that it would probably be done.

Yours sincerely,

J. F. BURKE,

Attorney for Anti-Saloon League.

"Exhibit E."

SPRINGFIELD, March 15, 1905.

Speaker, House of Representatives,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir: We were disappointed on yesterday to find that after five weeks, lacking one day, from the date of the passage of the Local Option Bill by the Senate you still wanted an additional week's delay, notwithstanding the fact that you had given our friends to understand that you would determine the question on yesterday.

I desire to briefly review the situation from our view-point. When you refused to appoint a special temperance committee you assured us that the Local Option Bill would have fair treatment. When we asked whether you would consider a preference of committees if we had one when we saw the list, you said that you would: and yet we are told on good authority that one reason why you want to send the bill to the License Committee is because you have a promise out to that effect, which, if true, hardly indicates candor in dealing with us.

You further said very explicitly that if you sent the Local Option Bill to the License Committee you would make it a fair committee. I need not argue this point—you know what it is as well as we do, and yet you are quoted in the face of this statement to us, as saying that the bill ought to go to the License Committee, as constituted.

You are quoted directly by the press of the State as saying that it might as well go to the committee on Printing as to the Elections Committee, and yet you must know that it is a bill which provides specifically for elections, and does not provide for license and it is not in any sense a license bill. It provides for an election in the entire State, and then elections in smaller divisions and whatever may be said with reference to the appropriateness of its going to the Election Committee it certainly can go there as properly as to the License Committee. Further, it went to the Elections Committee last time without question, except by those members of the License Committee who for reasons best understood by themselves, wanted it to come their way, and has never gone to the License Committee in the House.

But we had in the meantime offered a suggestion that would have saved this trouble of deciding between committees by proposing nearly three weeks ago that it might be allowed to go on the calendar without reference.

We next proposed that we would not ask you to take the responsibility of deciding between committees but would be satisfied if you allowed the House to decide for itself to which it should go, and upon this question, the fairness of which is self evident, you asked a week's delay when you must be aware of the fact that much further delay will put the matter in such a condition that you will finally either have to openly favor the bill in order to get it through, or else bring upon the party which you represent the responsibility involved in the use of its machinery for the cold blooded killing of the bill.

We have been criticized by many of our zealous friends because we have all along given you credit for fair dealing, in spite of the fact that you are the attorney for the liquor dealers of your town. We have even secured suppression of the publication of these facts which a number of journals were intending to make without suggestion or information from us.

We have pursued this policy because we recognize the distinction between a man's personal opinion and his political obligations, and for the purposes of this bill we consider that your business relations have nothing to do with the case so long as they are not allowed to influence your public official actions.

We feel constrained to say, however, that a single day's additional delay after next Tuesday, or its reference by you, or through your influence upon the House, to the License Committee cannot be understood in any light than clear evidence of positive disposition to help the liquor interests at the expense of the bill, and entirely inconsistent with the statements and representations made to its friends.

We have been patient but not blind. We have assumed that you desired to be fair in order not to impose upon you the necessity for being anything else, as we understand the difficulties of your position, but we consider that the "fair deal" which you have promised is coming to us not later than next Tuesday, the 21st inst.

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,

Superintendent.

"Exhibit F."

Mar. 18, 1905.

Honorable Edward D. Shurtleff,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir: I see by the Chicago Chronicle of Friday, March 17th, that you have given out, (for we did not send the letter anywhere except to you) a statement to the effect that our letter of the 15th of March, in which we stated that persistence in the carrying out of your announced desire to send the Local Option Bill to the License Committee, as constituted, taken in connection with your absolute statement to us, early in the session, that if you sent the Bill to that Committee, it would be made a fair committee, cannot be understood as anything else than unfriendliness to the measure, is a threatening letter.

We respectfully deny that this letter was a threatening letter and suggest that the publication of the letter itself instead of the publication of a statement calculated to injure our case by its tendency to prejudice our friends, would support our position in this regard. While denying that the letter contains any threat, we as respectfully insist upon our right to courteously, but plainly, in a private letter, advise any public official of how certain interests must construe certain actions on a mooted question, without being liable to the charge of impropriety.

Since writing the letter of March 15th, we have been advised by a member who stated that he had it direct from you, and we see substantially the same thing in the Chronicle article, that you will inform the House directly or by inference on Tuesday next, that you consider that the bill ought to be referred to the License Committee, but will permit the House to vote upon it.

We desire to enter a respectful, but earnest protest against any such procedure on your part. That you desire to have the bill go to the License Committee has been made very plain to all the members of the House. The statement that we have threatened you and reflected upon your committee, instead of the publication of our letter so that the members might decide for themselves whether we have done these things, seems to be an attempt to find justification for sending it to that committee, or else to induce our friends, under pressure to vote to send it there.

In view of these facts, we consider that nothing less from you than an unequivocal statement which will make it entirely clear that you are willing for the individual members to vote as they see fit and that their standing and interests will not be prejudiced by such vote, can be regarded as the "fair treatment" which you have led us to expect.

Yours very truly,

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,

Superintendent.

"Exhibit G."

COPY OF LETTER TO THE SPEAKER.

CHICAGO, March 18, 1905.

Honorable Edward D. Shurtleff,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Springfield, Ill.

Dear Sir: I see by the Chicago Chronicle of Friday, March 17th, that you have given out, (for we did not send the letter anywhere except to you) a statement to the effect that our letter of the 15th of March, in which we stated that persistence in the carrying out of your announced desire to send the Local Option Bill to the License Committee, as constituted, taken in connection with your absolute statement to us early in the season, that if you sent the bill to that committee, it would be made a fair committee, cannot be understood as anything else than unfriendliness to the measure, is a threatening letter.

We respectfully deny that this letter was a threatening letter and suggest that the publication of the letter itself instead of the publication of a statement calculated to injure our case by its tendency to prejudice our friends, would support our position in this regard. While denying that the letter contained any threat, we as respectfully insist upon our right to courteously, but plainly, in a private letter, advise any public official of how certain interests must construe certain actions on a mooted question, without being liable to the charge of impropriety.

Since writing the letter of March 15th, we have been advised by a member who stated that he had it direct from you, and we see substantially the same thing in the Chronicle article, that you will inform the House directly or by inference on Tuesday next, that you consider that the bill ought to be referred to the License Committee, but will permit the House to vote upon it.

We desire to enter a respectful, but earnest protest against any such procedure on your part. That you desire to have the bill go to the License Committee has been made very plain to all members of the House. The statement that we have threatened you and reflected upon your committee, instead of the publication of our letter so that the members might decide for themselves whether we have done these things, seems to be an attempt to find justification for sending it to that committee, or else to induce our friends, under pressure, to vote to send it there.

In view of these facts, we consider that nothing less from you than an unequivocal statement which will make it entirely clear that you are willing

to allow the individual members to vote as they see fit and their standing and interests will not be prejudiced by such vote, can be regarded as the "fair treatment" which you have led us to expect.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

"Exhibit H."

SPRINGFIELD, March 20, 1905.

Hon. John B. Castle,
House of Representatives,
Springfield, Illinois.

Dear Sir: It is expected that the question of the reference of the Local Option Bill will be submitted to a vote. In order that you may be fully advised as to the possible effects of such vote, we desire to suggest that if the Local Option Bill is referred to the License Committee and does not come out, or is reported in such manner that it fails of final passage, the vote on the question of reference to that committee will be the last opportunity to vote upon the Local Option question and will necessarily be the record in the case.

Of course it is possible that the measure may be reported and brought up for passage even if it goes to the License Committee, but that is a chance which each member must take at the time he casts his vote for reference to a committee known to be hostile.

We understand that a member naturally does not desire to go against the Speaker's wishes, but if the Speaker is using the power of his office against the bill every member must decide whether he will stand with the Speaker in opposition to the measure or stand with his constituents who want it.

Yours respectfully,

THE ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF ILLINOIS,
By William H. Anderson,
Superintendent.

When this bill came from the Senate, William H. Anderson and J. F. Burke personally requested the Speaker of this House to delay action upon said bill, until they could determine its legality in which they incurred a delay of two weeks. A week later the General committees of this House were appointed, and by "Exhibit B," under date of March 7th the said William H. Anderson requested a further delay in action upon the said bill until he could fully examine the committees named in the House, and make suggestions thereto, in the consideration of which he occupied until March 14th, this month.

Upon March 15th the chair announced that this bill would be taken from the table upon this March 21st, 1905, and with the consent of the House, that the chair would consent that the bill might be referred as a majority of the House might desire, and the friends and opponents of the measure were so notified.

At no time has the chair been responsible for the delay of this measure except since March 14th of the present month and then only that all members might be in attendance and both friends and opponents of the measure might have full notice of this action.

The inference to be drawn from "Exhibit H" is stated indirectly and conditionally because the writer knows it is absolutely false.

"The chair desires at this time to take from the speaker's table Senate Bill 95 for the purpose of reference; the bill having been read a first time. This is a bill which provides, if enacted, for the creation of anti-saloon territory. The purpose and intent of the bill, is subject matter; is a question of right,

franchise or privilege to sell or not to sell intoxicating liquors within a certain district. The question of election raised by this bill is a question of enforcing this bill. It does not in any manner call in question the election machinery or election laws of this State, nor does it raise a question of any election contest. Under the rules of this House made as to referring bills to committees, the rule says, as to committees; that to them respectively shall be referred all bills or resolutions pertaining to the subjects indicated by the name of the said respective committees. This bill properly should be referred to the license committee. It might be referred to the elections committee for which there was a precedent two years ago. It would be equally as logical to refer a bill which provides for the election of ten additional judges to the Circuit court of Cook county; it would be as logical to refer that bill to the committee on elections as it would to refer this bill. Neither of them raises any question upon the election laws, and the matter of election is simply an insignificant matter in connection with the bill. The bill has been referred to the Judiciary Committee. It was in that committee four years ago and it very properly could be referred to that committee. The bill with propriety could be referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations; it could also with propriety be referred to the Committee on Retrenchments. As to the Committee on License, a question of its fairness and integrity, and also the question of fairness and integrity of this chair has been raised in the communications which are placed in the Journal. The chair desires to carry out the arrangement that it made last week with friends and opponents of this measure, and will ask unanimous consent of this House that this bill be referred by a majority of the House, but as the question of fairness and integrity of the Chair and License Committee has been raised, the Chair will refuse to recognize a motion to refer this bill to the Committee on License,—no objections being heard, what is the pleasure of this House?"

The Speaker took from his table Senate Bill No. 95, and laid the same before the House for the purpose of reference.

Mr. Austin moved that Senate Bill No. 95, be referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Gray moved as a substitute that Senate Bill No. 95, be referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Sheen moved that Senate Bill No. 95, be considered by the House in Committee of the Whole.

The Speaker declared Mr. Sheen's motion out of order.

Mr. Struckman moved as a substitute for the foregoing motions that Senate Bill No. 95, be referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had,

Pending roll call, Mr. Struckman withdrew his motion.

The question recurring upon the substitute offered by Mr. Gray to refer Senate Bill No. 95, to the Committee on Judiciary.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:
Yeas, 79; nays, 49.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Rinaker,
Arrand,	Erby,	Isermann,	McKinley, M. L.	Russell, J. C.
Backus,	Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Benbow,	Erickson, S. E.,	Keck,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Branen,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Minnis,	Struckman,
Breidt,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Monroe,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Montgomery,	Taggart,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Moran,	Tibbets,
Campbell,	Gillespie, W. W.	Lindly,	Mundy,	Tipplit,
Cavanagh,	Glackin,	Luke,	Norden,	Trautmann,
Cermak,	Grace,	Lurton,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Cherry,	Gray,	Magill,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Covey,	Green,	McCaskrin,	Pendarvis,	Werdell,
Crangle,	Grein,	McDonough,	Phillips,	Williams, W. W.
Dabler,	Haines,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Daugherty,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Yeas—79.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Russell, H.
Austin,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Organ,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Sheen,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Sheldon,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Manny,	Pogue,	Shriner,
Church,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Provine,	Webster,
Clettenberg,	Heini,	Miller,	Rapp,	Williams, J. C.
Dalley,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Reynolds,	Wilson, A. E.,
Donahue,	Ireland,	Nagel,	Rodman,	Witt,
Drew,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Rose,	Nays—49.

The substitute motion offered by Mr. Gray was adopted,

And the original motion to refer said bill to the Committee on Elections was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 95 was ordered referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

At the hour of 2:05 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Trautmann moved that this House do now adjourn,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 234.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of an act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, towns and villages,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875."

SENATE BILL No. 297.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 316.

A bill for "An Act to authorize certain drainage and levee districts to acquire, maintain and operate dredge boats for the construction and preservation of drains, ditches and levees."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote March 21, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate bills, Nos. 234, 297 and 316, having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 101.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section six of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

SENATE BILL No. 197.

A bill for "An Act to enable boards of directors of public libraries to borrow money for the erection or improvement of library buildings or to purchase library sites."

SENATE BILL No. 225.

A bill for "An Act to establish a State Board of Examiners of Registered Nurses, and to prescribe the powers, duties and salaries of said board, and providing for the examining, qualification, registering and licensing of nurses of the sick in the State of Illinois, and regulation of institutions which graduate or confer degrees or diplomas on nurses, and imposing a penalty for the violation of the provisions."

SENATE BILL No. 117.

A bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10) of 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891."

Passed by the Senate March 21, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK.
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate bills Nos. 101, 197, 225 and 117, having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE.

A message from the Governor, by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Springfield, March 21, 1905.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

I am directed by the Governor to report to you his approval of Senate Bill No. 147, "An Act making an appropriation to the Secretary of State, as custodian of the Capitol Building, for the purpose of fitting up new offices for the Attorney General of the State and for other departments of the State Government, which said Secretary of State is required by law to furnish offices."

Received by the Governor March 1st, 1905, and approved by him March 6th, 1905.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 113, "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American-Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair."

Received by the Governor March 9th, 1905, and approved by him March 17th, 1905.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 164, "An Act making an appropriation for the purpose of repairing and refurbishing the Executive Mansion."

Received by the Governor March 9th, 1905, and approved by him March 17th, 1905.

Also, his approval of House Bill No. 204, "An Act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, etc., etc.'"

Received by the Governor March 9th, 1905, and approved by him March 15th, 1905.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 597, a bill for "An Act to provide for the organization of sanitary districts along rivers and streams subject to overflow."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 598, a bill for "An Act to authorize the holding of two branches of the Circuit Court at one time in any county, and providing for jurors to serve in said branches."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Tippit introduced a bill, House Bill No. 599, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to township organization."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Tippit, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 600, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14-b of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor and to repeal certain acts therein,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and all amendments thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sullivan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 601, a bill for "An Act to define a law stenographer and provide for the examination and commissioning of law stenographers, and prohibiting persons not qualified to practice such calling, creating law stenographers' examining boards in the several appellate court districts of Illinois, and defining and regulating the powers and duties of such boards, the fees for examinations and the compensation of such members, providing for a roll of law stenographers to be kept by the clerk of the Supreme Court and making it a misdemeanor to falsely represent oneself to be a commissioned law stenographer or without commission to practice that calling as defined by the act, and specifying certain requirements for the passage of the examination provided for."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Wilson of DuPage, presented a petition from the citizens of Naperville relating to Senate Bill No. 95, which was referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Wilson of DuPage, presented a petition from the Woman's Club of Downers Grove, relating to the Child Labor Law, which was referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports from Standing Committees, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill in House No. 56, being a bill for "An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, as amended by an act entitled, 'An

Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, approved June 9, 1887,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 415, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

The report of the committee was concurred in and House Bill No. 415 was ordered referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 438, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled. 'An Act to require every foreign corporation doing business in this State to have a public office or place in this State at which to transact its business, subjecting it to a certain condition, and requiring it to file its articles or charter of incorporation with the Secretary of State, and to pay certain taxes and fees thereon,' approved May 26, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and various acts amendatory thereof, by amending section 4,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 381, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection and maintenance of guide-boards at road intersections, and to provide a penalty for destroying or damaging the same,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bills Nos. 2, 49 and 57, being bills for "An Act to amend the act in relation to divorce,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 602, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to divorces,' approved March 10, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto section 1a,"

And recommended that the original bills, House Bills No. 2, 49 and 57, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bills, House Bills No. 2, 49 and 57, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 602, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 489.

An act to amend sections 34, 38, 41 and 50 of an act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain act therein named," approved February 25, 1898.

HOUSE BILL No. 468.

An act to provide for the appointment of a judge to fill temporary vacancies that may occur in the holding of a term of court in any county by the inability of any circuit judge of this State, caused by sickness, insanity or other causes."

HOUSE BILL No. 64.

An act to provide for the appointment of a State Historian and for the compilation of the civil, military and naval records of the State."

HOUSE BILL No. 182.

An act to provide for the treatment and care of poor persons afflicted with the disease called rabies.

HOUSE BILL No. 119.

An act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies, for a system of examination, registration and licensing of embalmers, and imposing penalties for the violation of any of its provisions.

And the foregoing bills Nos. 489, 468, 64, 182 and 119, were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 572, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 15 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a home for delinquent boys,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 512, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an act entitled 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897, amended by an act approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, so as to read as follows:"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 500, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 20 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 501, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the surrender, placing and transfer of children."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 502, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to aid industrial school for girls,' approved May 28, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an act approved June 25, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and by an act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Pierson from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 207, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 185, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the fees of certain officers therein named in counties of the third class, to-wit: sheriff, recorder and county clerk,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 196, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 17 and 19 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Clettenberg, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, to which was referred House Bill No. 202, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water,' approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 148 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 148, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Beekeepers' Association,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 186 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 186 a bill for "An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, entitled, 'An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress,' approved July 2, 1862,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 189 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 189, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses of the State Board of Arbitration,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 129 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 129, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemans' Association,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 138 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 138, a bill for "An Act to provide for the reappropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated in and by an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the erection of monuments and markers to commemorate the services and mark the positions of Illinois Volunteers in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and making appropriation therefor,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and also to make additional appropriation for the completion of said monuments and marks mentioned in said act, and for the dedication thereof, and for the compilation and publication of a report thereof and of the acts and doings of the commission thereby created,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 241 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 241, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 252 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 252, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and County Farmers' Institutes,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 264 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 264, a bill for "An Act to provide for improvements in the Adjutant Generals' office,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 333 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 333, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Corn Growers' Association,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up House Bill No. 83 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 83, a bill for "An Act for the punishment of crimes against children,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pattison called up Senate Bill No. 258 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 258, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1) and four (4) of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize certain school districts to issue bonds for certain purposes,' approved and in force May 10, 1901."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 134; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, J. C.,
Ambroz,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Echols,	Hill,	McSurely,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Egan,	Ireland,	Miller,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Mills,	Shaw,
Beck,	Erby,	Keck,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Branen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Struckman,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Tibbets,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Olson,	Tippit,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Webster,
Church,	Glackin,	Magill,	Pierson,	Werdeil,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	Manny,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Coleman,	Grace,	Martin,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Cooke,	Gray,	McCaskrin,	Provine,	Wilson, F. J.,
Covey,	Green,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Wilson, A. E.,
Crangle,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Dabler,	Haines,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Dasley,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Rodman,	Zinger,
Daugherty,	Harris,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rose,	Yeas—134.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rapp called up House Bill No. 429, and House Bill No. 429, a bill for "An Act to amend section 103 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1881."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 130; nays none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Ambroz,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Moran,	Sheen,
Arnold,	Egan,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Emerson,	Karch,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Backus,	Erby,	Keck,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Struckman,
Beebe,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Sullivan,
Branen,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Organ,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Pattison,	Tibbetts,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Tippit,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Pogue,	Webster,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Provine,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.,
Church,	Glade,	Manny,	Reilly,	Wilson, F. J.,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Wilson, A. E.,
Coleman,	Gray,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Cooke,	Green,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Grein,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	Zinger,
Crangle,	Haines,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,	
Dabler,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Russell, J. C.,	Yeas—131.
Dalley,	Harris,	McSurely,	Schaefer,	
Daugherty,	Hearn,	Mills,	Schumacher,	
Donahue,	Heinfl,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 131 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 131, a bill for "An Act to appropriate \$1,500 for the Illinois Dairymen's Association."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 169 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 169, a bill for "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American-Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 169 by striking out the word and figures "10" in line ten, section one, of the printed bill, and insert in lieu thereof the word and figures "15."

Mr. Trautmann offered the following substitute for amendment No. 1:

Amend House Bill No. 169 by striking out the enacting clause.

The question being upon the adoption of the foregoing substitute for amendment No. 1, it was decided in the affirmative and the substitute was adopted.

The question now recurring upon the adoption of the substitute amendment No. 1, it was decided in the affirmative.

And substitute Amendment No. 1, to House Bill No. 169 was adopted, and House Bill No. 169 was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 183, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 183, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 183 by adding the following:

"Section 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant upon the State Treasurer for the sum in this act specified on bills of particulars certified to by the officials of said society to the order of the President of said society and the State Treasurer shall pay the same out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

The question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 4, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 4, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State Charitable Institutions herein named."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 1, line 4, by striking out the figures "\$1,958,625" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$1,963,625."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1, line 10, by striking out the figures "161,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "166,000."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 1, line 23, by striking out the figures "\$1,958,625" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$1,963,625."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 4 in section 2, line 25, by striking out the figures "\$2,082,625" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$2,191,625."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend section 2, line 32, by striking out the figures "161,000, and insert in lieu thereof the figures "166,000."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend section 2, line 34, by striking out the figures "203,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "293,000."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 4, section 2, line 38, by striking out the figures "196,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "210,000."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend section 2, line 45, by striking out the figures "\$2,082,625" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$2,191,625."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 588 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 588, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State Charitable Institutions herein named."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

In accordance with notice heretofore given Mr. Arnold moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to adopt the report of the Committee on Elections in the election contest case of Cooke vs. McCaskrin.

Mr. Craig moved to postpone the consideration of the motion to reconsider until Wednesday, March 29, 1905.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to adopt the report of the Committee on Elections in the election contest case of Cooke vs. McCaskrin, was postponed until Wednesday, March 29, 1905.

Mr. Glackin offered a preamble and resolution relating to a bill providing a plan for industrial insurance and workmen's old age pensions.

Which was under the rules referred to the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs.

By unanimous consent Mr. Daugherty called up House Bill No. 525, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 525, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to provide for the organization, ownership, management and control of cemetery associations, approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding the following sections."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Loy called up Senate Bill No. 218, in the order of second reading, and Senate Bill No. 218, a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in Illinois, exclusive of the County of Cook,' approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879; approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and as further amended May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up Senate Bill No. 121 in the order of second reading; and Senate Bill No. 121, a bill for "An Act to amend section 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon Mr. Pierson offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 121 by striking out of line 24, page 2, of printed bill the words "Section two."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 121 by striking out of line 29, page 2, of printed bill the figure "3" and insert in lieu thereof the figure "2."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold called up Senate Bill No. 255 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 255, a bill for "An Act to amend section 96, division I of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Phillips called up House Bill No. 32, in the order of second reading.

And House Bill No. 32, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors outside of and within two miles of cities, towns or villages and within one mile of public schools in quantities of five gallons or more."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Phillips offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

That House Bill No. 32 be and the same is hereby amended as follows: After the word "act" in section 6 insert the following, "nor shall this act be construed as a repeal of any part of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois entitled, "An Act to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquor outside the incorporated limits of cities, towns and villages, approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

And the foregoing amendment No. 1 was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 489, in the order of third reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 489, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 34, 38, 41 and 50 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 129; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen.	Drew.	Hearn.	McKinley, M.L.	Russell, H.
Arnold.	Dudgeon.	Heinl.	McNichols.	Russell, J. C.
Austin.	Echols.	Hill.	McSurely.	Schaefer.
Beck.	Egan.	Ireland.	Miller.	Schumacher.
Beebe.	Emerson.	Isermann.	Mills.	Shanahan.
Brannen.	Erby.	Karch.	Mitchell.	Shaw.
Breidt.	Erickson, F. E.	Keck.	Monroe.	Sheen.
Buettner.	Erickson, S. E.	Kerrick.	Montgomery.	Sheldon.
Burke.	Farley.	Kirkpatrick.	Moran.	Shriner.
Bush.	Farris.	Kittleman.	Mundy.	Smejkal.
Campbell.	Fetzer.	Kleeman.	Nagel.	Struckman.
Canaday.	Finnan.	Kowalski.	Noves.	Sullivan.
Castle.	Gaumer.	Laskowski.	Oglesby.	Taggart.
Cavanagh.	Gaunt.	Linden.	Organ.	Tibbetts.
Cermak.	Geshkewich.	Lindly.	Pattison.	Tippt.
Cherry.	Gibbons.	Lov.	Pedersen.	Trautmann.
Church.	Gillespie, W. W.	Luke.	Pendarvis.	Webster.
Clettenberg.	Glackin.	Lurton.	Pierson.	Werdell.
Coleman.	Glade.	Mabry.	Pogue.	Williams, J. C.
Cooke.	Grace.	Magill.	Provine.	Williams, W. W.
Covey.	Gray.	Manny.	Poulton.	Wilson (Cook).
Craig.	Green.	Martin.	Rapp.	Wilson (DuPage)
Crangle.	Grein.	McCaskrin.	Reynolds.	Witt.
Dailey.	Haines.	McDonough.	Rinaker.	Zaabel.
Daugherty.	Hardin.	McGoorty.	Robinson.	Zinger.
Donahue.	Harris.	McHenry.	Rodman.	Yeas—129.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 79 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 79, a bill for "An Act to amend section two of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up. thereupon, Mr. McGoorty moved that Senate Bill No. 79 be re-referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

The motion prevailed, and Senate Bill No. 79, was re-referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Crangle called up House Bill No. 468 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 468, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a judge to fill temporary vacancies that may occur in the holding of a term of court in any county by the inability of any circuit judge of this State caused by sickness, insanity or other causes,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114; nays, 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Grein,	McCaskrin,	Rose,
Ambroz,	Dabler,	Haines,	McHenry,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Dalley,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Donahue,	Harris,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Drew,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Echols,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Branen,	Egan,	Ireland,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Erby,	Keck,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Struckman,
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Webster,
Castle,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Cavanagh,	Gaumer,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Poulton,	Witt,
Coleman,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Cooke,	Grace,	Mabry,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Covey,	Gray,	Magill,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker.
Craig,	Green,	Martin,	Rodman,	Yeas—114.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Daugherty,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Williams, W.W.,	Nays—7.
Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Tippit,		

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 497, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Craig called up House Bill No. 453, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 453, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Castle, called up House Bill No. 191, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 191, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-four (24) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Grein called up House Bill No. 300, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 300, a bill for "An Act to provide for limiting the number of dram shops in cities, towns and villages, and for restricting the sale or transfer of licenses granted by the corporate authorities of any city, town or village for the keeping of dram shops."

Having been printed was taken up,

Thereupon Mr. Grien moved that House Bill No. 300 be re-referred to the Committee on License,

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 300 was ordered re-referred to the Committee on License.

At the hour of 12:40 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Poulton moved that the House do now adjourn,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE.

A message from the Governor, by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Springfield, March 21, 1905.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

I am in receipt of a communication addressed to Governor Richard Yates, by Hon. Fitzhugh Lee, President of the Jamestown Exposition Company, in reference to the proposed celebration on May 13, 1907, of the first permanent settlement in this country made by English speaking people, at Jamestown, Virginia, a copy of which communication is hereto attached.

In accordance with the request made in said communication, I present this to you, with the recommendation that an investigation be made and that the subject be then given such consideration as to your Honorable body it shall seem entitled to receive.

COPY.

NORFOLK, VA., January 30, 1905.

Hon. Richard Yates, Governor of Illinois, Springfield, Ills.

Dear Sir—As President of the Jamestown Exposition Company, I beg leave to invite your attention to the proposed celebration on the 13th of May, 1907, of the first permanent settlement by English speaking people, of the Colony of Jamestown, in Virginia.

It is doubtless known to you, that the General Assembly of Virginia, at an extra session held in 1901, adopted a joint resolution expressing the opinion that suitable provision should be made for holding on the 13th of May, 1907, a celebration worthy of this great Nation, which, from small beginnings at Jamestown, has within the short period of three centuries, attained the position of the foremost Government of earth, and extended its dominion and power across the continent.

In 1902, the General Assembly chartered the Jamestown Exposition Company, and designated a location on Hampton Roads on account of its historic interest, as the most suitable place for holding an exposition.

The General Assembly has appropriated \$200,000 in aid of the project, and the sum of \$1,200,000 has been subscribed to the capital stock of the Company, by public spirited and patriotic citizens in Tidewater, Virginia.

A bill is now pending in the Congress of the United States which authorizes an appropriation, in aid of the said celebration, and there is reasonable ground to believe that it will become a law at the present session.

Under these circumstances, it has been deemed to be desirable to call upon every State in the Union, to manifest a friendly interest in this patriotic enterprise, by authorizing the erection of a building upon the Exposition grounds, for the special accommodation of its own citizens, when they attend as visitors to participate in the great celebration.

I respectfully call your attention to the enclosed pamphlet from which you will see that the commemoration of the birth of our country, has been strongly endorsed by the President, and others, including the Governors of many States.

If necessary, I, or some other representative of the Company, will be glad to address, at such time as may be most convenient, the joint session of the two houses of the legislature.

Without presuming to dictate the character of the said building, I venture to suggest the propriety of having it modeled after some colonial design, and that I may be informed as soon as possible, that the necessary space be reserved for the headquarters building, and for such exhibits, if any, as your State may desire to make.

It is intended to construct a broad boulevard or avenue upon which, the headquarter buildings of the various States can be located alongside, and opposite each other. The design being to bring the people from different States into close connection with each other, so as to facilitate making new acquaintances, and renewing old friendships.

Hoping that you may find it consistent with your views of public duty, to bring the subject matter of this communication to the attention of the General Assembly of your State now in session, and to recommend it to their favorable consideration, I am

Very truly yours,

(Signed) FITZHUGH LEE,
President.

The foregoing message was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7.

WHEREAS, The Springfield and Northeastern Railroad Company (a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois) is building and constructing a line of inter-urban railroad from Springfield, Illinois, to Bloomington, Illinois, having already surveyed, located and graded most of the right of way between Springfield, and Lincoln, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Said railroad, as surveyed and located, passes through a portion of what is known as the farm or lands of the Illinois Asylum for the Feeble-Minded Children, located at Lincoln, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, It is necessary for the right of way and public road purposes for said railroad company to have and hold about two and seventeen-hundredths (2.17) acres of said farm; and

WHEREAS, The Trustees for said Illinois Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children have no power to sell and convey said lands, unless they have the consent of the Legislature of the State of Illinois; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring hereto. That the trustees of said Illinois Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, are

hereby authorized to sell and convey to said Springfield and Northeastern Railroad Company, said two and seventeen-hundredths (2.17) acres of land upon terms that they deem just and equitable.

Concurred in March 22, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 281.

A bill for "An Act to amend section fifty-nine (59) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

Passed by the Senate March 22, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 281, having been read by title was ordered printed and to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Castle from the Committee on Judiciary to which was referred House Bill No. 418, being a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3), four (4), six (6), thirteen (13), and fifteen (15), of an act entitled: 'An Act to revise the law in relation to marriages,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Castle from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 291, being a bill for "An Act to prevent attorneys at law from being taken as bail or security in civil or criminal proceedings, and from becoming surety on bonds for certain officials,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Castle from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 488, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Castle from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 125, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to attorneys and counsellors,' approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874; as amended by an act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, by adding thereto two new sections to be known as sections 13 and 14."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 290, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to guardians and wards,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by amending sec. 22,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 267, being a bill for "An Act to amend section II of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McGuire, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 144, being a bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8), paragraph "G" of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines, and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McGuire, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 110, being a bill for "An Act to amend section seven (7) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McGuire, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 90, being a bill for "An Act to amend sec-

tion twenty-two (22) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McGuire, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 143, being a bill for "An Act to amend section eighteen (18), paragraph "C" of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McGuire, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 111, being a bill for "An Act to amend section eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Oglsby, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that Senate Bill No. 217 of the following title has been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the 22nd day of March, 1905, was laid before the Governor for his approval; to-wit:

"An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Mr. Williams of Cook, from the Committee on Libraries to which was referred House Bill No. 294, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employes' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 181, being a bill for "An Act to provide for ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserve."

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 603, a bill for "An Act to provide for ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserve."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 181, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 181, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 603, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 180, being a bill for "An Act to provide uniforms, ponchos and blankets for the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserves."

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 604, a bill for "An Act to provide for the purchase of uniforms and ponchos and for repairs, cleaning, etc., for the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserves."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 180, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 180 was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 604, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 302, being a bill for "An Act to provide improvements in the State Arsenal, Armory and Museum, and additional water supply for Camp Lincoln."

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 605, a bill for "An Act to provide improvements in the State Arsenal, and at Camp Lincoln."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 302, do lie on the table and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 302 was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 605, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 95, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the underwriting of fire, marine, windstorm, life, accident and casualty insurance by partnerships, firms and individuals.'"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Struckman, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 70, being a bill for "An Act to amend section sixty-four (64) of 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named, etc.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Struckman, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 1, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 66 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Struckman, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 13, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization,' and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named, approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an act approved June 30, 1885, also as amended by an act approved April 24, 1899, also amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, and also amended by an act approved and in force May 13, 1903, by adding two new sections thereto,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Drew, from the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 113, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills, and other instruments in writing,' approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved June 4, 1895, etc.,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Drew, from the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 215, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of children in the State of Illinois, and to provide for the enforcement thereof,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding one new section to be known as section eleven A (11a) thereto,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 607, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the employment of females in certain occupations therein specified and to provide for the enforcement thereof,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 215, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 215, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 607, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Haines, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 301, being a bill for "An Act to restore charters of all corporations, not organized for pecuniary profit, including religious corporations, existing by virtue of any general or special law of this State, prior to July 1, 1901,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 606, a bill for "An Act to restore charters of all corporations, not organized for pecuniary profit, including religious corporations, existing by virtue of any general or special law of this State, prior to July 1, 1903,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 301, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 301, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 606, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 498, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and aid training schools for boys,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an act approved June 23, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and an act approved March 28, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 499, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for, or directly promoting or contributing to, the conditions that render a child dependent, neglected or delinquent, and to provide for suspension of sentence and release on probation in such cases."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 3, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding section 37."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to which was referred Senate Bill No. 308, being a bill for "An Act concerning suits at law for personal injuries and against cities, villages and towns."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Allen from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 479, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to oil inspection,' approved March 12, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Allen from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 586, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the investigation of the books and records of town officers charged with the custody and disbursement of public funds."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Allen from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 414, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended by adding thereto one new section to be numbered section twenty (20)."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 608, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and,

On motion of Mr. Shanahan, House Bill No. 608, was read a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Rodman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 609, a bill for "An Act to regulate railroad companies in the furnishing of cars for the shipment of freight and providing penalties for such failure to furnish such cars and for unnecessary delays in transportation of the same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By unanimous consent Mr. Crangle offered the following preamble and joint resolution:

WHEREAS, The Watseka and Kankakee Traction Railway company (a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois) is building and constructing a line of inter-urban railroad from Watseka, Illinois, to Kankakee, Illinois, having already surveyed and located and acquired most of the right of way between Watseka and Kankakee, Illinois, and

WHEREAS, Said line of railway as surveyed and located, borders upon and traverses over a portion of the lands of the Eastern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, located at Kankakee, Illinois, and

WHEREAS, It is necessary for the right of way and road purposes of said railway company to have and use and hold a certain portion of said lands described as follows: A strip of land 25 feet wide off of the south side of the north half of the southwest quarter, north of the public road running east and west on the quarter section line; also a strip of land 25 feet wide off of the west side of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter, lying east of the public highway located on said line, all of said land is located in section 8, township 30, north, range 13 west of the second principal meridian in Kankakee county in the State of Illinois, and

WHEREAS, The trustees of said Eastern Illinois Hospital for the Insane have no power to sell and convey said lands unless they have the consent of the legislature of the State of Illinois, therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, that the trustees of the Eastern Illinois Hospital for the Insane are hereby authorized to sell and convey to the Watseka and Kankakee Railway company the lands above described upon terms that they may deem just and equitable.

And the resolution under the rules was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coleman called up House Bill No. 207, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 207, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Norden asked unanimous consent to take up House Bill No 218, in the order of first reading,
Objections being heard,

Mr. Norden moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:
Yeas, 66; nays, 53.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Erickson, S. E.,	Karch,	Nagel,	Sheen,
Arnold,	Farley,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Finnan,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Struckman,
Beebe,	Gaumer,	Kleeman,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Branen,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Brelidt,	Gibbons,	Linden,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Buettner,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Manny,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Burke,	Glackin,	McCaskrin,	Reilly,	Wilson DuPage
Cermak,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Church,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Russell, J. C.,	Mr. Speaker,
Clettenberg,	Grein,	McNichols,	Schaefer,	Yeas—66.
Crangle,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Schumacher,	
Egan,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,	
Erickson, F. E.,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Shaw,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Harris,	Mills,	Rose,
Backus,	Drew,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Bush,	Dudgeon,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Canaday,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Sullivan,
Castle,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
Cherry,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Phillips,	Tibbetts,
Coleman,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Tippit,
Covey,	Glade,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Walsh,
Craig,	Grace,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Witt,
Dabler,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rodman,	Zinger,
Dalley,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	Nays—53.

Having failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote the motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up House Bill No. 218 in the order of first reading was declared lost.

Mr. Craig asked unanimous consent to take up House Bill No. 407 in the order of second reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Craig moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose,

The motion was lost.

And the House refused to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up House Bill No. 407 in the order of second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mabry called up Senate Bill No. 259 in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 259, a bill for "An Act to provide for the organization and management of mutual insurance corporations for the purpose of furnishing insurance and indemnity against loss to members in consequence of accidents or casualties to any employe, person or persons occurring in or connected with the business of members thereof, and to control such corporations of this State and other states doing business in this State and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kleeman called up House Bill No. 427 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 427, a bill for "An Act to amend and revise section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 99; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Nagel,	Schumacher,
Ambroz,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Shaw,
Austin,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Olson,	Sheen,
Beck,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Shriner,
Benbow,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Smejkal,
Beldt,	Gaumer,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Struckman,
Burke,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Phillips,	Sullivan,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Pleron,	Taggart,
Castle,	Gibbons,	McCaskrin,	Poulton,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Glackin,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Wardell,
Church,	Glade,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McNichols,	Rinaker,	Wilson (Cook),
Cooke,	Green,	McSurely,	Robinson,	Wilson (DuPage),
Craig,	Grein,	Mills,	Rodman,	Witt,
Crangle,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Rose,	Zaabel,
Donahue,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Russell, J. C.,	Zinger,
Drew,		Moran,	Schaefer,	Yeas—99.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 32.

An act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors outside of and within two miles of cities, towns or villages and within one mile of public schools in quantities of five gallons or more.

HOUSE BILL No. 525.

An act to amend an act in regard to establishment and maintenance of cemeteries.

HOUSE BILL No. 183.

An act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

HOUSE BILL No. 4.

An act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State Charitable institutions herein named.

HOUSE BILL No. 588.

An act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named.

HOUSE BILL No. 83.

An act for the punishment of crimes against children.

HOUSE BILL No. 131.

An act to appropriate \$1,500 for the State Dairymen's association.
Amendments to Senate Bill No. 121.

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 32, 525, 183, 4, 588, 83 and 131 were placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

And the foregoing Senate Bill No. 121, with House Amendments thereto, was placed in the order of Senate bills on third reading.

Mr. Mundy asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 587, in the order of second reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Mundy moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

Upon this question a division of the House was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 66; nays, 17.

And the rules were suspended.

Thereupon House Bill No. 587, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18, of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefore, and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Hardin moved to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 587.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 40; nays, 59.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Arnold.	Clettenberg.	Hardin,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Austin,	Covey,	Hill,	Norden,	Williams, J. C.,
Beck,	Drew,	Isermann,	Federsen.	Zaabel,
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Kowalski,	Pendarvis,	Zinger,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	McHenry,	Phillips,	Yeas—40.
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	McNichols,	Reynolds,	
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McSurely,	Rodman,	
Cherry,	Glade,	Mills,	Shanahan,	
Church,	Haines,	Monroe,	Smejkal,	

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Allen.	Finnan,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Moran,	Sheen,
Branen,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Organ,	Shriner,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Struckman,
Coleman,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Sullivan,
Craig,	Glackin,	Manny,	Poulton,	Tippitt,
Crangle,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Gray,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Werdell,
Egan,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Robinson,	Wilson (Cook),
Farley,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,	Wilson (DuPage),
Farris,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,	Nays—59.

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 587 was lost.

And the question being "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Beck introduced a bill, House Bill No. 610, being a bill for "An Act restricting the erection of structures for advertising purposes near parks and boulevards."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

By unanimous consent Mr. Canaday called up House Bill No. 590 in the order of second reading.

And House Bill No. 590, a bill for "An Act to regulate the infliction of corporal punishment upon school children in attendance at public schools."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig called up House Bill No. 453 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 453, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Breidt called up House Bill No. 83 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 83, a bill for "An Act for the punishment of crimes against children."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 102; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Haines,	Mitchell,	Shanahan.
Ambroz,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Arnold,	Drew,	Heinl,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Moran,	Shriner,
Beck,	Egan,	Karch,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Struckman,
Benbow,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Brannen,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Farris,	Linden,	Organ,	Tippit,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Burke,	Finnan,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Manny,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cermak,	Gibbons,	McGuire,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Church,	Glackin,	McKinley, M. L.,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	Yeas—102.
Coleman,	Gray,	McNichols,	Rose,	
Covey,	Green,	McSurely,	Schaefer,	
Craig,	Greln,	Mills,	Schumacher,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 255 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 255, a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an act entitled 'An Act to authorize the judges of the circuit courts to appoint shorthand reporters for the taking and preservation of evidence and to provide for their compensation,' approved May 31, 1897, in force July 1, 1887."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 255 by striking out in section 1, page 2 line 14, the words "of one hundred thousand population or more," and inserting the words "whose territory is co-extensive with the territory of one circuit," and by striking out the words in line sixteen and seventeen "of commissioners or boards of supervisors as the case may be."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 255 by striking out all of said bill after word "board" in line 17 thereof."

And the amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Schumacher called up House Bill No. 343 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 343, a bill for "An Act regulating the merging, consolidation or transferring the members of a fraternal beneficiary society,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

Amendment No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 343 by striking out in line 6 of section 2 the word "majority" and substituting in lieu thereof the word "two-thirds."

Amendment No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 343 by striking out all of section 3 and substitute in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 3. A copy of the merger or transfer shall be submitted to the insurance superintendent as soon after the vote provided by section 2 of this act is taken as may be and before any merger or transfer shall take place."

And the amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 374 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 374, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time, Whereupon, Mr. Church offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amendment No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 374 by striking out all of section 6 of said printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 6. The court shall have authority to appoint or designate one or more discreet persons of good character to serve as probation officers during the pleasure of the court; said probation officers to receive no compensation from the public treasury. In case a probation officer shall be appointed by any court it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court, if practicable, to notify the said probation officer in advance when any child is to be brought before the court; it shall be the duty of the said probation officer to make such investigation as may be required by the court; to be present in court in order to represent the interests of the child when the case is heard, to furnish to the court such information and assistance as the judge may require; and to take charge of any child before and after the trial as may be directed by the court.

Provided, however, That in counties having over 500,000 population the judges of the circuit court by rule to be entered of record shall determine a number of probation officers including one head probation officer to be employed during each year who shall be paid a suitable compensation for their services. The head probation officer shall have charge and control of all other probation officers subject to the direction of the court. The judges of said court shall notify the president of the board of county commissioners or supervisors of said county, as the case may be, of the number of said probation officers so determined, who are to be paid as herein provided and said probation officers including the head probation officer as aforesaid shall be appointed in the same manner and under the same rules and regulations as other officers or employes in the said county under the board of commissioners or supervisors of the county as the case may be, and shall be paid a suitable compensation by the county for their services, the amount thereof to be determined by such board of commissioners or supervisors as the case may be. Such probation officers shall have the same powers and perform the same duties as other probation officers under the provisions of this act.

Nothing herein contained, however, shall be held to limit or abridge the power of the judge or judges so designated under section 3 of this act to hear cases coming under this act to appoint persons or probation officers whom said judge or judges may see fit, and who shall serve without pay for such services as probation officer.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Egan called up House Bill No. 294, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 294, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public libraries employees pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Arnold called up Senate Bill No. 255, in the order of second reading. And Senate Bill No. 255, a bill for "An Act to amend section 96, division I of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Castle moved that the special order on House Bill No. 41, in the order of third reading, set for this day be postponed and made a special order on next Friday.

The motion prevailed.

And the consideration of House Bill No. 41 in the order of third reading was postponed and made a special order on Friday, March 31, 1905. immediately after the reading of the Journal.

By unanimous consent Mr. Canaday presented a petition from the citizens of Waggoner, Illinois, relating to hard roads which was referred to the Committee on Good Roads.

By unanimous consent the Speaker presented a communication in relation to the Woman's Suffrage Bill which was referred to the Committee on Elections.

By unanimous consent Mr. Tippit presented a communication relating to changing the date of elections of school boards which was referred to the Committee on Education.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fetzner by request introduced a bill, House Bill No. 611, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to incorporate and to govern casualty insurance companies and to control such companies of this State and of other states doing business in the State of Illinois, and providing and fixing the punishment for violations of the provisions thereof and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict therewith,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by the addition thereto of a new section to be known as section 12a."

The bill was taken up, read by title ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 612, a bill for "An Act to provide by state tax for a fund for the support and maintenance of the University of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

By unanimous consent Mr. Tippit by request introduced a bill, House Bill No. 613, a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of article five (5) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force May 21, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

By unanimous consent Mr. Tippit by request introduced a bill, House Bill No. 614 a bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2), five (5), six (6) and nine (9) of article six (6) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' in force May 21, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

By unanimous consent Mr. Rodman from the Committee on Contingent Expenses introduced the following committee bill being House Bill No. 615, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the number of extra policemen and janitors to be employed by the Secretary of State during the sessions of the General Assembly,' approved June 10, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Castle from the Committee on Judiciary introduced the following committee bill, being House Bill No. 616, a bill for "An Act to amend section 15 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning bastardy,' approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that Senate Bill No. 258, of the following title has been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses and, on the 23d day of March, 1905, was laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

An act to amend section one (1) and four (4) of an act entitled, "An Act to authorize school districts to issue bonds for certain purposes," approved and in force May 10, 1901.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 516, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to vest the corporate authorities of cities and villages with power to construct, maintain and keep in repair drains, ditches, levees, dykes and pumping works for drainage purposes by special assessment upon the property, etc.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 237, being a bill for

"An Act entitled 'An Act to amend section fifty of an act entitled an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages, approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 164, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2), twelve (12), nineteen (19), of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the appointment of a Board of Fire and Police Commissioners in all cities of this State having a population of not less than seven thousand nor more than one hundred thousand, etc.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 348, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent,' approved May 24, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent,' approved May 24, 1877, which amending act was approved June 24, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on First Reading, House Bill No. 363, a bill for "An Act in relation to coroners."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 121, a bill for "An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 59, a bill for "An Act to amend section one hundred and fifteen (115) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 224, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section fourteen (14) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.'"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 223, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to allow a per diem fee to the clerks of the probate courts in counties of the second class and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith.'"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 336, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the descent of property,' approved April 9, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 171, a bill for "An Act to amend section 97, of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 303, a bill for "An Act authorizing courts of record to suspend sentence and to release on probation persons convicted of crime."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 261, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to complete the Western Illinois State Normal School Building."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 337, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 457, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies,' approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading.

Senate Bill No. 21, a bill for 'An Act to regulate the registration of and the granting of certificates of pedigrees for horses and other animals sold or kept for breeding purposes in this State.'

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 160, a bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10) and eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,' approved and in force February 16, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 212, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employees pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 221, a bill for "An Act for the punishment of crimes against children."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 270, a bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) of an act to provide for the licensing of architects, and regulating the practice of architecture as a profession, approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on License.

Senate Bill No. 226, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of dental surgery and dentistry in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an act therein named."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 256, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17, 20 and 21 of an act to revise the law in relation to State Contracts, approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved June 6, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, and an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Printing.

Senate Bill No. 334, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17, of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to sheriffs,' approved January 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 137, a bill for "An Act authorizing fire insurance companies to insure sprinklers, pumps or other fire apparatus and also to insure against loss or damage by the same."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 23, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State reform school, and to improve their organization and to increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and,

By unanimous consent on motion of Mr. Hill was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Senate Bill No. 49, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the soliciting or canvassing for the employment of counsel in the bringing of suits in the courts of this State and prescribing a penalty for the violation of the provisions thereof."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 175, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 24 of an act in relation to courts of record in cities,' approved May 10, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 131, a bill for "An Act to repeal an act entitled, 'An Act providing for licenses to agents to procure fire policies in unauthorized corporations; providing for a bond to be given by such agents and for a tax upon the receipts of premiums received for policies so issued within the State,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 12, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to regulate the granting of relief to indigent war veterans and their families, in force July 1, 1895."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Senate Bill No. 158, a bill for "An Act concerning the classified civil service of the County of Cook."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on State Charitable Institutions.

Senate Bill No. 237, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 161, a bill for "An Act to enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to acquire land for parks and boulevards upon the shores of public waters in this State, and granting to them for such purposes the bed of and submerged lands under those public waters that are not navigatable."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

Senate Bill No. 177, a bill for "An Act to enable cities and villages to buy, construct or enlarge water works, and to provide for the management thereof and giving them authority to levy an annual tax and to pledge the same in payment therefore."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 339, a bill for "An Act to amend section 76 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

Senate Bill No. 227, a bill for "An Act to prevent and punish fraud in the practice of law."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 332, a bill for "An Act to provide one additional term of the circuit court in the County of Saline."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 30, a bill for "An Act for the prevention of policy playing."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent Mr. Tippet called up House Bill No. 113, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing,' approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Reynolds called up House Bill No. 414, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 414, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended by adding thereto one new section to be numbered Section 20."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Covey called up House Bill No. 381, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 381, a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection and maintenance of guide boards at road intersections and to provide a penalty for destroying or damaging the same."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Castle called up Senate Bill No. 56, in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 56 a bill for "An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an act entitled, an act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, approved June 9, 1887."

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 56 by inserting in line 7 of the printed bill after the words and figures "July 1, 1874," the following words, "as amended by

act," and further amend said printed bill by inserting in line 8 after the words and figures "June 9, 1887," the following words and figures, "in force July 1, 1887."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend the title of Senate Bill No. 56 by inserting after the words and figures, "July 1, 1874," and before the word "approved" the words "amended by act."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend the title to Senate Bill No. 56 by striking out the period after the words and figures "June 9, 1887," and by adding to said title after said words and figures, "June 9, 1887," the words and figures, "in force July 1, 1887."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 56 by adding in line 13 of the printed bill after word "rate," "provided that in case the said parties shall be legally married to each other before conviction any legal proceedings shall abate, and."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 56 in the House by striking from line 10 of said bill as printed the word "sixteen" where it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventeen" in said line 10.

Amend Senate Bill No. 56 in House by striking from line 14 of said bill as printed the word "fourteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 9.

WHEREAS, Captain J. W. Kitchell, of Pana, Illinois, being the possessor, so far as known, of the only original printed copy of the Journal of the Territorial Convention held at Kaskaska in 1818, and

WHEREAS, Captain Kitchell, through Senator George D. Chafee and Representative Walter M. Provine has kindly presented said copy to the State of Illinois to be kept in the records of the Secretary of State, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, that the General Assembly in behalf of the State extend to Captain Kitchell thanks for the valuable present. Be it

Resolved further, That the Secretary of State be directed to receive and safely keep said journal and that the Secretary of State be directed to cause to be prepared a copy of this preamble and resolution and present the same to Captain Kitchell.

Concurred in March 23, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 35.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, and as amended by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 19, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899."

SENATE BILL No. 178.

A bill for "An Act to amend section four (4) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to official bonds,' approved March 13, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 381.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3 and section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to marriages,' as amended by act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

Passed by the Senate March 23, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 35, 178 and 381, having been read by title were ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 189, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 189, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses of the State Board of Arbitration."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 148, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 148, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Bee Keepers' Association."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 148 in line 3, section 1, of printed bill by striking out the figures "\$1200" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$1000."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 148 by striking out sections 2 and 3.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 148 by changing section 4 to read section 2 and by changing section 5 to read section 3.

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments numbers 1, 2, and 3 were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 186, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 186, a bill for "An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, entitled, 'An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an act of Congress,' approved July 2, 1862."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 129, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 129, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's Association."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 129, section 1, lines 6 and 7, by striking out the words and figures, "One thousand dollars (\$1,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "Five hundred dollars (\$500)."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 129, section 2, line 1, by striking out the words and figures "One thousand dollars (\$1,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "Five hundred dollars (\$500)."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments numbers 1 and 2 were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 138, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 138, a bill for "An Act to provide for the re-appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated in and by an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the erection of monuments and markers to commemorate the services and mark the positions of Illinois volunteers in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and making appropriation therefor,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and also to make additional appropriation for the completion of said monuments and markers mentioned in said act, and for the dedication thereof, and for the compilation and publication of a report thereof and of the acts and doings of the commission thereby created."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

The question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 241, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 241, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 253 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 252, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and County Farmers' Institutes."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 1, line 5, of the printed bill by striking out the words and figures "Four thousand five hundred dollars, (\$4,500)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "Two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 2, lines 5 and 6 of the printed bill by striking out the words and figures "Seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "Five thousand dollars (\$5,000)."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 252 by striking out all of section 3.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 4, lines 4, 5 and 6, of the printed bill, by striking out after the figures "1906" in line 4, the following, "to be expended in such manner, under such rules and regulations as the board of directors of the Illinois Farmers' Institute may prescribe."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 252 as follows: Section 4 to be numbered section 3, section 5 to be numbered section 4, section 6 to be numbered section 5, section 7 to be numbered section 6.

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments numbers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 264, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 264, a bill for "An Act to provide for improvements in the Adjutant General's office."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 333, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 333, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Corn Growers' Association."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 589, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 589, a bill for "An Act to repair the monument of Colonel John J. Hardin at Jacksonville, Illinois, and appropriating money therefor."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. McGoorty called up House Bill No. 418, in the order of first reading,

And House Bill No. 418, a bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3), four (4), six (6), thirteen (13) and fifteen (15) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to marriages,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Castle asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 52, re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Williams of Cook moved that when the House adjourns today, it stand adjourned to meet at the hour of 5:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, March 27, 1905.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 11:40 o'clock a. m.,

Mr. Williams of Cook, moved that this House do now adjourn,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 5:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, March 27, 1905.

MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1905—5:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, March 24th, was being read when on motion of Mr. Drew the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Farley offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be hereby empowered and directed to appoint one extra stenographer for the use of the minority of the House, at the same per diem as assistant clerks.

And the resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

The House, proceeding upon the order of House Bills on first reading.

House Bill No. 144, a bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8), paragraph G of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 110, a bill for "An Act to amend section seven (7) of and act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto,' and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 90, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-two (22) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' Approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 143, a bill for "An Act to amend section eighteen (18), paragraph C of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading

House Bill No. 111, a bill for "An Act to amend section eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 449, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and regulate fees for the registration and certification of trade marks.'"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 225, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the circuit courts in the counties of the first and second class and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith.'"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 188, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-six (36) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, title as amended by an act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 308, a bill for "An Act to enable any city or village organized under the provisions of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, to dissolve and end its corporate existence."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 94, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to domestic animals running at large within the State of Illinois,' approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Farley called up House Bill No. 18 in the order of second reading:

And House Bill No. 18, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, and as amended by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 19, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Municipal Corporations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

Amendment No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 18, by striking out all of the title of said bill after the words and figures "June 14, 1897," and insert in lieu thereof the following, "in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Amendment No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 18, by striking out all of section one (1) after the enacting clause and insert in lieu the following, "That section four of an act

entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:"

Amendment No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 18, by striking out all of section four (4) of said printed bill after the line ten (10).

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey called up House Bill No. 291 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 291, a bill for "An Act to prevent attorneys at law from being taken as bail or security in civil or criminal proceedings, and from becoming surety on bonds for certain officials."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey called up House Bill No. 290 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 290, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to guardians and wards,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by amending section 22."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lurton called up House Bill No. 95 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 95, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the underwriting of fire, marine, wind storm, life, accident and casualty insurance by partnerships, firms and individuals.'"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Loy called up House Bill No. 474 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 474, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in cases of damage committed by dogs,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 498 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 498, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and aid training schools for boys,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an act approved June 23, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and an act approved March 28, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 499 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 499, a bill for "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for or directly promoting or contributing to the conditions that render a child dependent, neglected or delinquent, and to provide for suspension of sentence and release on probation in such cases."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 500 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 500, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 20 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 501 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 501, a bill for "An Act to regulate the surrender, placing and transfer of children."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 502 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 502, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to aid industrial schools for girls,' approved May 28, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an act approved June 25, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and by an act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 617, being a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty (20) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle called up House Bill No. 191 in the order of second reading:

And House Bill No. 191, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-four (24) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 601 changed from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to have 500 extra copies of House Bill No. 488 printed for distribution.

At the hour of 6:20 o'clock p. m., Mr. F. E. Erickson moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, the Speaker appointed Belle Convrey stenographer for the minority in pursuance of the resolution of March 27, 1905, at the request of the minority, to date from this date only.

Belle Convrey resigned as Speaker's stenographer March 22d, and is to be paid as Speaker's stenographer only to March 22d.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 406, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 406, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to reimburse John J. Block for losses sustained by him and to pay him the value of horses killed under the direction of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 154 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 154, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the erection of a suitable monument in memory of the Illinois Soldiers of the third brigade, second division of the 14th army corps, otherwise known as Colonel Dan McCook's Brigade on the battle field of Kencsaw Mountain,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 261, in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 261, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to complete the Western Illinois State Normal School Building,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 261 by striking out all of section 1 after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That upon the passage and approval of this act the Board of Trustees of the Western Illinois for Military Tract State Normal School shall proceed to complete said building uniformly with the work already begun, according to the plans and specifications now on hand approved by the Governor."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment No. 1 was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 337 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 337, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 337 in section 1, line 2, by striking out the words and figures "fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "one thousand dollars (\$1000)."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment, No. 1. was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 604 in the order of second reading; whereupon, House Bill No. 604, a bill for "An Act to provide for the purchase of uniforms and ponchos, and for repairs, cleaning, etc., for the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 605 in the order of second reading; whereupon, House Bill No. 605, a bill for "An Act to provide improvements in the State Arsenal and at Camp Lincoln."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Shanahan asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 608 re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 183 in the order of third reading; and House Bill No. 183, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time:

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Emerson,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Erby,	Isermann,	Moran,	Shaw,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Sheldon,
Burke,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Shriner,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Smejkal,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Tibbetts,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Tippit,
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Church,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Webster,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Coleman,	Glade,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook),
Covey,	Grace,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage)
Craig,	Gray,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Crangle,	Green,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	Zinger,
Dalley,	Grein,	McSurely,	Rose,	Mr. Speaker,
Daugherty,	Haines,	Miller,	Russell, H.,	Yeas—97.
Donahue,	Hardin,	Mills,	Schaefer,	
Dudgeon,	Heini,	Monroe,	Schumacher,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 4, in the order of third reading; and House Bill No. 4, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State Charitable Institutions herein named,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time:

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 110; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Hill,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.,
Arnold,	Drew,	Isermann,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Emerson,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Brannen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Farris,	Linden,	Olson,	Tibbetts,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Organ,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cherry,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Manny,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Provine,	Witt,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Grace,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Covey,	Green,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Craig,	Grein,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	Yeas—110.
Crangle,	Haines,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	
Dalley,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Rose,	
Daugherty,	Heini,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 588 in the order of third reading; and House Bill No. 588, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Charitable Institutions herein named,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time:

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Echols,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Shaw,
Browne,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Shriner,
Branen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Farley,	Linden,	Olson,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Farris,	Lindly,	Organ,	Tibbetts,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Tippit,
Bush,	Finnan,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Webster,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Manny,	Pogue,	Wilson (Cook),
Cherry,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage),
Church,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Coleman,	Gray,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Mr. Speaker.
Covey,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	Yeas—114.
Craig,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	
Crangle,	Haines,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	
Dalley,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Rose,	
Daugherty,	Heinl,	Miller,	Russell, H.,	
Donahue,	Hill,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 131, in the order of third reading; and House Bill No. 131, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Dairymen's Association,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time:

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 94; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Green,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Donahue,	Haines,	McSurely,	Rose,
Austin,	Drew,	Heinl,	Miller,	Russell, H.,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,
Beebe,	Echols,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Schaefer,
Branen,	Emerson,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Shen,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Campbell,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Taggart,
Canaday,	Farris,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Tibbetts,
Castle,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Pierson,	Webster,
Church,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Coleman,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McDonough,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage),
Covey,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Crangle,	Glackin,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker.
Dalley,	Gray,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	Yeas—94.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 182 in the order of third reading; and House Bill No. 182, a bill for "An Act to provide for the treatment and care of persons afflicted with the disease of rabies,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time:

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Russell, H.
Arnold,	Draw,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Echols,	Isermann,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Browne,	Emerson,	Karch,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Erby,	Keck,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Branen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Olson,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Lindly,	Organ,	Tippt,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Phillips,	Webster,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Manny,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Martin,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Glade,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Cooke,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Relly,	Mr. Speaker,
Craig,	Gray,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Yeas—116.
Crangle,	Green,	McHenry,	Rodman,	
Dalley,	Greln,	McKinley, M. L.,	Ronalds,	
Daugherty,	Haines,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Russell, from the Committee on Farm Drainage to which was referred House Bill No. 373, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 200 of 'An Act in relation to the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the land of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, approved June 7, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coleman called up House Bill No. 207 in the order of second reading; whereupon, House Bill No. 207, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries

and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto, approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, 'Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?' it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Loy called up Senate Bill No. 218 in the order of third reading; whereupon, Senate Bill No. 218, a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the County of Cook,'" approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and as further amended May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112; Nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Rose,
Arnold,	Drew,	Heini,	McSurely,	Russell, H.
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Echols,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Karch,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Brannen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Bush,	Finan,	Linden,	Olson,	Tibbets,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Organ,	Tipplit,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.
Cherry,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Glackin,	Manny,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coleman,	Glade,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Zinger,
Craig,	Gray,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Mr. Speaker,
Crangle,	Green,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Yeas—112.
Dalley,	Grein,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	
Daugherty,	Haines,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen called up House Bill No. 602 in the order of second reading; whereupon, House Bill No. 602, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to divorces,' approved March 10, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto section 1-A."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, 'Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?' it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 453.

An act to amend section 34 of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws in relation to counties," approved and in force March 31, 1874.

HOUSE BILL No. 343.

An act regulating the merging, consolidation or transferring the members of a fraternal beneficiary society.

HOUSE BILL No. 587.

An act to amend section 18 of an act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property, and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain act therein named," approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898.

HOUSE BILL No. 374.

An act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, "An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children."

HOUSE BILL No. 255.

An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, "An Act to authorize the judges of the circuit courts to appoint shorthand reporters."

HOUSE BILL No. 590.

An act to regulate the infliction of corporal punishment upon children in attendance at public schools.

And the foregoing bills Nos. 453, 343, 587, 374, 255 and 590, were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig called up House Bill No. 438 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 438, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to require every foreign corporation doing business in this State to have a public office or place in this State at which to transact its business, subjecting it to a certain condition and requiring it to file its articles or charter of incorporation with the Secretary of State, and to pay certain taxes and fees thereon,' approved May 26, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and various acts amendatory thereof by amending section 4."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey called up Senate Bill No. 316 in the order of first reading, and Senate Bill No. 316, a bill for "An Act to authorize certain drainage and levy districts to acquire, maintain and operate dredge boats for the construction and preservation of drains, ditches and levees."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Phillips called up House Bill No. 32 in the order of third reading, and House Bill No. 32, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors outside of and within two miles of cities, towns or villages and within one mile of public schools in quantities of five gallons or more."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104, nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: **Messrs.**

Allen,	Dailey,	Haines,	Miller,	Russell, H.
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Drew,	Hill,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Moran,	Shaw,
Browne,	Echols,	Karch,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Brannen,	Emerson,	Keck,	Norden,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Smeikal,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Organ,	Taggart,
Bush,	Farley,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Tibbets,
Campbell,	Farris,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Tippit,
Canada,	Fetzer,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Castle,	Finnan,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Webster,
Cermak,	Gaumer,	McGoorty,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.
Cherry,	Gaunt,	McGuire,	Provine,	Williams, W. W.
Church,	Gibbons,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Glade,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	Zinger,
Craig,	Grace,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	Mr. Speaker.
Crangle,	Green,	McSurely,	Rose,	Yeas—104.

Those voting in the negative are: **Messrs.**

Reilly,

Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 606, in the order of second reading, and House Bill No. 606, a bill for "An Act to restore charters of all corporations organized not for pecuniary profit including religious corporations existing by virtue of any general or special law of this State prior to July 1, 1903."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Glackin called up House Bill No. 113 in the order of second reading, and House Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing,' approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 113, by amending section 17 of said bill as printed, page 3, line 40, after the word "that" by striking out the words "in construing this section," and insert in lieu thereof the following, "in cities of 200,000 inhabitants or more."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Austin offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend line 12 by striking out "12th day of February," and inserting "the 22d day of September to be known as Lincoln Memorial Day."

Mr. Glackin moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed.

And amendment No. 2 was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment, No. 1, was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kleeman called up Senate Bill No. 125 in the order of second reading, and Senate Bill No. 125, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities, towns and villages organized under any general or special law to levy and collect a tax or license fee from foreign fire insurance companies for the benefit of organized fire departments,' in force July 1, 1895, as amended April 4, 1901."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Haines called up Senate Bill No. 3, in the order of second reading; and Senate Bill No. 3, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding section 37,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle called up Senate Bill No. 101, in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 101, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Castle, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rapp called up House Bill No. 267 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 267, a bill for "An Act to amend section II of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872." April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Lindly offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The State Grain Inspection Department under the direction of the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, is inspecting at East St. Louis, Russian Red Wheat from the Northwest, and far West, although greatly inferior to the wheat raised by Illinois farmers and giving it an arbitrary grade of No. 2 red winter wheat, thereby bringing it into open competition with Illinois No. 2 red winter wheat, to the great injury and damage of the farmers in Illinois, and threaten to take the same action at the Chicago market, therefore be it

Resolved, That the State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners make an immediate report to this House giving a full and complete statement of all the facts and reasons for said order and inspection.

The foregoing resolution, under the rules, was referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Dudgeon offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Frank Enrietti who was second assistant door keeper of this House, has departed this life, and

WHEREAS, The said Enrietti left surviving him Antonia Enrietti, a son who is well qualified to fill the place of his deceased father, now therefore be it,

Resolved, That Antonia Enrietti be and is hereby elected to fill the place made vacant, and that he be allowed to draw the salary now due his deceased father.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to add the name of the Honorable D. E. Gibbons to the Committee on Good Roads.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Burke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 618, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members or accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof, and to control such societies of this State and of other states doing business in this State and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof,' approved and in force June 22, 1893, as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal, by request, introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 619, a bill for "An Act to provide for the regulation and license of private detectives, detective agencies and investigation and information bureaus."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

At the hour of 12:35 o'clock, p. m., Mr. Church moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Kleeman the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The hour having arrived the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of Mr. Arnold's motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to adopt the report of the Committee on Elections in the Cooke-McCaskrin contested election case.

The same was taken up, whereupon Mr. Pierson moved that the consideration of Mr. Arnold's motion be postponed until Wednesday, April 5, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

And Mr. Arnold's motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to adopt the report of the Committee on Elections in the contested election case of Cooke vs. McCaskrin was postponed and made a special order for Wednesday, April 5, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 448.

A bill for "An Act to provide one additional term of the circuit court in the county of Saline."

Passed by the Senate March 28, 1905, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 118.

A bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates"

SENATE BILL No. 216.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1), three (3), thirty-two (32) and one hundred and eight (108) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as heretofore amended."

SENATE BILL No. 271.

A bill for "An Act for the regulation of scientific experimentation upon human beings and animals in the State of Illinois."

SENATE BILL No. 277.

A bill for "An Act to enable any city or village organized under the provisions of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,' to dissolve and end its corporate existence."

SENATE BILL No. 352.

A bill for "An Act authorizing wind storm, cyclone and tornado mutual insurance companies to insure against loss or damage by fire or lightning."

SENATE BILL No. 366.

A bill for "An Act concerning investments by trustees."

Passed by the Senate March 28, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 216, 271, 277, 352, 366 and 115 having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Arnold called up Senate Bill No. 216 in the order of first reading, and Senate Bill No. 216, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1), three (3), thirty-two (32) and one hundred and eight (108) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as heretofore amended."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 504, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872. Title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Haines from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 280, being a bill for "An Act regarding sleeping car companies."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Haines from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 93, being a bill for "An Act in relation to charges for berths and sleeping car accommodations in the transportation of passengers on railroads; and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Haines from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 101, being a bill for "An Act to provide for interchangeable telephone service and toll therefor; and to provide punishment for violations of the provisions hereof."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to which was referred House Bill No. 257, being a bill for "An Act concerning villages and incorporated towns."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. McGuire from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 335, being a bill for "An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot frirs in mines where shooting or blasting is done,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. McGuire, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 67, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary :

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 15.

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein. That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, March 31, 1905, they stand adjourned until Wednesday, April 5, 1905, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Adopted March 29, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

The question being upon the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 15, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution No. 15.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Emerson offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That House Bill No. 335 be recommitted to the Committee on Mines and Mining for the purpose of a further investigation of the question of blasting coal in coal mines, and that the Committee on Mines and Mining be requested to cause mine experts and electrical engineers to appear before them and present their suggestions with a view of applying automatic appliances to the blasting of coal in coal mines to the end the saving of human life, and report to this House.

Mr. Emerson moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of considering the foregoing resolution at this time.

The motion prevailed, and the rules were suspended.

Pending discussion,

The motion prevailed,

Mr. Moran moved to lay the foregoing resolution upon the table,

And the resolution offered by Mr. Emerson was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. S. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Warehouses, to which was referred House Bill No. 533, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the sale of personal property by common carriers, warehousemen and inn-keepers, and by others having liens thereon."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 234, being a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3), article four (4) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendations that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 283, being a bill for "An Act to provide for scholarships in the University of Illinois."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 141, being a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5), article seven (7) of an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 265, being a bill for "An Act to provide scholarships for graduates of the 8th grade."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 221, being a bill for "An Act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain classes for crippled children in public schools."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 222, being a bill for "An Act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain classes for the deaf in the public schools."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the Committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 248, being a bill for "An Act to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for the free conveyance of children to and from schools in certain cases."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 471, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of boards of inspectors in certain cases."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 325, being a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of article seven (7) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Beebe, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 620, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the employment of children on the stage, and to provide for the enforcement thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

The House, proceeding upon the order of House Bills on First Reading, House Bill No. 572, a bill for "An Act to amend section 15 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a home for delinquent boys,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 512, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897, amended by an act approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, so as to read as follows:"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 202, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization of park districts, and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable water,' approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 488, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, copartnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 125, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to attorneys and counselors,' approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, by adding thereto two new sections to be known as sections 13 and 14."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 70, a bill for "An Act to amend section sixty-four (64) of an act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duty of officers therein and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Second Reading,

House Bill No. 153, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the appointment of State weigh-masters,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 2½."

Having been printed was taken up and

Mr. Church moved that House Bill No. 153, be made a special order for Thursday, April 6, 1905.

The motion prevailed. And House Bill No. 153, in the order of second reading was made a special order for Thursday, April 6, 1905.

House Bill No. 266, a bill for "An Act requiring judges of courts of record to make biennial reports to the General Assembly."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 14, a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon by unanimous consent House Bill No. 14, was recalled to the order of second reading and ordered placed at the foot of the calendar.

House Bill No. 218, a bill for "An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Castle offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 218 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

Commissioners Appointed. Oath. The Governor shall, within thirty days after this act shall take effect, appoint three persons as Civil Service Commissioners to hold office one for two years, one for four years and one for six years, from the first day of March, 1905, and until their respective successors are appointed and qualified; and they shall constitute the State Civil Service Commission. And on the first day of March, 1907, and at the end of every two years thereafter, the Governor shall, in like manner and by and with the consent of the Senate, appoint one person as the successor of the Commissioner whose term shall expire in that year, to serve as such Commissioner for six years and until his successor is appointed and qualified. Two Commissioners shall constitute a quorum. All appointments to said Commission, both original and to fill vacancies, shall be so made that not more than two members shall, at the time of the appointment, be members of the same political party. Said Commissioners shall hold no other lucrative office or employment under the United States, the State of Illinois, or any municipal corporation or political division thereof. Each Commissioner, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take the oath prescribed by the Constitution of this State.

Section 2. Removal of Commissioners. Vacancy. The Governor may remove any Commissioner for want of moral character, incompetency, neglect of duty or malfeasance in office. The Governor shall, at the same time report, in writing, any such removal to the Senate with his reasons therefor. If the Legislature is not then in session such report shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State and be transmitted by him to the Senate within ten days after the commencement of the next session.

In case of vacancy in the office of Commissioner, the unexpired term shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. When the Senate is not in session the Governor may make appointments and fill vacancies in the Commissionerships hereby created; but all appointments made when the Senate is not in session (other than the three Commissioners first appointed) shall be subject to be confirmed by the Senate at its next session before becoming permanent.

Section 3. Classification. Said Commissioners shall, within ninety days after their appointment, classify all the offices and places of employment in the several charitable institutions of the State, and in all institutions over which the Board of State Commissioners of Public Charities, now or may hereafter exercise supervision or visitatorial powers.

The offices and places so classified by the Commission shall constitute the classified civil service of the State, and no appointments to any of such offices or places shall be made except under and according to the rules hereinafter mentioned.

Section 4. Rules. Said Commission shall make rules to carry out the purposes of this act; and for examinations, appointments and removals, in accordance with its provisions, and the Commission may from time to time make changes in the original rules.

Section 5. Publication of Rules. Time of Taking Effect. All rules made as hereinbefore provided, and all changes therein, shall forthwith be printed for distribution by the said Commission; and the Commission shall give notice of the place or places where said rules may be obtained by publication in one or more daily newspapers published in each of the seven largest cities in the State according to the last general census published by the United States, and in each such publication shall be specified the date, not less than ten days subsequent to the date of such publication, when said rules shall go into operation. Copies of all said rules and of all changes therein, duly certified by the Secretary of the Commission, shall be filed in the office of Secretary of State, and shall also be sent to the county clerk of each county in the State within ten days after the adoption thereof, and shall, by said county clerks,

be filed, preserved, indexed and recorded in well-bound books kept for that purpose; which files and records shall be open to the inspection by the public at all reasonable hours.

Section 6. Examinations. All applicants for offices or places in said classified service, except those mentioned in Section 11, shall be subjected to examination, which shall be public, competitive and free to all citizens of the State of Illinois, with limitations specified in the rules of the Commission as to residence, age, sex, health, habits and moral character. Such examinations shall be practical in their character and shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the position to which they seek to be appointed, and may include tests of physical qualifications and health, and when appropriate, of manual skill. No question in any examination shall relate to political or religious opinion or affiliations. The Commission shall control all examinations, and may, whenever an examination is to take place, designate a suitable number of persons, either in or not in the official services of the State, to be examiners; and at least one of said Commissioners shall attend said examinations and it shall be the duty of such examiners, and if in the official service, it shall be a part of their official duty, without extra compensation, to conduct such examination as the Commission may direct, and to make return or report thereof to said Commission; and the Commission may at any time substitute any other person, whether or not in such service, in the place of any one so selected; and the Commission may themselves at any time act as such examiners and without appointing examiners. The examiners at any examination shall not all be members of the same political party.

Such examinations shall be held in each of the seven largest cities in the State according to the last general census published by the United States, and the number of examinations to be held in each of said seven cities shall be, as near as possible, equal to the number held in each one of the others; and whenever the list of persons examined and eligible for original appointment for any position in the classified service shall be less than five, the Commission shall hold an examination for such position.

Section 7. Notice of Examinations. Notice of the time and place and general scope of every examination shall be given by the Commission, by publication, for two weeks preceding such examination, in one or more daily newspapers of general circulation published in each one of the seven largest cities in the State, according to the last general census published by the United States, and such notice shall also be posted by said Commission in a conspicuous place in their office for two weeks before such examination. Such further notice of examination shall be given as the Commission shall prescribe.

Written or printed notice of every examination shall also be sent by the Commissioners to the county clerk of each county in the State and by him, promptly upon its receipt, posted in a conspicuous place in the court house of each county.

Section 8. Registers. From the returns or reports of examiners, or from the examinations made by the Commission, the Commission shall prepare a register for each grade or class of positions in the classified service of the State of the persons who shall attain such minimum mark as may be fixed by the Commission for any part of such examination and whose general average standing upon examination for such grade or class is not less than the minimum fixed by the rules of said Commission, and who are otherwise eligible; and such persons shall take rank upon the register as candidates in the order of their relative excellence as determined by examination, without reference to priority of time of examination.

Section 9. Promotions. The Commission shall by its rules provide for promotions in such classified service on the basis of ascertained merit and seniority in service and examination and shall provide, in all cases where it is practicable, that vacancies shall be filled by promotion. All examina-

tions for promotion shall be competitive among such members of the next lowest rank or grade as desire to submit themselves to such examination; and it shall be the duty of the Commission to submit to the appointing power the names of not more than three applicants for each promotion having the highest rating.

The method of examination and the rules governing the same, and the method of certifying, shall be the same as provided for applicants for original appointment.

Section 10. Appointments to Classified Service. The head of a department, office or institution in which a position classified under this act is to be filled shall notify said Commission of that fact and said Commission shall certify to the appointing officer the name and address of the candidate standing highest upon the register for the class or grade to which said position belongs; except that in cases of laborers where a choice by competition is impracticable, said Commission may provide by its rules that the selection shall be made by lot from among those candidates proved fit by examination.

In making such certification sex shall be disregarded, except when some statute, the rules of said Commission or the appointing power specified sex.

Persons who were engaged in the military or naval service of the United States during the years 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, or 1865, and who were honorably discharged therefrom, shall be preferred for appointments to civil offices, provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of such office, and it shall be the duty of the Examiner or Commissioner certifying the list of eligibles who have taken the examinations provided for in this act, to place the name or names of such persons at the head of the list of eligibles certified for appointment.

The appointing officer shall notify said Commission of each position to be filled separately, and shall fill such place by appointment of the person certified to him by said Commission therefor; which appointment shall be on probation for a period of six months; at or before the expiration of the period of probation the head of the department or office in which a candidate is employed may discharge him upon assigning in writing the reason therefor to said Commission. If he is not then discharged the appointment shall be deemed complete.

Said Commission may strike off the names of all candidates from any eligible list after they have remained thereon more than two years.

Section 11. Classified Service. What Not Included. All members of charitable boards, trustees and commissioners, superintendents of charitable institutions and one chief clerk or deputy and one stenographer for each institution to which the provisions of this act shall apply, shall not be included in the classified service.

Section 12. Removals. No officer or employe in the classified civil service of the State who shall have been appointed under said rules and after said examinations shall be promoted, removed, discharged or reduced in rank or pay because of any religious or political opinions or affiliations or for withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money or other valuable thing, for any political party or political purpose or for refusal or neglect to render any political party or person any political service.

No removal or reduction in rank or pay shall be made by any appointing power from the classified civil service except for reasons given in writing to the Commission and the officer or employe sought to be removed shall before any order of removal is made have notice in writing and be furnished a copy of such reasons and be allowed a reasonable time of not less than three nor more than seven days for personally answering the same in writing. The order of such removal shall be made a part of the record of the proper department or office and on request made in writing by the officer or employe so removed within ten days after such removal said reasons, notice and answer shall also be made a part of said record.

Section 13. Reports to Commission. Immediate notice in writing shall be given by the appointing power to said Commission of all appointments, permanent or temporary, made in such classified civil service and of all transfers, promotions, resignations or vacancies, from any cause in such service, and of the date thereof; and a record of the same shall be kept by said Commission. When any office or place of employment is created or abolished, or the compensation attached thereto altered, the officer or board making such change shall immediately report it in writing to said Commission.

Section 14. Investigations. The Commission shall investigate the enforcement of this act and of its rules, and the action of the examiners herein provided for, and the conduct and action of the appointees in said classified service; and may inquire as to the nature, tenure and compensation of all officers and places in the public service of the State. In the course of such investigation each commissioner shall have the power to administer oaths, and said commission shall have the power to secure by its subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and papers relevant to such investigation.

Section 15. Report of Commission. Said Commission shall, on or before the 15th day of January of each year, make to the Governor a report showing its own action, the rules in force, the practical effects thereof, and any suggestions it may approve for the more effectual accomplishment of the purposes of this act. The Governor may require a report from said Commission at any other time.

Section 16. President. Chief Examiner. Secretary of Commission. Said Commission shall select one of its members as president and shall employ a chief examiner whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the Commission, to superintend examinations, and who shall perform such other duties as the Commission shall prescribe. The chief examiner shall be *ex-officio* secretary of said Commission under the direction of the Commission. He, as such secretary, shall keep the minutes of its proceedings, preserve all reports made to it, keep a record of all examinations held under its direction, and perform such other duties as the Commission shall prescribe.

Section 17. Officers to Aid. Rooms. Meetings. All officers of the State shall aid said Commission in all proper ways in carrying out the provisions of this act.

The Secretary of State shall cause suitable rooms to be provided for said Commission at the Capitol in Springfield. It shall be the duty of the officers of the State, or of any civil division thereof, at any place where examinations are directed by the Commission, or by its rules to be held, to allow the reasonable use of public buildings and rooms and to heat and light the same for holding such examinations and use all proper ways to facilitate the same.

The Commission shall meet in Springfield at least once in each calendar month, except August.

Section 18. Salaries and Expenses. Each of said Commissioners shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars a year; the chief examiner shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars a year, and said Commissioners and chief examiner shall be paid their necessary traveling expenses. Any person not at the time in the official service of the State, serving as a member of the board of examiners or of a trial board, shall receive compensation for every day actually and necessarily spent in the discharge of his duty as an examiner or a member of the trial board, at the rate of not exceeding five dollars per day and necessary traveling expenses. Said Commission may also incur necessary expenses for clerk hire, printing, stationery and other incidental expenses, and the said salaries and expenses shall be allowed and paid in the same manner as the salary and expenses of the Governor's office.

Section 19. Frauds Prohibited. No person or officer shall wilfully or corruptly, by himself or in co-operation with one or more other persons, defeat, deceive or obstruct any person in respect to his or her right of examination hereunder; or corruptly or falsely mark, grade, estimate, or report upon the examination or proper standing of any person examined hereunder, or aid in so doing; or wilfully or corruptly make any false representation concerning the same, or concerning the person examined; or wilfully or corruptly furnish to any person any special or secret information for the purpose of either improving or injuring the prospects or chances of any person so examined, or to be examined, being appointed, employed or promoted.

Section 20. No Officer to Receive or Solicit Political Contributions. No officer or employe shall solicit, orally or by letter, or receive, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving any assessment, subscription or contribution from any member of the classified civil service for any party or political purpose whatever.

Section 21. No Person to Solicit Political Contributions from Officers or Employes. No person shall solicit, orally or by letter, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting any assessment, contribution or payment, for any party or any political purpose whatever, from any officer or employe in the classified service of the State.

Section 22. Assessments and Contributions in Public Office Forbidden. No person shall, in any room or building occupied for the discharge of official duties by any officer or employe in the State, solicit orally or by written communication, delivered therein, or in any other manner, or receive any contribution of money or other thing of value, for any party or political purpose whatever, from any member of the classified service of the State.

No officer, agent, clerk, or employe under the government of this State, who may have charge or control of any building, office or room, occupied for any purpose of said government, shall permit any person to enter the same for the purpose of therein soliciting or delivering written solicitations for, or receiving from, or giving notice to, any member of the classified service of the State, of any political assessments.

Section 23. Abuse of Official Influence Prohibited. No officer or employe of the State shall discharge or degrade or promote, or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of any officer or employe in the classified service of the State, or promise or threaten to do so, for giving or withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money, or other valuable thing, for any party or political purpose, or for refusal or neglect to render any party or political service.

Section 24. Payment for Places Prohibited. No applicant for appointment in said classified civil service, either directly or indirectly, shall pay or promise to pay, any money or other valuable thing to any person whatever for or on account of his appointment, or proposed appointment, and no officer or employe in the classified service of the State shall pay or promise to pay, either directly or indirectly, any person any money or other valuable thing whatever, for or on account of his promotion or proposed promotion.

Section 25. Recommendations in Consideration of Political Service Prohibited. No applicants for appointment or promotion in said classified civil service shall ask for or receive a recommendation or assistance from any officer or employe in said service, or from any person, upon the consideration of any political service, to be rendered to or for such person or for the promotion of such person to any office or appointment.

Section 26. Abuse of Political Influence Prohibited. No person, while holding an office or position in the classified service of the State, or in nomination for, or while seeking a nomination for or appointment to any such office shall corruptly use or promise to use, either directly or indirectly, any official authority or influence (whether then possessed or merely anticipated) in the way of conferring upon any person, or in order to secure or aid any person in

securing any office or public employment in the classified service, or any nomination, confirmation, promotion, or increase of salary, upon the consideration or condition that the vote or political influence or action of the last named person or any other, shall be given or used in behalf of any candidate, officer or party, or upon any other corrupt condition or consideration.

Section 27. Auditing Officer. The Governor shall not approve any voucher for any claim of any public officer for the services of any person employed in the classified service of the State, in violation of the provisions of this act.

Section 28. Appointments and Removals to be Certified to the State Auditor. The Commission shall certify to the State Auditor, all appointments to offices and places in the classified civil service, and all vacancies occurring therein, whether by dismissal, resignation or death; and all findings made or approved by the Commission that a person shall be discharged from the classified civil service under the provisions of section 12 of this act.

Section 29. State Auditor Shall Approve Only of Salaries of Lawful Employees. No treasurer, paying, fiscal or auditing officer of the State shall approve the payment of, or be in any manner concerned in paying any salary or wages to any person for services, as an officer or employe in the service of the State, unless such person is occupying an office or place of employment according to the provisions of law, and is actually performing the duties thereof, and is entitled to payment therefor.

Section 30. Treasurer to Pay Salaries Only of Lawful Employees. No paymaster, treasurer, or other officer or agent of the State shall wilfully pay, or be in any manner concerned in paying any person any salary or wages for services as an officer or employe of the State, unless such person is occupying an office or place of employment according to the provisions of law, and is actually performing the duties thereof, and is entitled to payment therefor.

Section 31. Salaries to be Paid Only After Certification. It shall be unlawful for the Auditor or any other fiscal officer of the State to draw, sign or issue, or authorizing the drawing, signing or issuing of any warrant on the Treasurer, or any disbursing officer of the State, for the payment of, or for the treasurer or other disbursing officer of the State to pay any salary or compensation to any officer, clerk or other person in the classified service of the State, unless on an estimate, pay roll or account for such salary or compensation, containing the names of the persons to be paid, and a statement of the amount to be paid, and the matter on account of which the same is to be paid, shall be filed with him, bearing the certificate of the State Civil Service Commission that the persons named in such estimate, pay roll or account, have been appointed or employed, or promoted, in pursuance of law and of the rules made in pursuance of this act.

Section 32. Compelling Testimony of Witnesses.—Production of Books and Papers. Any person who shall be served with a subpoena to appear and testify, or to produce books and papers, issued by the Commission or by any commissioner, or by any board, or person acting under the orders of the Commission in the course of an investigation, conducted under any of the provisions of this act, and who shall refuse or neglect to appear, or to testify, or to produce books and papers relevant to said investigation, as commanded in such subpoena, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction, be punished as provided in section 33 of this act.

The fees of witnesses for attendance and travel shall be the same as the fees of witnesses before the circuit courts of this State.

Any circuit court of this State, or any judge thereof, either in term time or vacation, upon application of any such commissioner, or officer, or board, may, in his discretion, compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of books and papers, and giving of testimony before the Commission, or before any such commissioner, investigating board or officer, by an attachment for contempt or otherwise, in the same manner as production of evidence may be compelled before said court. Every person who, having taken an oath or made affirmation before a commissioner or officer appointed by

the Commission authorized to administer oaths, shall wilfully swear or affirm falsely, shall be guilty of perjury and upon conviction shall be punished accordingly.

Section 33. Penalties. Any person who shall wilfully, or through culpable negligence, violate any of the provisions of this act, or any commissioner, examiner, agent or employee of the Commission, or any applicant, who shall wilfully, or through culpable negligence, violate any rule promulgated in accordance with the provisions thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six months, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Section 34. Penalties. Removal from Office. If any person shall be convicted under the last preceding section, any public office or place of public employment which such person may hold shall, by force of such conviction, be rendered vacant.

Section 35. What Officers to Prosecute. Prosecutions for violation of this act may be instituted either by the Attorney General or by the State's attorney for the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed, and shall be instituted by the Attorney General or by such State's attorney, or by the Commission acting through special counsel, as the Commission may require. Such suits shall be conducted and controlled by the prosecuting officers who institute them unless they request the aid of other prosecuting officers.

Section 36. Repeal. All laws or parts of laws which are inconsistent with this act, or with any of the provisions thereof, are hereby repealed.

Mr. Tippet offered the following amendment to amendment No. 1 and moved its adoption:

Amend the amendment in line 4 by adding after the word "commissioners" the words "two of which shall be of the party receiving the highest number of votes and one from the party receiving the next highest number of votes at the last general election in this State."

And the amendment to amendment No. 1 was adopted.

The question recurring upon the adoption of amendment No. 1, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 53; nays, 73.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Harris,	Montgomery,	Russell, H.
Brannen,	Emerson,	Hearn,	Oglesby,	Shaw,
Bush,	Farley,	Isermann,	Organ,	Sheldon,
Campbell,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Pedersen,	Shriner,
Castle,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Phillips,	Taggart,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pierson,	Tibbetta,
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Tippit,
Covey,	Gillespie,	W.W., McGuire,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Dalley,	Glade,	Miller,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Donahue,	Grace,	Mills,	Rodman,	Yeas—53.
Drew,	Hardin,	Minnis,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Kerrick,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.
Austin,	Egan,	Kleeman,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Laskowski,	Moran,	Shanahan,
Browne,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Breidt,	Finnan,	Luke,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Norden,	Troyer,
Burke,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Manny,	Olson,	Webster,
Canaday,	Gray,	McCaskrin,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Green,	McDonough,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.
Church,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Clettenberg,	Haines,	McHenry,	Provine,	Wilson (Du Page)
Coleman,	Heinl,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,	Nays—73.
Crangle,	Keck,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Tippit offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amendment No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 218, by adding after the word "commissioners" in line 4 of printed bill the words "two of which shall be of the party receiving the highest number of votes and one of which shall be of the party receiving the next highest number of votes at the last general election in this State."

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table. The motion prevailed.

And amendment No. 2 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. McGorty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amendment No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 218, by striking out section 12 of said House bill as printed and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 12. Any officer or employe in the classified civil service of this State who shall have been appointed under said rules, and after said examination, shall be removed or discharged except for cause upon written charges and after an opportunity to be heard in his defense such charges shall be investigated by or before said civil service commission or by or before some officer or board appointed by said commission to conduct such investigation. The finding and decision of such commission or investigating officer or board when approved by said commission shall be certified to the appointing officer and shall be forthwith enforced by such officer. Nothing in this act shall limit the power of any officer to suspend a subordinate for a reasonable period not exceeding thirty days. In the course of and the investigation of charges each member of the commission and of any board so appointed by it and any officer so appointed shall have the power to administer oaths and shall have the power to secure by its subpoena both the attendance and testimony witnesses and the production of books and papers relevant to such investigation.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to require such charges, or investigation, in cases of laborers or persons having the custody of public money for the safe keeping of which another person has given bond."

Mr. Norden moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed.

And amendment No. 3 was ordered to lie upon the table.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 12:25 o'clock, p. m.,

Mr. Shanahan moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1905.—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Loy, further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 429.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 103 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1881."

Passed by the Senate, March 29, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 14.

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That permission and authority are hereby granted to the Union County Traction and Power Company, for itself, its successors and assigns, to enter upon and construct, maintain and operate in, along, upon and across the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and a part of the west half of the southeast quarter, all in section 11, and township 12, south of range 1 west of the third principal meridian, in the County of Union, and State of Illinois, now owned by the State of Illinois and occupied by the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, a single track standard guage railway with necessary side tracks, switches and turnouts, the said railway to enter the hospital grounds at a point opposite the southeast corner of said hospital grounds where the present hospital fence joins the west line of the public highway; thence in a northerly direction inside of the fence, following the present line of the hospital fence for a distance of approximately 1,600 feet, the general course of said line of railway from the point where the hospital fence joins the public highway is north 24° east 175 feet; thence north 4° west 910 feet; thence north 8° west 255 feet; thence north 11° 30 minutes west 230 feet; thence due north 147 feet; thence north 50° west 30 feet; at which point the hospital fence and public highway turns sharply to the northeast, and the line of the railway will continue to

course crossing the property of the hospital in a course north 3° west 675 feet; thence north 22° 45 minutes west 588 feet; thence north 89° west a distance of 300 feet, at which point the line will make a circular loop around the abandoned reservoirs of the hospital. On the northeast corner of this loop a branch line will be run passing along the site of the boiler house; thence along the ice plant; thence along the corners of the main ward buildings to a point opposite the second boiler house, as at present located. The line through the grounds will follow the general course of the roadway passing approximately 9 feet from the present boiler house, 19 feet from the kitchen, 29 feet from the ice plant, and 22 feet from the ward buildings, then following the general course of the roadway but located approximately 40 feet to the side of the roadway, and will extend to the second boiler house, passing approximately 30 feet from the corner of the ward buildings and outside of the present roadway. Said railway shall extend from and connect with the railway to be constructed by said Union County Traction and Power Company, in, upon and along the public highway abutting upon said premises and known as the Limekiln Road, and shall extend thence through and across said premises in accordance with the foregoing description, and shall be located and constructed under the supervision and with the approval of the trustees of said Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane. Be it further

Resolved, That said railway may be operated by electricity or other motive power, except steam, and that power and authority are hereby granted and conferred upon the trustees of said Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane to regulate the operation of said railway and the speed of cars and trains over and upon the same, while in or upon said premises, and that the rights and privileges hereby granted shall continue and remain in full force and effect for a period of twenty years from the passage of this resolution: Provided, however, that unless the railway hereby authorized shall be completed and in operation within two years from the date and passage of this resolution, all rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

Adopted, March 29, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 14, was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 116.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to give companies, domestic or foreign, owning, operating, controlling, leasing, using or holding a license to use a bridge or bridges, or any part thereof, spanning a stream or streams flowing between any city, town or village of this State, and any city, town or village of any adjoining state, or any bridge or bridges, or any part thereof, connecting any such cities, towns or villages, power to lease, own, use, construct, operate and maintain a street railway over such bridge or bridges in cities, towns or villages in counties in which such bridge or bridges, or any part thereof, may be situated, and in such counties and adjoining counties, and acquire stock in and guarantee bonds of any company operating such street railway or railways, and ratify any consent heretofore given by the corporate authorities of any such city, town or village for the construction and operation of such railway or railways,' approved June 4, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and amended May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 243.

A bill for "An Act to amend section four of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the licensing of plumbers and to supervise and inspect plumbing,' approved June 10, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

SENATE BILL No. 394.

A bill for "An Act to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for the free conveyance of children to and from school in certain cases, and authorizing the use of the public school funds therefor."

SENATE BILL No. 423.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government, until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

SENATE BILL No. 424.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of State Educational Institutions herein named."

SENATE BILL No. 425.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State Educational Institutions herein named."

Passed by the Senate, March 29, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 116, 243, 394, 425, 423, 424, having been read by title were ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Senate Bill No. 423, was taken up in the order of first reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 423, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the next General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 166, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant," approved May 1, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 31,

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 324, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to sheriffs,' approved January 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Kerrick, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 561, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a Military and Naval Code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Kerrick, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 426, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the granting of relief to indigent war veterans and their families,' became a law June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, by adding thereto a section to be known as section nine (9)."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Kerrick, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 568, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article III of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 13, 1903."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Oglesby, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that a House Bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the thirtieth day of March, 1905, was laid before the Governor for his approval; to-wit:

HOUSE BILL No. 448.

"An Act to provide one additional term of the circuit court in the county of Saline."

Mr. Nagel, from the Committee on License, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 296, being a bill for "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof."

Reported the same back with amendment thereto, with the recommendation that the amendment be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 31, being a bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record." Digitized by Google

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Arnold, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 612, being a bill for "An Act to provide by State tax for a fund for the support and maintenance of the University of Illinois."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Arnold, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 370, being a bill for "An Act to amend the sixth paragraph of section sixty-one (61) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved March 31, 1874, as amended by acts of May 20, 1879, June 14, 1887 and June 26, 1895."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Mabry, from the Committee on History, Geology and Science, to which was referred House Bill No. 176, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the promotion of historical research in the several counties of this State."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered a first reading.

Mr. Mabry, from the Committee on History, Geology and Science, to which was referred House Bill No. 177, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the better preservation of official documents and records of historic interest,' approved June 9, 1897. (L. 1897 p. 205)."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered a first reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 60, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2, article 11 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 61, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to oaths and affirmations,' approved February 25, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 68, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 211 of division 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 69, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of article 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 12 of article 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, which amendatory act was approved June 14, 1883, and in force July 1, 1883."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 62, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of article 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 67, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to divorce,' approved March 10, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 191.

A bill for an act to amend section 24 of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers," etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 207.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 602.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to divorces," etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 113.

A bill for an act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing," etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 266..

A bill for an act requiring judges of courts of record to make biennial reports to the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 56.

A bill for an act to amend section 237, of division 1 of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," etc.

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 191, 207, 602, 113 and 266 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

And Senate Bill No. 56, with amendments thereto, was placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 351, being a bill for "An Act to license peddlers, hawkers, and itinerant vendor of wares, goods and merchandise outside of incorporated cities, villages and towns."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 242, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit under penalty the manufacture, sale, giving away, bringing into this State with intent to sell or give away and the offering or keeping for sale or to give away of any cigarette, cigarette tobacco, cigar filled with cigarette tobacco, cigarette papers, cigarette wrapper or any substitute therefor."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly presented a petition from the citizens of Bond county relating to a law for the improvement of the Kaskaskia river, which was referred to the Committee on Canal, River Improvement and Commerce.

Mr. McKinley, of Cook, asked unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 488 taken up in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard,

Mr. McKinley moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed.

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon House Bill No. 488, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, copartnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Williams, of Cook, offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 488 by striking out of section 1 of the bill as printed all of line 23 after the "fifth," all of lines 24, 25 and 26 and all of line 27 preceding the words "to make or enter into."

Mr. McKinley, of Cook, moved to lay the amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McKinley, of Cook, asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 488 in the order of third reading made a special order for Thursday, April 6, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Haines called up House Bill No. 504 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 504, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Tibbetts called up Senate Bill No. 197 in the order of first reading, and

Senate Bill No. 197, a bill for "An Act to enable boards of directors of public libraries to borrow money for the erection or improvement of library buildings or to purchase library sites."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Libraries.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up Senate Bill No. 121 in the order of third reading; whereupon, Senate Bill No. 121, a bill for "An Act to amend section 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Miller,	Rose,
Austin,	Egan,	Isermann,	Mills,	Russell, H.
Backus,	Emerson,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Russell, J. C.
Beebe,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Shanahan,
Benbow,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Shaw,
Brannen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Sheen,
Breidt,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Sheldon,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Burke,	Finnan,	Linden,	Olson,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Organ,	Struckman,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Tibbetts,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Tippit,
Cermak,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Webster,
Cherry,	Glade,	Magill,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Church,	Grace,	Manny,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.
Clettenberg,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook).
Coleman,	Green,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Covey,	Grein,	McHenry,	Relly,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Haines,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Dalley,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	Yeas—114.
Daugherty,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Rodman,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,

Nays—1.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 16.

WHEREAS, There is a large amount of overflowed and waste land in its present condition along the Kaskaskia, Embarrass, Little Wabash and Sangamon Rivers and their tributaries in the southern part of the State of Illinois, which, by combined and judicious management might be redeemed from overflow and become the most fertile and productive part of the State, and made more sanitary, and,

WHEREAS, The citizens along these several streams are desirous of procuring such legislation as will enable the owners of the lands adjacent to these rivers to improve the same, and,

WHEREAS, Unless these improvements are made from the outlet to their heads the improvements cannot be successfully and judiciously made anywhere between the head and mouth of such streams; now therefore, it is

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That any two or more counties, or any two or more cities, interested in the improvement of these streams, be requested to organize in their respective counties, and upon these respective streams, and appoint such committees as may be deemed advisable in the premises, to make an investigation of the situation along these respective streams, and make an estimate of what improvements could be judiciously made, and where required to be made, and the probable expense of making the same, and tabulate their respective work

in such particulars, and prepare a statement to be submitted to the next General Assembly, respecting the proposed improvements, and what legislation, in their judgment is necessary to bring about the desired result; that such committees be authorized to make these respective investigations at their own expense and submit the same to the next legislature through their respective Representatives and Senators; and be it further

Resolved, That the General Assembly recommend that the respective boards of supervisors of the several counties interested, and the city councils interested in this work, make reasonable appropriations to pay the expenses of these various committees.

Adopted, March 30, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 16, was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold called up Senate Bill No. 255, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 255, a bill for "An Act to amend section 96, division 1, of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

Pending roll call, Mr. Arnold moved that further consideration of Senate Bill No. 255 on passage be postponed until Thursday, April 6, 1905,

And the motion was lost,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 65; nays, 50.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Haines,	McGuire,	Rodman,
Austin,	Drew,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Ronalds,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Harris,	McSurely,	Rose,
Beck,	Emerson,	Hefnl,	Miller,	Russell, H.,
Beebe,	Erby,	Hill,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Isermann,	Organ,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Fetzer,	Kerrick,	Pattison,	Struckman,
Bush,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Phillips,	Tibbetts,
Church,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Weaber,
Covey,	Grace,	Magill,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Dailey,	Green,	Manny,	Rapp,	Zinger,
				Yeas—65.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Crangle,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Benbow,	Egan,	Kowalski,	Mundy,	Tippit,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Lindly,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Buettner,	Farley,	Luke,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Burke,	Farris,	Lurton,	Relly,	Wilson (Du Page)
Campbell,	Gibbons,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Canaday,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McKinley, M. L.,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Cavanagh,	Glade,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, J. C.,	Nays—50.
Cernak,	Gray,	McNichols,	Schaefer,	
Cherry,	Hearn,	Mills,	Shanahan,	
Coleman,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shaw,	

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. Arnold gave notice that he would on the next legislative day move to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 255 had failed to pass the House.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 188.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section fourteen (14) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and acts amendatory thereto: title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874. in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 262.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profit, to do business in the State of Illinois.'"

SENATE BILL No. 263.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 2 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations, approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.'"

SENATE BILL No. 395.

A bill for "An Act to repeal section 29, article 6, of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Passed by the Senate, March 30, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 188, 262, 263 and 395 having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen, called up Senate Bill No. 138, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 138, a bill for "An Act to prevent the shooting of live pigeons, fowl or other birds for amusement or as a test of skill in marksmanship,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 95; nays, 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dalley,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Isermann,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Drew,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Rose,
Backus,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Russell, J. C.,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Schumacher,
Benbow,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Shanahan,
Breidt,	Farris,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Sheen,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Sheldon,
Burke,	Finnan,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Shriner,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Smejkal,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Struckman,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Pogue,	Taggart,
Cherry,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Tipplit,
Church,	Gray,	McGuire,	Provine,	Werdell,
Coleman,	Green,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Williams, J. C.,
Covey,	Grein,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reilly,	Witt,
Craig,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Crangle,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Zinger,

Yeas—95

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Cavanagh,	Erby,	Glade,	Hardin,
Castle,	Clettenberg,	Farley,	.	Nays—8.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Egan called up House Bill No. 294, in the order of second reading.

House Bill No. 294, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employees' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Libraries offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 294, by inserting at the end of section 9 of the printed bill a new section to be known as section 9½ as follows:

"Section 9½. Every person who is in the employ of the board of directors of such library when this law goes into effect and who intends to become a beneficiary of the pension fund created thereby shall on or before the 15th day of November succeeding the election of said board of trustees file a statement of such intent with said board upon blanks prepared for that purpose. Every person who enters the service of the board of directors of such library after this law has taken effect, and who intends to become a beneficiary under this act shall within six months after such entry file a statement of such intent with said board of trustees upon blanks prepared for that purpose; provided, any person in the employ of the board of directors of such library who may have failed or neglected to file within the specified time said intention to become a beneficiary under this act may do so at any time by paying into said pension fund an amount equivalent to the contributions which would have been paid to that date had the person become a contributor at the time the law became effective or at the date of his entry into the service of the board of directors of such library."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 294, by striking out in section II of the printed bill the words "for less than ten years" in lines 1 and 2 of said section.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 294, by adding after section 14 a new section to be called section 15 as follows:

"Section 15. All laws and parts of laws which are inconsistent with this act or any provision thereof are hereby repealed."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Drew called up House Bill No. 110, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 110, a bill for "An Act to amend section seven (7) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Drew called up House Bill No. 111, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 111, a bill for "An Act to amend section eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Lurton asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 95, in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Lurton moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 95, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the underwriting of fire, marine, windstorm, life, accident and casualty insurance by partnerships, firms and individuals,'"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Insurance offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 95 by inserting in line 2 of section 6 of the printed bill the words, "insurance superintendent," after the word "the" and before the words "attorney general" in said line.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 255, in the order of third reading, and, House Bill No. 255, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the judges of the circuit court to appoint short hand reporters for the taking and preservation of evidence, and to provide for their compensation,' approved May 31, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 86; nays, 12.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Keck,	Nagel,	Shanahan,
Ambros,	Drew,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Sheen,
Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Shriner,
Backus,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Struckman,
Beebe,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Phillips,	Taggart,
Benbow,	Finnan,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Breidt,	Gaumer,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Wardell,
Buettner,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Bush,	Grace,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Wilson (Cook),
Campbell,	Green,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Canaday,	Grein,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rodman,	Zinger,
Church,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	Yeas—86.
Clettenberg,	Heini,	McSurely,	Rose,	
Covey,	Hill,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.,	
Dalley,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Schaefer,	Tippit,
Craig,	Gray,	Mundy,	Shaw,	Webster,
Crangle,	Linden,			Nays—12.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 12:15 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Church moved that the House do now take a recess until 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION—4:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 4:30 o'clock p. m., having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Loy called up House Bill No. 474 in the order of second reading; whereupon, House Bill No. 474, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in cases of damage committed by dogs,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 308 in the order of second reading, and

Senate Bill No. 308, a bill for "An Act concerning suits at law for personal injuries and against cities, villages and towns."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Craig moved to strike out the enacting clause of Senate Bill No. 308.

Mr. Breidt moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring upon the motion of Mr. Craig to strike out the enacting clause,

The motion was lost.

Mr. Craig offered the following amendment and moved its adoption :

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 308, by striking out from line 3 of section 2 of said bill as printed the following words, "sixty days," and insert in lieu thereof the words "six months."

Mr. Breidt moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

Upon this question, a division of the House was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 35; nays, 43.

And the motion to table amendment No. 1 was lost.

The question recurring upon the adoption of amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. Craig,

Pending discussion,

Mr. Kleeman offered the following substitute for amendment No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 308, section 2, line 3, by striking out the words "sixty days" and insert in lieu thereof "four months."

And the substitute for amendment No. 1 was lost.

The question again recurring upon the adoption of Amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. Craig,

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment, No. 1, was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 283, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 283, a bill for "An Act to provide for scholarships in the University of Illinois."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 265 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 265, a bill for "An Act to provide scholarships for the graduates of the eighth grade."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Struckman called up House Bill No. 221, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 221, a bill for "An Act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain classes for crippled children in public schools."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported a bill, Senate Bill No. 218 of the following title has been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the thirtieth day of March, 1905, was laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

An act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled, "An Act to amend an act concerning circuit courts and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and as further amended May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.

By unanimous consent Mr. Struckman called up House Bill No. 222 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 222, a bill for "An Act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain classes for the deaf in the public schools."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Moran called up House Bill No. 335 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 335, a bill for "An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting or blasting is done."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Wilson of Cook called up House Bill No. 418, in the order of second reading,

And House Bill No. 418, a bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3), four (4), six (6), thirteen (13) and fifteen (15) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to marriages,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 3 of House Bill No. 418, by adding after the period in line 8 of the printed bill the following:

"Provided, that a male person of 18 years of age and upwards or a female person of sixteen (16) years of age and upwards may contract a legal marriage if the parent or guardian of such person shall appear before the county clerk in the county where such minor person resides and shall make affidavit that he or she is the guardian of said minor and given consent to the marriage. Such person or guardian shall when giving consent to such marriage make affidavit as to the date and place of birth and place of residence of such minor and shall submit such proof of such minor's age as the county clerk shall deem necessary to comply with the purposes of this act.

Provided, further, that this act shall not repeal any act or portion of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning bastardy.'"

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGoorty called up Senate Bill No. 56, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 56, a bill for "An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, approved June 9, 1887."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 91; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Shaw,
Backus,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Sheen,
Beck,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Sheldon,
Eebe,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Shriner,
Benbow,	Farris,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Struckman,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Taggart,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Pierson,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Manny,	Poulton,	Troyer,
Castle,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McDonough,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Cermak,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage),
Church,	Gray,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Clettenberg,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Cooke,	Grein,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	Zinger,
Covey,	Haines,	McSurely,	Rose,	Mr. Speaker,
Craig,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Russell, H.,	Yeas—91.
Dabler,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Russell, J. C.,	
Dalley,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,	
Egan,	Isermann,	Moran,	Shanahan,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Hearn asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 93, in the order of first reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Hearn moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended,

Whereupon House Bill No. 93, a bill for "An Act in relation to charges for berths and sleeping car accommodations in the transportation of passengers on railroads, and to provide a penalty for the violation hereof."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hearn asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 280, in the order of first reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Hearn moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon House Bill No. 280, a bill for "An Act regarding sleeping car companies."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Oglesby asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 568, in the order of first reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Oglesby moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon House Bill No. 568, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article III of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 13, 1903."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Rinaker called up Senate Bill No. 297, in the order of first reading,

And Senate Bill No. 297, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Kerrick asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 561, in the order of first reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Kerrick moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion was lost,

And the House refused to suspend the rules for the consideration of House Bill No. 561, in the order of first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 497, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Struckman, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 558, being a bill for "An Act to repeal an act in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to provide for the adoption of the same, approved May 10, 1901."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Struckman, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 559, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 60 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duty of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges, in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of an act therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Cherry, from the Committee on Live Stock and Dairying, to which was referred House Bill No. 496, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated feeding stuffs."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

At the hour of 6:10 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 41 in the order of third reading,

Mr. Lindly moved that the same be postponed and made a special order for one week from next Wednesday.

The motion prevailed,

And the special consideration of House Bill No. 41, in the order of third reading was postponed and made a special order for Wednesday, April 12, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

By unanimous consent Mr. Castle called up House Bill No. 504, in the order of second reading,

And House Bill No. 504, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Fees and Salaries offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Section 2. That each judge of the circuit courts of this State and each judge of the superior court of Cook County who shall be elected for the full term of six years after the first day of July, A. D., 1905, shall receive and be paid out of the State treasury of this State an annual salary of five thousand dollars, (\$5,000) as full compensation for their services as such officers, provided that the provisions of this act shall not prevent the payment of such additional compensation to the judges of the circuit and superior court of Cook county out of the treasury of said county as is or may be provided by law, and provided further that from July 1, 1905, to July 1, 1909, each of the circuit judges of the State exclusive of Cook county and not assigned to the appellate court, shall be allowed a clerk to be appointed by them respectively, such appointment to be made in writing and filed with the auditor of the State. Each of said clerks shall receive as full compensation, a salary of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per annum, payable quarter-yearly on the warrant of said auditor out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Castle called up House Bill No. 414 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 414, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended by adding thereto one new section to be numbered section twenty (20)."

Having been printed was taken up,

Pending reading,

Mr. Castle moved to make House Bill No. 414, a special order for next Wednesday.

The motion prevailed.

And House Bill No. 414, in the order of second reading, was made a special order for Wednesday, April 5, 1905.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 498, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 498, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and aid training schools for boys,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an act approved June 23, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and an act approved March 28, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 499, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 499, a bill for "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for, or directly promoting or contributing to, the conditions that render a child dependent, neglected or delinquent, and to provide for suspension of sentence and release on probation in such cases."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 500, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 500 a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 20 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill 500 by striking out the words "twenty-four hours" in line 134 in section 9, page 6 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures, "10 days."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 501, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 501, a bill for "An Act to regulate the surrender, placing and transfer of children."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 502, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 502, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to aid industrial schools for girls,' approved May 28, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an act approved June 25, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and by an act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 449, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 449, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and regulate fees for the registration and certification of trade marks.'"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 449 by striking out line five (5) of printed bill the words "twenty-five (25)," and insert therefor the word "ten (10)."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 406, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 406, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to reimburse John J. Block for losses sustained by him and to pay him the value of horses killed under the direction of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 154, in the order of second reading, and

House Bill No. 154, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars, \$50,000, for the erection of a suitable monument in memory of the Illinois Soldiers of the 3d Brigade, Second Division of the 14th Army Corps, otherwise known as Colonel Dan McCook's Brigade on the battle field of Kenesaw Mountain."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 154 in the title of the bill by striking out the words and figures, "fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures, "twenty thousand dollars, (\$20,000)."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 154 in section 1, line 2, and also in section 2, line 5, by striking out in both sections the words and figures, "fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures, "twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 603, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 603, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 568, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 568, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article III of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 13, 1903."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 283, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 283, a bill for "An Act to provide for scholarships in the University of Illinois."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Education offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Add the words "except for purchase of laboratory supplies and similar fees for supplies and materials" after the word "whatsoever" in line three (3), section five (5) of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Add the words "provided further, that the privileges of these scholarships shall not be available in the professional schools and colleges of the university," after the word "directed" in line five (5), section five (5) of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Strike out the words "any department" in line five (5) section one (1) of the printed bill.

The foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 265, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 265, a bill for "An Act to provide scholarships for graduates of the eighth grade."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 284, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 284, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3, article 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 325, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 325, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3, of article 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 141, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 141, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5, article 7 of an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 248, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 248, a bill for "An Act to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for the free conveyance of children to and from school in certain cases."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kerrick called up House Bill No. 561, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 561, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Covey called up House Bill No. 381, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 381, a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection and maintenance of guide boards at road inter-sections, and to provide a penalty for destroying or damaging the same."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rapp called up House Bill No. 267, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 267, a bill for "An Act to amend section II of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hienl called up House Bill No. 70, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 70, a bill for "An Act to amend section sixty-four (64) of 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads

and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heisl called up House Bill No. 176, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 176, a bill for "An Act to provide for the promotion of historical research in the several counties of this State."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heisl called up House Bill No. 177, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 177, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the better preservation of official documents and records of historic interest,' approved June 9, 1897."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig called up House Bill No. 438, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 438, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to require every foreign corporation doing business in this State to have a public office or place in this State at which to transact its business, subjecting it to a certain condition and requiring it to file its articles or character of incorporation with the Secretary of State and to pay certain taxes and fees thereon, approved May 26, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and various acts amendatory thereof by amending section 4."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey called up House Bill No. 290, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 290, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to guardians and wards,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by amending section 22."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dailey called up House Bill No. 291, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 291, a bill for "An Act to prevent attorneys at law from being taken as bail or security in civil or criminal proceedings, and from becoming surety on bonds of certain officials,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 291 by striking out the words "action or proceeding civil or criminal," in lines 3 and 4 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "criminal proceedings."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dailey, from the Committee on Election to which was referred House Bill No. 547, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,'" etc.

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dailey called up House Bill No. 547, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 547, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expenses, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Dailey moved that House Bill No. 547, in the order of second reading, be made a special order for next Thursday.

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 547, in the order of second reading was made a special order for Thursday, April 6, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to have 1,000 extra copies of House Bill No. 547 printed for distribution.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dailey, from the Committee on Election, to which was referred House Bill No. 155, being a bill for "An Act granting women the right to vote for certain officers and to participate and vote in certain matters and elections."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dailey, from the Committee on Elections to which was referred House Bill No. 484, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 32, 33 and 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices.'"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dailey, from the Committee on Elections to which was referred House Bill No. 235, being a bill for "An Act to dispense with individual tally marks in canvassing the so-called "straight tickets" at all elections hereafter held in this State and concerning the duties of the clerks in the canvas of votes at such elections."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dailey, from the Committee on Elections to which was referred House Bill No. 585, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the failure of a duly qualified elector to exercise the elective franchise."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dailey, from the Committee on Elections to which was referred House Bill No. 132, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township organization,' etc.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Struckman called up House Bill No. 221, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 221, a bill for "An Act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain classes for crippled children in the public schools."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Struckman called up House Bill No. 222, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 222, a bill for "An Act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain classes for the deaf in the public schools."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 616 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 616, a bill for "An Act to amend section 15 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning bastardy,' approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 166, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 166, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to land lord and tenant, approved May 1, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 31."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Wilson of DuPage called up House Bill No. 471, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 471, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of boards of inspectors in certain cases."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sheen called up House Bill No. 101, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 101, a bill for "An Act to provide for interchangeable telephone service and toll therefore, and to provide punishment for violations of the provisions hereof."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle called up House Bill No. 351, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 351, a bill for "An Act to license peddlers, hawkers and itinerant venders of wares, goods and merchandise outside of incorporated cities, villages and towns."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 621, being a bill for "An Act to enable the people of the city of Chicago to frame a tentative charter for the municipal government of said city."

Was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

By unanimous consent Mr. McSurely called up House Bill No. 303, in the order of second reading, and

House Bill No. 303, a bill for "An Act authorizing courts of record to suspend sentence and release on probation persons convicted of crime."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 303 by inserting in line four after the word "discretion" when there are extenuating circumstances attending the commission of the crime."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Manny moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 255, had on yesterday failed to pass, and moved that further consideration of said motion be postponed and made a special order on Thursday, April 6, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

And it was so ordered.

Mr. Tippit presented a petition from the citizens of Olney relating to the Child Labor Law of Illinois which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pendarvis called up House Bill No. 31 in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 31, a bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Craig called up House Bill No. 132, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 132, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article 7 of an act to revise the law in relation to township organizations, approved and in force March 4, 1874, as amended by act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by act approved May 10, 1901."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fetzer called up House Bill No. 363 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 363, a bill for "An Act in relation to coroners."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on License offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 363 by striking out all of line 6 in section 2 after the word "embalming," and all of lines 7, 8, 9 and 10, and in lieu thereof insert the following, "nor shall it be lawful to destroy any evidence as to the manner in which the deceased came to his or her death until the surroundings shall have been inspected by the coroner."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fetzer called up House Bill No. 90, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 90, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-two (22) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to which was referred Senate Bill No. 85, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of division 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to which was referred Senate Bill No. 87, being a bill for "An Act to empower county and probate courts to make exceptions and other proceedings a part of the record."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to which was referred Senate Bill No. 70, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several cities and villages in this State,' approved and in force April 12, 1879."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to which was referred Senate Bill No. 79, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to which was referred Senate Bill No. 92, being a bill for "An Act concerning bail and recognizances."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to which was referred Senate Bill No. 122, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 18 and 19 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kleeman, from the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, to which was referred House Bill No. 162, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in drainage and levee districts and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to the erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kleeman, from the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, to which was referred House Bill No. 316, being a bill for "An Act to authorize certain drainage and levee districts to acquire, maintain and operate dredge boats for the construction and preservation of drains, ditches and levees."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey called up House Bill No. 162, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 162, a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in drainage and levy districts, and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to the erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 497, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 497, a bill for "An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

At the hour of 11:55 o'clock a. m.,

Mr. Church moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet Wednesday, April 5, 1905.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1905--10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, March 31st, was being read, when on motion of Mr. Shanahan further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kittleman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 622, a bill for "An Act to amend section 43 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897; in force July 1, 1897, and all amendments thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 623, a bill for "An Act concerning electric wiring and apparatus, to enable cities, towns and villages to regulate the installation and maintenance of electric wiring and apparatus for the protection of life and property, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent, at the request of the parties interested, to have the motion to reconsider the vote in the Cooke-McCaskrin contest set for this day as a special order immediately after the reading of the Journal, be postponed and made a special order at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The hour having arrived the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 414 in the order of second reading, House Bill No. 414, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to create a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended by adding thereto one new section to be numbered section twenty (20)."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 362, being a bill for "An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 405, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 32, 33 and 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices.'"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 624, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 32, 33 and 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and an act approved June 22, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, respectively."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 405, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 405 was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 624, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Third Reading, House Bill No. 287, a bill for "An Act to enable county boards to issue the bonds of their respective counties for the purpose of paying outstanding indebtedness of such counties, and to provide for the submission of the question of issuing such bonds to a vote of the voters of such counties."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 106; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Echols,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Egan,	Karch,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Austin,	Emerson,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Shriner,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Taggart,
Brannen,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,
Burgett,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Tippt,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Phillips,	Wardell,
Cherry,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Glade,	Mabry,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coleman,	Gray,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Witt,
Covey,	Green,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Craig,	Grein,	McHenry,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,
Crangle,	Haines,	McKinley, M. L.,	Ronalds,	Yeas—106.
Dabler,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, H.,	
Dailey,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Russell, J. C.,	
Daugherty,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Schaefer,	
Dudgeon,	Hill,	Mills,	Schumacher,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 259, a bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 86; nays, 9.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Hardin,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Harris,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Beck,	Echols,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Ireland,	Moran,	Shriner,
Brannen,	Erby,	Karch,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Keck,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Bush,	Farley,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Tibbets,
Campbell,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Wardell,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Loy,	Phillips,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Luke,	Pierson,	Witt,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	McCaskrin,	Provine,	Zinger,
Cooke,	Gray,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Yeas—86.
Covey,	Green,	McHenry,	Robinson,	
Craig,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	
Crangle,	Haines,	McNichols,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Buettner,	Kleeman,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Smejkal,
Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	McSurely,	Schumacher,	Nays—9.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 64, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a State Historian and for the compilation of the civil, military and naval records of the State,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed was taken up,

Pending roll call,

Mr. Lindly moved that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 64, was ordered re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 119, a bill for "An Act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies, for a system of examination, registration and licensing of embalmers, and imposing penalties for the violation of any of its provisions,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" a call of the roll was had.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Covey,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McDonough,	Russell, J. C.,
Backus,	Craig,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McHenry,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Crangle,	Glackin,	McKinley, M. L.,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Dabler,	Gray,	McNichols,	Sheen,
Browne,	Dalley,	Green,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Daugherty,	Grein,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Dudgeon,	Harris,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Egan,	Hill,	Norden,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Emerson,	Karch,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Pendarvis,	Werdell,
Church,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage),
Cooke,	Gibbons,	McCaskrin,	Reilly,	Zinger,

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Noyes,	Shriner,
Campbell,	Hearn,	Luke,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Canaday,	Ireland,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Tippl,
Castle,	Keck,	Mabry,	Provine,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Kerrick,	Manny,	Rapp,	Witt,
Donahue,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Reynolds,	
Echols,	Kittleman,	Minnis,	Ronalds,	
Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Monroe,	Rose,	
Gaumer,	Lindly,	Mundy,	Russell, H.,	

Pending roll call,

Mr. Pierson moved that House Bill No. 119 be recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading,

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 119, was recalled from the order of third reading and placed in the order of House bills on second reading.

House Bill No. 525, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to provide for the organization, ownership, management and control of cemetery associations, approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding the following section,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Hearn,	Mills,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Hill,	Monroe,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Donahue,	Isermann,	Moran,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Keck,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Browne,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Tibbets,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Loy,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Church,	Grace,	Luke,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Cooke,	Gray,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage),
Covey,	Green,	McGuire,	Provine,	Zinger,
Craig,	Grein,	McHenry,	Reilly,	
Crangle,	Haines,	McSurely,	Reynolds,	

Yeas—82.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 590, a bill for "An Act to regulate the infliction of corporal punishment upon school children in attendance at public schools."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" a call of the roll was had.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dailey,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, J. C.,
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Haines,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Browne,	Donahue,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Shanahan,
Brannen,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Buettner,	Egan,	Kowalski,	Mitchell,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Emerson,	Laskowski,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Canaday,	Erby,	Luke,	Norden,	Taggart,
Cavanagh,	Erickson, F. E.,	Lurton,	Oglesby,	Tippit,
Cermak,	Erickson, S. E.,	Manny,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Church,	Farley,	McCaskrin,	Poulton,	Werdeil,
Clettenberg,	Farris,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage)
Crangle,	Gibbons,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Dabler,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.,	Ronalds,	Zinger,

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Fetzer,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Russell, H.,
Backus,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Shriner,
Bush,	Grace,	Kleeman,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Hardin,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Cherry,	Harris,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Coleman,	Hill,	Loy,	Pierson,	
Covey,	Ireland,	Mabry,	Provine,	
Craig,	Isermann,	McGuire,	Robinson,	
Echois,	Keck,	Mills,	Rose,	

Pending roll call, Mr. Canaday moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 590 be postponed until next Tuesday.

Mr. Webster moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the motion of Mr. Canaday it was decided in the affirmative.

And further consideration of House Bill No. 590, pending roll call, was postponed and made a special order for Tuesday, April 11, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 625, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of the act entitled, 'An Act to establish a home for delinquent boys,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, changing the name of said home."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and on motion of Mr. Oglesby, House Bill No. 625 was read a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Beebe introduced a bill, House Bill No. 626, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public and the employes of railroads in the State of Illinois.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The Speaker appointed on the part of the House to act jointly with the committee on the part of the Senate to wait on General Fitz Hugh Lee and tender him the use of the hall of Representatives at the hour of 8:00 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of discussing and asking an appropriation for the Centennial Fair at Jamestown, Va., the following committee:

Messrs. Trautmann, Monroe, Daugherty, Hearn.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Monroe gave notice that he would, on the next legislative day, move to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 259, had this day passed the House.

At the hour of 12:45 o'clock p. m., Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now take a recess until 4:30 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 4:30 o'clock p. m.,

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 17.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein. That when the two houses adjourn on Friday, April 28, 1905, they stand adjourned *sine die*.

Adopted April 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 17, was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 85.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 32 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

HOUSE BILL No. 289.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1881."

Passed by the Senate April 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 17.

A bill for "An Act in relation to the assignment of wages, income or salary."

SENATE BILL No. 319.

A bill for "An Act requiring owners of and operators of corn shredders to guard against accidents."

Passed by the Senate April 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 17 and 319, having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 350.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 38 of article 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved and in force July 1, 1891," with an amendment thereto, in the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, which amendment is as follows:

Amend House bill as printed in the House, as follows:

In line 28, before the word "towns" insert the word "political" and after the word "towns" insert the following words: "The dividing line between which is a navigable stream of water, as recognized by the United States," and strike out all of line 31 after the word "purposes;" all of lines 32, 33, 34 and 35, and insert in lieu thereof the following words: "And, provided, further, that where two such political towns, each being a part of one congressional township, the dividing line between which is a navigable stream of water, as recognized by the War Department of the United States, shall have heretofore established a township high school, either of said political towns may file a petition signed by not less than one-tenth of the voters of such political town as shown by the vote of the last general election at any time with the township treasurer of such congressional township for an election to be held in such political town for the purpose of voting "for" or "against" discontinuing the township high school as to such political town. Within ten days after the filing of a petition as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of such township treasurer to post the notices for an election to be held according to the prayer of such petition. And if a majority of the votes cast at such election shall be for discontinuing the township high school as to such political town the same shall be discontinued as to such political town and such political town shall be relieved from further assessment of taxes for the maintenance of said township high school: Provided, that no such political town shall be relieved from payment of bonds and interest thereon which may have been issued for payment of school buildings."

Passed by the Senate April 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 350, with Senate amendment thereto, was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 121.

A bill for 'An Act to amend section 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 121 by striking out of line 24, page 2 of printed bill, the words "Section 2."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 121 by striking out of line 29, page 2 of printed bill, the figure "3" and insert in lieu thereof the figure "2."

Concurred in by the Senate April 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 56.

A bill for "An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,' approved June 9, 1887,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 56, by inserting in line 7 of the printed bill after the words and figures "July 1, 1874," the following words, "as amended by act" and further amend said printed bill by inserting in line 8 after the words and figures "June 9, 1887," the following words and figures: "in force July 1, 1887."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend the title to Senate Bill No. 56, by inserting after the words and figures "July 1, 1874," and before the word "approved" the words "amended by act."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend the title to Senate Bill No. 56, by striking out the period (.) after the words and figures "June 9, 1887," and by adding to said title after said words and figures "June 9, 1887," the words and figures "in force July 1, 1887."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 56, by adding in line 13 of the printed bill after the word "rape," "*provided*, that in case the said parties shall be legally married to each other before conviction, any legal proceedings shall abate, and."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 56 in House, by striking from line 10 of said bill as printed, the word "sixteen" where it appears therein, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventeen" in said line 10.

Amend Senate Bill No. 56 in House, by striking from line fourteen of said bill, as printed, the word "fourteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sixteen."

Concurred in by the Senate, April 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that a House bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 504.

A bill for an act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties in this State with reference thereto."

And the foregoing House Bill No. 504 was placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

The hour having arrived the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of Mr. Arnold's motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to adopt the report of the Committee on Elections in the contested election case of Cooke vs. McCaskrin, which report was as follows:

To the Honorable the House of Representatives:

The Committee on Elections, to which was referred the contested election case of George A. Cooke vs. George W. McCaskrin, in the 33d Senatorial District of Illinois, respectfully begs to report, that it has fully considered the same, and recounted the ballots cast at said election in said district, and presents herewith the resolutions adopted by it as to the recounting of ballots, and the report of the sub-committee having charge of such recount, and the exhibits thereto.

Your committee finds therefrom that said George A. Cooke received a majority of the votes cast at said election for said office in said district, and recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That George W. McCaskrin was not elected a representative of the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly from the 33d Senatorial District of the State of Illinois, and is not entitled to the seat.

Resolved, That George A. Cooke was elected a Representative to the 44th General Assembly from the 33d Senatorial District of Illinois, and that he is entitled to the seat, and he is hereby seated as such representative.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) JOHN DAILEY, *Chairman*,
A. L. PHILLIPS,
J. E. HARRIS,
LOUIS ZINGER,
W. H. EMERSON,
H. T. IRELAND,
J. E. NOYES,
JOSEPH GREIN,
DOUGLAS PATTISON,
N. W. TIBBETS,
JOHN M. RAPP,
I. B. CRAIG,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,

The same was taken up,

Whereupon Mr. Arnold moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to adopt the majority report of the Election Committee in the contested election case of Cooke vs. McCaskrin.

The motion prevailed,

And the vote was deemed reconsidered.

The question now recurring upon the adoption of the majority report of the Election Committee in the contested election case of Cooke vs. McCaskrin a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 64; nays, 46.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Haines,	McDonough,	Rapp,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Reilly,
Browne,	Emerson,	Harris,	McHenry,	Rodman,
Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, H.,
Bush,	Farley,	Ireland,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Campbell,	Farris,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Keck,	Moran,	Taggart,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Tibbets,
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Tippit,
Cermak,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Linden,	Norden,	Trautmann,
Church,	Glackin,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Walsh,
Coleman,	Glade,	Luke,	Pattison,	Wardell,
Craig,	Grein,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Zinger,

Yeas—64.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Pierson,	Webster,
Beck,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Benbow,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Burke,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Robinson,	Nays, 46.
Covey,	Hill,	McNichols,	Schaefer,	
Cranlie,	Karch,	Mills,	Schumacher,	
Donahue,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Sheen,	

And the majority report of the Committee on Elections in the contested election case of Cooke vs. McCaskrin was adopted.

Mr. Reynolds paired with Mr. Shaw.

Mr. Cooke asked and obtained unanimous consent to be recorded as present but not voting.

At the hour of 6:05 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Smejkal, further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 265.

A bill for an act to provide scholarships for graduates of the eighth grade.

HOUSE BILL No. 474.

A bill for an act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, "An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in cases of damage committed by dogs."

HOUSE BILL No. 568.

A bill for an act to amend section 1 of article 3 of an act entitled, "An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith."

HOUSE BILL No. 418.

A bill for an act to amend sections 3, 4, 6, 13 and 15, of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to marriages."

HOUSE BILL No. 500.

A bill for an act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 20, of an act entitled, "An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children."

HOUSE BILL No. 70.

A bill for an act to amend section 64 of "An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein and in regard to roads and bridges."

HOUSE BILL No. 18.

A bill for an act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements."

HOUSE BILL No. 606.

A bill for an act to restore charters of all corporations organized not for pecuniary profit, including religious corporations existing by virtue of any general or special law of this State.

HOUSE BILL No. 498.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to provide and aid training schools for boys."

HOUSE BILL No. 290.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act in regard to guardians and wards."

HOUSE BILL No. 110.

A bill for an act to amend section 7 of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines."

HOUSE BILL No. 111.

A bill for an act to amend section 11 of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines."

HOUSE BILL No. 499.

A bill for an act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for, or directly promoting or contributing to the conditions that render a child dependent, neglected or delinquent.

HOUSE BILL No. 283.

A bill for an act to provide for scholarships in the University of Illinois.

SENATE BILL No. 308.

Amendments.

HOUSE BILL No. 488.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 265, 474, 568, 418, 500, 70, 18, 606, 498, 290, 110, 111, 499, 283 and 488 were placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

Senate Bill No. 308, with House amendments thereto, was placed in the order of Senate bills on third reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 153, in the order of second reading,

House Bill No. 153, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the appointment of State Weighmasters,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 21½,"

Having been printed was taken up,

Whereupon, Mr. Oglesby moved to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 153.

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 153 was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 568, in the order of third reading,

And House Bill No. 568, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article III of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 13, 1903,"

Having been printed was taken up,

Whereupon, Mr. Oglesby moved that House Bill No. 568, be recalled to the order of second reading,

The motion prevailed.

Thereupon, Mr. Oglesby moved that House Bill No. 568, be re-referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 568 was re-referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The hour having arrived the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of Mr. Arnold's motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 255, had failed to pass the House,

The same was taken up,

Whereupon, Mr. Arnold moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 255 had failed to pass the House.

The motion prevailed,

And the vote was deemed reconsidered.

Thereupon, Mr. Arnold moved that Senate Bill No. 255 be recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 255 was placed in the order of Senate bills on second reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 547 in the order of second reading, House Bill No. 547, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Elections offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 547, by adding an additional section thereto to be known as section 7 as follows:

"Section 7. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pierson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out of paragraph 4, in lines 32 and 33 the words, "and no number of votes is written after the names of said candidates or either of them."

Pending consideration,

Mr. Lindly moved that the further consideration of House Bill No. 547, on the order of second reading, be postponed and made a special order for next Tuesday.

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 547 in the order of second reading was made a special order for Tuesday, April 11, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 488 in the order of third reading, House Bill No. 488, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed was taken up in order of third reading.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112; nays, 9.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen.	Dalley.	Hearn.	McHenry.	Russell, H.
Backus.	Daugherty.	Heinl.	McKinley, M. L.	Russell, J. C.
Beck.	Donahue.	Hill.	McKinley, W.	Schaefer.
Benbow.	Dudgeon.	Ireland.	McNichols.	Schumacher.
Browne.	Egan.	Isermann.	Mills.	Shanahan.
Brady.	Erby.	Karch.	Minnis.	Sheen.
Brannen.	Erickson, F. E.	Keck.	Moran.	Sheldon.
Breidt.	Erickson, S. E.	Kerrick.	Mundy.	Shriner.
Burke.	Farley.	Kirkpatrick.	Nagel.	Smejkal.
Rush.	Farris.	Kittleman.	Norden.	Struckman.
Campbell.	Gaumer.	Kleeman.	Noyes.	Taggart.
Canaday.	Geshkewich.	Kowalski.	Pedersen.	Tippit.
Castle.	Gibbons.	Laskowski.	Pogue.	Trautmann.
Cavanagh.	Gillespie, W. W.	Linden.	Poulton.	Troyer.
Cermak.	Gillispie, E. W.	Lindly.	Provine.	Webster.
Cherry.	Glackin.	Loy.	Rapp.	Wardell.
Clettenberg.	Glade.	Luke.	Reilly.	Wilson (DuPage)
Coleman.	Grace.	Lurton.	Reynolds.	Witt.
Coove (Cass)	Gray.	Mabry.	Rinaker.	Zaabel.
Covey.	Green.	Magill.	Robinson.	Mr. Speaker.
Craig.	Grein.	Manny.	Rodman.	Yeas—112.
Crangle.	Haines.	Martin.	Ronalds.	
Dabler.	Harris.	McGoorty.	Rose.	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Arnold.	Church.	Monroe.	Phillips.	Tibbets.
Beebe.	Mitchell.	Pattison.	Pierson.	Nays—9.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The hour having arrived the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of Mr. Monroe's motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 259 had passed the House,

Mr. Monroe moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 259 had heretofore passed the House,

The motion prevailed,

And the vote was deemed reconsidered.

Whereupon, Mr. Monroe moved that House Bill No. 259 be recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 259 was ordered placed in the order of House bills on second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dabler presented petitions from the citizens of the 37th Senatorial District in relation to the Hard Roads bill, which were referred to the Committee on Good Roads.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Schaefer presented petitions from the citizens of the 24th Senatorial District relating to the Hard Roads bill, which were referred to the Committee on Good Roads.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Loy presented a petition from the citizens of Effingham county relating to the repeal of an act to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois, which was referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 161, being a bill for "An Act to enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to acquire land for parks and boulevards upon the shores of public waters in this State and granting to them for such purposes the bed of and submerged lands under those public waters that are not navigable,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 364, being a bill for "An Act to authorize cities, towns and villages to levy a tax for any year or years not exceeding one cent to the dollar for one year to be used to build, purchase, extend, enlarge, repair and equip water works system for public and domestic use,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold introduced a bill, House Bill No. 627, a bill for "An Act relating to the sale of goods for household use to be paid for after delivery,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Browne introduced a bill, House Bill No. 628, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of article VI of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Williams, from the Committee on Libraries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 197, being a bill for "An Act to enable boards of directors of public libraries to borrow money for the erection or improvement of library buildings or to purchase library sites."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mabry, from the Committee on History, Geology and Science, to which was referred House Bill No. 63, being a bill for "An Act to establish a bureau to be known as the State Geological Survey, defining its duties and providing for the preparation and publication of its reports and maps to illustrate the natural resources of the State."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and by unanimous consent the Speaker referred House Bill No. 63 to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pogue, from the Committee on Printing, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 256, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 17, 20 and 21 of An Act to revise the law in relation to State contracts,' approved March 21, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved June 6, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, and an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 88, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of division 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No.

89, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 6 of article 2, section 1 of article 6 and section 8 of article 8 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 531, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of an act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance to which was referred Senate Bill No. 137, being a bill for "An Act authorizing fire insurance companies to insure sprinklers, pumps or other fire apparatus and also to insure against loss or damage by the same."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Norden, from the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 158, being a bill for "An Act concerning the classified civil service of the County of Cook."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on second reading,

House Bill No. 121, a bill for "An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service Reform offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 3 of House Bill No. 121 by adding on line 3 after the words "of the State," the following: "and in all institutions over which the board of State Commissioners of Public Charities now or may hereafter exercise supervising or visitatorial powers."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 10 of printed House Bill No. 121 by inserting between lines 10 and 11 the following: "persons who were engaged in the military or naval service of the United States during the years 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864 or 1865,

and who were honorably discharged therefrom shall be preferred for appointment to civil offices provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of such office, and it shall be the duty of the examiner or commissioner certifying the list of eligibles who have taken the examination provided for in this act, to place the name or names of such person at the head of the list of eligibles certified for appointment."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 10 of House Bill No. 121 by adding on line 13 after the word "therefore" the following: "which appointment shall be on probation for a period of six months; at or before the expiration of the period of probation the head of the department, or office in which a candidate is employed, may discharge him upon assigning in writing the reason therefor to said commission. If he is not then discharged the appointment shall be deemed complete.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 121 by striking out all of section 12 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 12. Removals and Reduction. Removals from the classified service or reduction in grade of compensation, or both, may be made for any cause, which will promote the efficiency of the service; but only on written specifications by the officers making the removal or reduction; and the person sought to be removed or reduced shall have notice with a copy of the specifications and be allowed reasonable time for answering the same in writing, and a copy of the notice, specifications, answer, and of the order of removal or reduction shall be filed with the Commission. The Commission shall investigate any removal or reduction which it has any reason to believe has not been made in accordance with the provisions of this section, and it may in any case investigate any removal or reduction and then in accordance with its findings approve or disapprove the same. The finding and decision of such Commission or investigating officer or board, when approved by the Commission, shall in every case be final and shall be certified to the appointing officer, and shall be forthwith enforced by such officer. A copy of said papers in each case shall be made a part of the record of the division of the service in which the removal or reduction is made.

Nothing in this act shall limit the power of any officer to suspend a subordinate without pay for causes assigned in writing for a reasonable period not exceeding thirty days.

In the course of an investigation of charges each member of the commission and of any board so appointed shall have the power to administer oaths and shall have power to secure by subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and papers relevant to such an investigation.

Mr. Castle moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

And the motion was lost.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend section 18 of printed House Bill 121 on line 2 by striking out after words "a salary of" the words "four thousand" and insert in lieu thereof the words "three thousand," and on line 3 of the same section after the words "a salary of" the words "three thousand five hundred," and insert in lieu thereof "two thousand five hundred."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 59, a bill for "An Act to amend section one hundred and fifteen (115) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time; Whereupon the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 59, by inserting after the word "the" at the end of line 11 of the printed bill the following words "rendition of the."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 59, by inserting after the word "appeal" in line 12 of the printed bill the following words "pay the advanced costs as hereinafter provided, and."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 59, by inserting after the word "supersedes" in line 57 of the printed bill the following words "shall be served and returned as summons in other cases as soon as the."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 379.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated feeding stuffs."

SENATE BILL No. 402.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an act concerning hedge fences along the public highways in this State, approved June 21, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

SENATE BILL No. 409.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to give contiguous territory the right to become incorporated with township insurance companies,' approved May 31, 1881, and in force July 1, 1881."

SENATE BILL No. 410.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the consolidation of township insurance companies,' approved June 21, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895."

SENATE BILL No. 419.

A bill for "An Act to protect government lights and light-house stations on the navigable waters of this State."

Passed by the Senate, April 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 379, 402, 409, 410 and 419 having been read by title were ordered printed and to a first reading.

House Bill No. 224, a bill for "An Act to amend section fourteen (14) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 590 was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 590, a bill for "An Act to regulate the infliction of corporal punishment upon school children in attendance at public schools,"

Having been printed, and having heretofore been read at large a second time was again taken up in the order of second reading,

Thereupon Mr. Canaday offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 590, by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

No principal, teacher or other person employed or engaged in any capacity in any school or educational institution, whether public or private, shall inflict, or cause to be inflicted, corporal punishment upon any pupil attending such school or institution, and every resolution, by-law, rule, ordinance or other act or authority heretofore or hereafter passed, adopted, approved, made or given by any person or persons whomsoever, natural or artificial, permitting or authorizing corporal punishment to be inflicted upon any pupil attending or that may attend any school or educational institution shall be henceforth void and of no force or effect.

Any person violating this act shall be fined a sum not less than five dollars (\$5.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed one year, or both in the discretion of the court.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend the title to House Bill No. 590, so as to read as follows: "An Act to prohibit corporal punishment upon school children in attendance at public or private schools."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Canaday asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 590 made a special order for next Wednesday,

And House Bill No. 590, in the order of third reading, was made a special order for Wednesday, April 12, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

House Bill No. 223, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the probate courts in counties of the second class, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,'"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 424 in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 424, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the State Educational Institutions herein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 425 in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 425, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State Educational Institutions herein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 423, in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 423, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the next General Assembly."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

At the hour of 12:25 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Shanahan moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. Oglesby, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that Senate bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the sixth day of April, 1905, were laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 56.

A bill for an act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, as amended by an act entitled, "An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874," amended by act approved June 9, 1887, in force July 1, 1887.

SENATE BILL No. 138.

A bill for an act to prevent the shooting of live pigeons, fowl or other birds for amusement or as a test of skill in marksmanship.

Mr. Arnold, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 54, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks, boulevards, driveways, promenades and pleasure grounds under their control,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Struckman, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 288, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to enable commissioners of highways in counties not under township organizations to straighten water courses in the construction of public highways,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Struckman, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 398, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 59 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 90, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of article I of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 91, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of division 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Clettenberg, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, to which was referred House Bill No. 82, being a bill for "An Act to authorize the city council of cities to open streets through parks in certain cases,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. S. E. Erickson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 629, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election and appointment of the officers and employes of the General Assembly of the State and to fix their compensation,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, and by unanimous consent, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 630, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7-a of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations

forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, as amended by act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and on motion of Mr. Hearn was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Karch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 631, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act giving assent of the State of Illinois to the construction of bridges across navigable rivers in this State and upon the boundaries thereof,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lurton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 632, a bill for "An Act to provide for the exploration of the mineral resources of the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 625 in the order of second reading, and House Bill No. 625, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of the act entitled, 'An Act to establish a home for delinquent boys,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, changing the name of said home."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Oglesby offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and insert the following, "That section 3 of an act to establish a home for delinquent boys, approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, be amended to read as follows:

Section 3. The name of said home shall be the St. Charles School for boys. And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on second reading, House Bill No. 336, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the descent of property,' approved April 9, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 171, a bill for "An Act to amend section 97 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 171, by inserting in line 9 of the printed bill after the word "executors" the words "or trustees."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 171, by inserting in line 11 of the printed bill after the word "executors" the words "trustee or trustees."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 171, by inserting in line 14 of the printed bill after the word "executors" the words "or trustees."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 188, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-six (36) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, title as amended by an act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Fees and Salaries offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 188, in line 47 of printed bill by adding after the word "require" the following, "and provided further that when the commissions and fees amount to fifteen hundred dollars the town or district collector shall be allowed a commission of only one per cent on all moneys collected by him above the amount necessary to make his fees and commissions fifteen hundred dollars, and when his fees and commissions amount to twenty-five hundred dollars then all excess above that amount shall be paid into the town or district treasury."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 457, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies,' approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 94, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to domestic animals running at large within the State of Illinois,' approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 225, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the circuit courts in counties of the first and second class and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,'"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 308, a bill for "An Act to enable any city or village organized under the provisions of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, to dissolve and end its corporate existence,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 607, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the employment of females in certain occupations therein specified and to provide for the enforcement thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 572, a bill for "An Act to amend section 15 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a home for delinquent boys,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 512, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897, amended by an act approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, so as to read as follows."

Having been printed was taken up,

Whereupon, Mr. McSurely moved that House Bill No. 512 be referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 512 was ordered re-referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 319

being a bill for "An Act to amend section two of chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois, enacted February 11, 1874, entitled, 'Jurors,'"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 633, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning jurors and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved and in force February 11, 1874, as amended by act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 319, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 319, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 633, was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to which was referred Senate Bill No. 297 being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass,

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 80, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 37,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 21 being a bill for "An Act to amend section 21 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the seventh day of April, 1905, were laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL No. 429.

A bill for an act to amend section 103, of an act entitled, "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1881.

HOUSE BILL No. 289.

A bill for an act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for the holding of the same and to repeal an act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1881.

HOUSE BILL No. 85.

A bill for an act to amend section 32 of an act entitled, "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same and to repeal an act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 223.

A bill for an act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the probate courts in counties of the second class, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith.

HOUSE BILL No. 121.

A bill for an act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois.

HOUSE BILL No. 363.

A bill for an act in relation to coroners.

HOUSE BILL No. 291.

A bill for an act to prevent attorneys at law from being taken as bail or security in civil or criminal proceedings and from becoming surety on bonds for certain officials.

HOUSE BILL No. 41.

A bill for an act to provide for and regulate the civil service of counties and the cities and the sanitary districts situated therein.

HOUSE BILL No. 294.

A bill for an act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employees pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants.

HOUSE BILL No. 218.

A bill for an act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois.

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 223, 121, 363, 291, 41, 294 and 218 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The House again proceeding upon the order of House Bills on second reading, House Bill No. 202, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water,' approved June 24, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Parks and Boulevards offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 202, by striking out all of line 16 of the printed bill after the figures "(50)" and insert in lieu thereof the words "owners of property in."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 125, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to attorneys and counselors,' approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved June 14, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, by adding thereto two new sections to be known as sections 13 and 14."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 14, a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 335, a bill for "An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shoooting or blasting is done."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Mines and Mining offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill 335, line 1 by striking out all after the enacting clause and substituting therefor the following:

In all mines in this State where coal is blasted and where more than two pounds of powder is used for any one blast; and also, in all mines in this State where gas is generated in dangerous quantities, a sufficient number of practical, experienced men to be designated as shot firers, shall be employed by the company, and at its expense, whose duty it shall be to inspect and do all the firing of all blasts, prepared in a practical, workmanlike manner in said mine or mines.

Section 2. That shot firers shall, immediately after the completion of their work, post a notice in a conspicuous place at the mine, in which shall be indicated the number of shots fired; also the number of shots they did not fire, if any, specifying the number of the room and designation of the entry, and giving reasons for not firing the same. In addition they shall also keep a permanent daily record in which shall be entered the number of shots or blasts fired, the number of shots or blasts failing to explode, and the number of shots or blasts that in their judgment were not properly prepared and which they refused to fire, giving reasons for same; the record to be in the custody of the mine manager and to be available for inspection at all times by parties interested.

Section 3. The superintendent or mine manager shall not permit the shot firers to do any blasting, exploding of blasts, or to do any firing whatever, until each and every miner and employe is out of the mine.

Section 4. Any wilful neglect, refusal or failure to do the things required to be done by any section, clause or provision of this act, on the part of the person or persons herein required to do them, or any violation of any of the provisions or requirements hereof, or any attempt to obstruct or interfere with any person in the discharge of the duties herein imposed upon them, or any refusal to comply with the provisions of this act, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not less than one hundred (\$100.00) dollars and not to exceed two hundred (\$200.00) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding three (3) months or both, at the discretion of the court;

Provided, that whoever shall discover that any section of this act, or part thereof, is being neglected or violated shall report same to the superintendent and ask immediate compliance therewith and in case of continued failure to comply, shall through the State's Attorney or any other attorney in the case of his failure to act promptly, take the necessary legal steps to enforce compliance therewith through the penalties herein prescribed.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 157, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act providing for the equipment and operation of railroad cars with automatic couplers and air brakes, and inspection of safety appliances,'"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 634, a bill for "An Act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in moving traffic by railroads between points in the State of Illinois to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes, and for other purposes,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 157, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 157 was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 634, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 156, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to protect the lives and property of the traveling public and the employes of railroads in the State of Illinois,'"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 635, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public in the State of Illinois,'"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 156, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 156, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 635, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, reports the following committee bill, House Bill No. 636, a bill for "An Act providing for the inspection of equipment and operation of safety appliances on railroads engaged in moving traffic between points in the State of Illinois,"

With the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

The House again proceeding upon the order of House bills on second reading,

House Bill No. 284, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3, article 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Education offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 284, by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following; "Section 1. That section three (3), article four (4) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3. Township treasurers shall lend upon the following conditions all moneys that shall come into their hands by virtue of their office, except such as may be subject to distribution, the rate of interest shall not be less than four per centum nor more than seven per centum per annum, payable annually, the rate of interest to be determined by a majority of the township trustees at any regular or special meeting of the board. No loan shall be made for less than one year nor more than five years, all loans shall be secured by mortgage on unencumbered realty situated in this State worth at least fifty per centum more than the amount loaned, with a condition that in case additional security shall be required at any time the same shall be given to the satisfaction of the board of trustees, provided, however, that nothing herein shall prevent the lending of township funds to boards of school directors taking bonds therefor as provided in section 1, article 9 of this act."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 141, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5, article VII of an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 248, a bill for "An Act to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for the free conveyance of children to and from school in certain cases,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 176, a bill for "An Act to provide for the promotion of historical research in the several counties of this State,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 325, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of Article seven (VII) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Education offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill 325, by inserting after the word "Geography" in line thirteen (13) of the printed bill the word "Civics."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 325, by inserting after the word "Geography" in line eighteen (18) of the printed bill the word "Civics."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 325, by inserting after the word "Geography" in line thirty-two (32) of the printed bill the word "Civics."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 561, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Having been printed, was taken up.

Whereupon Mr. Oglesby moved that the further consideration of House Bill No. 561 be postponed and that it retain its present place on the calander.

And the motion prevailed.

House Bill No. 177, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the better preservation of official documents and records of historic interest,' approved June 9, 1897."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 166, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant," approved May 1, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section thirty-one,

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 166, by striking out of the title of the bill the figures "31" and insert in place thereof the figures "35".

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 166, by striking out of line 5 of the printed bill the figures "31" and insert in place thereof the figures "35".

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 166, by striking out of line 6 of the printed bill the figures "31" and insert in place thereof the figures "35".

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 471, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of boards of inspectors in certain cases,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 101, a bill for "An Act to provide for inter-changable telephone service and toll therefor, and to provide punishment for violations of the provisions hereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Sheen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 101, by adding thereto as follows: to be known as Section No. 4:

Section 4. That the words telephone company or companies used in this act shall be construed to mean all telephone lines performing public service for pay regardless of whether they are corporations, partnerships, or indi-

viduals. And in all cases where such companies are not incorporated an injunction may lie in favor of any person, persons or officers interested in the enforcement of this act to prevent such company from violating any of the provisions hereof.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 351, a bill for "An Act to license peddlers, hawkers and itinerant vendors of wares, goods and merchandise, outside of incorporated cities, villages or towns,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Browne moved to strike out the enacting clause,

And the motion was lost.

Mr. Wilson, of DuPage, offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 351, by adding thereto the following words, to be known as section No. 5:

Section 5. The provisions of this act shall not be construed to repeal modify, or in any way effect any law, now or hereafter enacted concerning dram shops or the sales or gifts of intoxicating liquors, or to authorize the peddling, vending, or hawking of the same, or the soliciting of sales, gifts, or purchases thereof.

Mr. Smejkal moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table, And the motion prevailed.

The question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 31, a bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record,"

Having been printed, was taken up,

Whereupon, Mr. Trautmann moved that the further consideration of House Bill No. 31, in the order of second reading be postponed and made a special order for next Tuesday.

The motion prevailed.

And House Bill No. 31, in the order of second reading, was made a special order for Tuesday, April 11, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

House Bill No. 132, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article 7 of an act to revise the law in relation to township organization," approved and in force March 4, 1874, as amended by act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by act approved May 10, 1901.

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Hearn moved to strike out the enacting clause.

Mr. Burke moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table.

And the motion prevailed.

Pending further consideration.

By unanimous consent the further consideration of House Bill No. 132 was postponed and the bill was ordered to retain its place on the calendar.

Senate Bill No. 162, a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection, maintainance and operation of pumping plants in drainage and levee districts and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of or with a view to the erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on drainage and Waterways offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title of House Bill No. 162 of printed bill by adding the word "Certain" after the word "In" in second line of printed.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 162 by striking out the words "Any law of the State" in lines 3 and 4 of section 1 of printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof "An Act entitled 'An Act to revise and amend an act and certain sections thereof entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation, and protection of drains, ditches, and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain acts herein entitled, to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885.'"

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 497, a bill for "An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 497 by striking out in section 3, line 5 of the printed bill the word and figure (5) and insert in lieu thereof the word and figure (2).

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 497 by striking out in section 9 lines 4 and 5 of the printed bill the words and figures (7200) and insert in lieu thereof (4500).

And amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 119, a bill for "An Act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies for a system of examination, registration and licensing of embalmers and imposing penalties for the violations of any of its provisions."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Nagel offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 119 by adding after the word "Embalm" in line 2 of section 1 the word "Or" and by striking out in line 3, section 1 the words "or buried or otherwise dispose of."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 119, section 6, line 1, by adding after the word "embalm" the word "or" and by striking out in line 2, section 6 of said bill the words "or buried or otherwise dispose of" and in line 11 and 12 of section 6 of said bill the words "or otherwise dispose of dead, of a non-contagious or non-infectious diseases" and by adding after the word "burying" in line 11 "any dead."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 259, a bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Having been printed was taken up.

Whereupon Mr. Kleman moved that House Bill No. 259 be re-referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways.

And the motion prevailed.

And House Bill No. 259 was referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 373, in the order of first reading,

And House Bill No. 373, a bill for "An Act to amend section 200 of an act in relation to construction, reparation, and protection of drains, ditches, and levees across the land of others, for agricultural, sanitary, and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts," approved and enforced May 29, 1879, approved June 7, 1897, enforced July 1, 1897,

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on first reading, Senate Bill No. 234, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of an act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, towns and villages,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 225, a bill for "An Act to establish a State board of examiners of registered nurses and to prescribe the powers, duties and salaries of said board and providing for the examining, qualification, registering, and licensing of nurses of the sick in the State of Illinois, and regulating of institutions which graduate or confer degrees or diplomas on nurses and imposing a penalty for the violation of the provisions,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 178, a bill for "An Act to amend section four (4) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to official bonds,' approved March 13, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 35, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, and as amended by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 19, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 381, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 and section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to marriages,' as amended by an act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 281, a bill for "An Act to amend section fifty-nine (59) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Senate Bill No. 117, a bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10) of an act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot, approved June 22, 1881, and in force July 1, 1881,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Senate Bill No. 116, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to give companies domestic or foreign, owning, operating, controlling, leasing, using, or holding a license to use a bridge or bridges, or any part thereof, spanning a stream or streams flowing between any city, town or village of this State and any city, town or village of any ad-

joining state or any bridge or bridges or any part thereof connecting any such cities, towns or villages, power to lease, own, use, construct, operate and maintain a street railway over such bridge or bridges in cities, towns or villages in counties in which such bridge or bridges or any part thereof may be situated and in such counties and adjoining counties and acquire stock in and guarantee bonds of any company operating such street railway or railways and ratify any consent heretofore given by the corporate authorities of any such city, town or village, for the construction and operation of such railway or railways,' approved June 4, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and amended May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 262, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profit to do business in the State of Illinois,'"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 263, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 2 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,'"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 395, a bill for "An Act to repeal section 29, article 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 394, a bill for "An Act to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for the free conveyance of children to and from school in certain cases, and authorizing the use of the public school funds therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Castle, Senate Bill No. 394, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Senate Bill No. 243, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the licensing of plumbers and to supervise and inspect plumbing,' approved June 10, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on License.

Senate Bill No. 188, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section fourteen (14) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties in this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,'"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senate Bill No. 352, a bill for "An Act authorizing windstorm, cyclone and tornado mutual insurance companies to insure against loss or damage by fire or lightning,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 366, a bill for "An Act concerning investments by trustees,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 271, a bill for "An Act for the regulation of scientific experimentation upon human beings and animals in the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on License.

Senate Bill No. 277, a bill for "An Act to enable any city or village organized under the provisions of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, to dissolve and end its corporate existence,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 118, a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 137 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 137, a bill for "An Act authorizing fire insurance companies to insure sprinklers, pumps, or other fire apparatus and also to insure against loss or damage by the same,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 222 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 222, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, by amending section 437 thereof."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 101 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 101, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 60 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 60, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2, article XI of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 61 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 61, a bill for "An Act to amend section six of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to oaths and affirmations,' approved February 25, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 68 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 68, a bill for "An Act to amend section 211 of division 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 62 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 62, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of article V of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 85 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 85, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of division VII of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 87 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 87, a bill for "An Act to empower county and probate courts to make exceptions and other proceedings a part of the record."

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and by unanimous consent, further consideration of Senate Bill No. 87 was postponed and it was ordered to retain its present place on the calander.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 70 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 70, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several cities and villages of this State,' approved and in force April 12, 1879."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 92 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 92, a bill for "An Act concerning bail and recognizances."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 88 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 88, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of division III of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 89, in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 89, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 6 of article II, section 1 of article VI and section 8 of article VIII of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 637, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to create a board of trustees of the fireman's pension fund, to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children or dependent parents of deceased firemen, to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the fire department and for the purpose connected therewith in cities, villages and incorporated towns, whose population exceeds fifty thousand inhabitants, having a paid fire department,' approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 23 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 23, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions, and the State reform school, and to improve their organizations, and to increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 123 changed from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Poulton moved that when this House adjourn today, it stand adjourned to meet at the hour of 5:30 o'clock p. m. Monday, April 10, 1905.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 1:20 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Poulton moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 5:30 o'clock p. m. Monday, April 10, 1905.

MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1905—5:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, April 7th was being read when on motion of Mr. Oglesby further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 638, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers Institute, 'An Act to appropriate \$1,000 for the milk producers institute of Illinois.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 639, a bill for "An Act to provide for the condemnation of the joint user of street railway tracks and stationary appliances in cities and villages."

The bill was then taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and on motion of Mr. Trautmann read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. McSurely called up House Bill No. 633 in the order of second reading, whereupon House Bill No. 633, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning jurors and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved and in force February 11, 1874, as amended by act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Castle called up House Bill No. 257 in the order of first reading, whereupon House Bill No. 257, a bill for "An Act concerning villages and incorporated towns."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Norden asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 218, in the order of third reading, made a special order for Wednesday, April 12, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dailey called up House Bill No. 235 in the order of first reading, and House Bill No. 235, a bill for "An Act to dispense with individual tally marks in canvassing the so-called straight ticket at all elections hereafter held in this State, and concerning the duties of the clerk in the canvass of votes at such election."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 561 in the order of second reading, whereupon House Bill No. 561, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 373 in the order of second reading, whereupon House Bill No. 373, a bill for "An Act to amend section 200 of 'An Act in relation to the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others, for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and enforced May 29, 1879, approved June 7, 1897, enforced July 1, 1897."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 6:05 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Castle moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1905.—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read when on motion of Mr. Oglesby, further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that Senate bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the eleventh day of April, 1905, was laid before the Governor for his approval; to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 121.

A bill for an act to amend section 37 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Third Reading, House Bill No. 374, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Harris,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Ambros,	Echols,	Hearn,	Mills,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Egan,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Rose,
Austin,	Emerson,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Russell, H.,
Backus,	Erby,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Shanahan,
Browne,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Sheen,
Brady,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Finnan,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Organ,	Taggart,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Tibbets,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Tippit,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Church,	Glade,	Manny,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McDonough,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Coleman,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coyle,	Green,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Witt,
Craig,	Grein,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Dabler,	Haines,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	Mr. Speaker,
Dalley,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	Yeas—114.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 587, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time, whereupon Mr. Craig moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 587 be postponed and made a special order on next Thursday.

The motion prevailed.

And the further consideration of House Bill No. 587, pending roll call, was postponed and made a special order for Thursday, April 13, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

House Bill No. 343, a bill for "An Act regulating the merging, consolidation or transferring the members of a fraternal beneficiary society."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 115; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Robinson.
Ambroz,	Dabler,	Harris,	Mills,	Rodman,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Echols,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Rose,
Backus,	Egan,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Russell, J. C.,
Beck,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Erby,	Keck,	Nagel,	Schumacher,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Sheen,
Branten,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Tibbetts,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Tippit,
Cavanagh,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Cermak,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Cherry,	Glade,	Manny,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Church,	Grace,	McDonough,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook),
Coleman,	Green,	McGuire,	Relly,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coyle,	Grein,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Craig,	Haines,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,	Zinger,

Yeas—115.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 453, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 107; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Green,	McKinley, M. I.	Robinson,
Ambroz,	Dalley,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Haines,	McSurely,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Echols,	Hardin,	Mills,	Rose,
Backus,	Egan,	Harris,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,
Beck,	Emerson,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Erby,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Shriner,
Brannen,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Brelt,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Tibbets,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Linden,	Organ,	Tippit,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Cernak,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Willson (Cook),
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Witt,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Manny,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Coleman,	Glade,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Yeas—107.
Coyle,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	
Craig,	Gray,	McGuire,	Rlnaker,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ireland,	Kerrick,	Provine,	Reynolds,	Sheen,
				Nays—5.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 191, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-four (24) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been engrossed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Whereupon Mr. Castle moved that House Bill No. 191 be recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

The motion prevailed;

And House Bill No. 191 was placed in the order of House Bills on Second Reading.

House Bill No. 207, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 21.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dalley,	Harris,	Monroe,	Ronalds,
Ambroz,	Daugherty,	Heini,	Montgomery,	Rose,
Austin,	Donahue,	Ireland,	Moran,	Russell, H.,
Beck,	Echols,	Isermann,	Nagel,	Russell, J. C.,
Beebe,	Egan,	Keck,	Norden,	Schaefer,
Browne,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Sheen,
Brady,	Farris,	Lindly,	Olson,	Sheldon,
Branen,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Shriner,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Luke,	Phillips,	Taggart,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Trautmann,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McDonough,	Provine,	Walsh,
Coleman,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Williams, J. C.,
Coyle,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Wilson (Cook),
Craig,	Grace,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Crangle,	Gray,	McSurely,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Dabler,	Haines,	Minnis,	Robinson,	Yeas—84.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Pendarvis,	Witt,
Church,	Green,	Linden,	Rodman,	Nays—21.
Clettenberg,	Hardin,	Manny,	Smejkal,	
Erby,	Hearn,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,	
Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Organ,	Tippt,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 602, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to divorces,' approved March 10, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto section 1-A,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dalley,	Green,	McGuire,	Robinson,
Ambroz,	Daugherty,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,
Arnold,	Donahue,	Haines,	McSurely,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Echols,	Hardin,	Mills,	Rose,
Beck,	Egan,	Harris,	Minnis,	Russell, H.,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Hearn,	Monroe,	Russell, J. C.,
Brady,	Erby,	Heini,	Montgomery,	Schaefer,
Branen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Ireland,	Moran,	Schumacher,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Isermann,	Nagel,	Sheen,
Buettner,	Farley,	Keck,	Norden,	Sheldon,
Bush,	Farris,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Shriner,
Canaday,	Fetzer,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Smejkal,
Castle,	Finnan,	Kittleman,	Olson,	Taggart,
Cavanagh,	Gaumer,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Tibbetts,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Tippt,
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Church,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Loy,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Coleman,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Williams, W. W.
Coyle,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Craig,	Glade,	Manny,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Crangle,	Grace,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Witt,
Dabler,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
				Yeas—114.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Mitchell,	Williams, J. C.,	Nays—2.
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This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing,' approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" a call of the roll was had, as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Clettenberg,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Pendarvis,
Arnold,	Craig,	Glade,	McKinley, M.L.,	Poulton,
Austin,	Crangle,	Gray,	McKinley, W.,	Rapp,
Beebe,	Dabler,	Green,	McSurely,	Ronalds,
Browne,	Dalley,	Grein,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Daugherty,	Haines,	Mitchell,	Smekkal,
Brannen,	Egan,	Hearn,	Monroe,	Tibbetts,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Tippit,
Buettner,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Williams, J. C.,
Cavanagh,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Olson,	Wilson (DuPage),
Cermak,	Farley,	McDonough,	Organ,	
Church,	Fetzer,	McGoorty,	Pattison,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Beck,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Kirkpatrick,	Phillips,	Rodman,
Bush,	Grace,	Linden,	Pierson,	Rose,
Cherry,	Harris,	Loy,	Pogue,	Russell, H.,
Coyle,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Provine,	Sheen,
Donahue,	Isermann,	Noyes,	Relliv,	Sheldon,
Farris,	Keck,	Oglesby,	Reynolds,	Shriner,
Gibbons,	Kerrick,	Pedersen,	Robinson,	Witt,
Gillespie, W.W.,				

Pending the announcement of the result of the roll call, Mr. Glackin moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 113, pending roll call be postponed until next Thursday,

The motion prevailed,

And the further consideration of House Bill No. 113, pending roll call, was postponed and made a special order for Thursday, April 13, 1905.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 69, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 415, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 20, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 22, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section, to be known as section 37,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 625.

A bill for an act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, "An Act to establish a home for delinquent boys."

HOUSE BILL No. 449.

A bill for an act to provide for and regulate fees for the registration and certification of trademarks.

HOUSE BILL No. 502.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to aid industrial schools for girls."

HOUSE BILL No. 616.

A bill for an act to amend section 15 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning bastardy."

HOUSE BILL No. 414.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois."

HOUSE BILL No. 590.

A bill for an act to prohibit corporal punishment upon school children in attendance at public or private schools.

HOUSE BILL No. 221.

A bill to authorize school districts to establish and maintain classes for crippled children in the public schools.

HOUSE BILL No. 501.

A bill for an act to regulate the surrender, placing and transfer of children.

HOUSE BILL No. 224.

A bill for an act to amend section 14 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto."

HOUSE BILL No. 222.

A bill for an act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain classes for the deaf in the public schools.

HOUSE BILL No. 284.

A bill for an act to amend section 3 of article 4 of an act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools."

HOUSE BILL No. 225.

A bill for an act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of circuit courts in counties of the first and second class, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith.

HOUSE BILL No. 125.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to attorneys and counselors."

HOUSE BILL No. 572.

A bill for an act to amend section 15 of an act entitled, "An Act to establish a home for delinquent boys."

HOUSE BILL No. 171.

A bill for an act to amend section 97 of an act entitled, "An Act in regard to administration of estates."

HOUSE BILL No. 188.

A bill for an act to amend section 36 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto."

HOUSE BILL No. 14.

A bill for an act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates.

HOUSE BILL No. 94.

A bill for an act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, "An Act in relation to domestic animals running at large within the State of Illinois."

HOUSE BILL No. 308.

A bill for an act to enable any city or village organized under the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages."

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 625, 224, 171, 572, 125, 14, 308, 188, 225, 94, 284, 590, 221, 449, 414, 616, 502, 222, 501 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. Pierson asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 266 recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 196, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide screens or vestibules for motormen or conductors on street railway cars, and for a penalty for violation of this act,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 347, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, as amended by an act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 640, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGuire introduced a bill, House Bill No. 641, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for Zerilda A. Atkinson, widow of William Atkinson, deceased."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Pendarvis asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the special order on House Bill No. 31 set for this day carried over and made a special order on Thursday, April 13, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 532, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, etc.'"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Dailey asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the special order on House Bill No. 547 set for this day carried over and made a special order on Thursday, April 13, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

At the hour of 12:20 o'clock p. m., Mr. Church moved that this House do now take a recess until 4:30 o'clock this afternoon,

And the motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION—4:30 O'CLOCK.

The House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 329.

A bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein.'"

SENATE BILL No. 415.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of a branch circuit court in each county of this State at the same time the regular term of the circuit court is being held and in and for such county; and to provide for the proceedings to be had in such courts."

Passed by the Senate, April 11, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 329 and 415 having been read by title were ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 416.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections four (4), thirteen (13), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), and thirty-seven (37), and to repeal sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), and twenty-five (25) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an act, and certain sections thereof, entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named,' approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885.'"

Passed by the Senate by two-thirds vote, April 11, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 416 having been read by title was ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Crangle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 642, a bill for "An Act to compel railroad companies to furnish information regarding trains on blackboards or some other devices at passenger stations on the roads in this State,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The House again proceeding upon the order of House Bills on third reading,

House Bill No. 504, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 77; nays, 30.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Cooke,	Glackin,	McKinley, M.L.,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Coyle,	Glade,	McSurely,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Craig,	Green,	Mitchell,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Dabler,	Grein,	Monroe,	Struckman,
Beebe,	Dalley,	Haines,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Drew,	Hardin,	Norden,	Trautmann,
Brady,	Egan,	Ireland,	Pattison,	Troyer,
• Branen,	Erby,	Keck,	Pendarvis,	Werdeff,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Pierson,	Wilson (Cook),
Bush,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage),
Castle,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Cavanagh,	Finnan,	Linden,	Reilly,	Mr. Speaker,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Russell, J. C.,	Yeas—77.
Church,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Schaefer,	
Clettenberg,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Cherry,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Loy,	Provine,	Russell, H.,
Coleman,	Grace,	Miller,	Reynolds,	Sheen,
Crangle,	Gray,	Mills,	Rinaker,	Shriner,
Daugherty,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Robinson,	Taggart,
Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Organ,	Ronalds,	Tipitt,
Farris,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Rose,	Witt,
				Nays—30.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 265, a bill for "An Act to provide scholarships for graduates of the eighth grade,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 118; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dailey,	Hardin,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Ambroz,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Drew,	Ireland,	Moran,	Sheen,
Austin,	Echois,	Isermann,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Egan,	Keck,	Norden,	Shriner,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Olson,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Organ,	Struckman,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Phillips,	Tippit,
Buettner,	Farris,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pogue,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Luke,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Manny,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook),
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cherry,	Gibbons,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Church,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McKinley, M. L.,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Coleman,	Grace,	McSurely,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,
Cooke,	Gray,	Miller,	Ronalds,	Yeas—118.
Coyle,	Green,	Mills,	Rose,	
Craig,	Grein,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,	
Crangle,	Haines,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 474, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in cases of damage committed by dogs,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" a call of the roll was had as follows:

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Hardin,	Nagel,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Egan,	Hearn,	Organ,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Pendarvis,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Phillips,	Shriner,
Beebe,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Pierson,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Pogue,	Struckman,
Brannen,	Finnan,	Kowalski,	Poulton,	Tippit,
Buettner,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Provine,	Trautmann,
Church,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Reilly,	Wilson (Cook),
Coleman,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McDonough,	Rinaker,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Rodman,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Ronalds,	
Crangle,	Grace,	Miller,	Rose,	
Daugherty,	Gray,	Moran,	Russell, J. C.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Bush,	Dailey,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Echois,	Linden,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Castle,	Emerson,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.
Cavanagh,	Erby,	Luke,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Cherry,	Fetzer,	Manny,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McKinley, M. L.,	Russell, H.,	
Coyle,	Green,	Mills,	Sheen,	
Dabier,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Taggart,	

Pending the announcement of the result of the roll call, Mr. Loy moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 474 be postponed until Thursday of next week.

The motion prevailed,

And the further consideration of House Bill No. 474, pending roll call, was postponed and made a special order for Thursday, April 20, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 241.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeder's Association.

HOUSE BILL No. 138.

A bill for an act to provide for the re-appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated in and by an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the erection of monuments and markers to commemorate the services and mark the positions of Illinois volunteers in the campaign of Vicksburg, Mississippi, etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 252.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmer's Institute.

HOUSE BILL No. 189.

A bill for an act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses of the State Board of Arbitration.

HOUSE BILL No. 264.

A bill for an act to provide for improvements in the Adjutant General's office.

HOUSE BILL No. 333.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for the Illinois Corn Growers' Association.

HOUSE BILL No. 148.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Beekeeper's Association.

HOUSE BILL No. 129.

A bill for an act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Fireman's Association.

HOUSE BILL No. 186.

A bill for an act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, entitled, "An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress, etc."

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 241, 138, 252, 189, 264, 333, 148, 129, 186, were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 119.

A bill for an act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies, for a system of examination, registration and licensing embalmers, and imposing penalties for the violation of any of its provisions. And the foregoing House Bill No. 119, was placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 136, being a bill for an Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a State sanatorium for persons afflicted by tuberculosis, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land, and the construction of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the sanatorium,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 232, being a bill for an Act making an appropriation for constructing and erecting a monument at Riverside Park, in Quincy, Illinois, to the memory of General George Rogers Clark,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 600, being a bill for an Act to amend section 14b of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved May 11, 01, in force July 1, 1901, and all amendments thereto,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was ordered referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 216, being a bill for an Act to discontinue and dispose of the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind, and to provide for the inmates of the Home and making an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 330, being a bill for an Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a State sanatorium for persons afflicted with tuberculosis, making applicable thereto, 'An Act to regulate the State Charitable Institutions

and the State Reform School, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land, and the construction of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the sanatorium,"

Reported the same back with the amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Joint Resolution No. 10, which said resolution is as follows:

WHEREAS, The Watseka and Kankakee Traction Railway Company (a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois) is building and constructing a line of interurban railroad from Watseka, Illinois, to Kankakee, Illinois, having already surveyed and located and acquired most of the right of way between Watseka and Kankakee, Illinois, and

WHEREAS, Said line of railway as surveyed and located borders upon and traverses over a portion of the lands of the Eastern Illinois Hospital for the Insane located at Kankakee, Illinois, and

WHEREAS, It is necessary for the right of way and road purposes of said railway company to have and use and hold a certain portion of said lands described as follows; a strip of land twenty-five wide off of the south side of the north half of the southwest quarter, north of the public road running east and west on the quarter section line, also a strip of land twenty-five feet wide off of the west side of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter, lying east of the public highway located on said land, all of which land is located in section 8, township 30, north range 13 west of the second principal meridian in Kankakee County, in the State of Illinois, and

WHEREAS, The trustees of said Eastern Illinois Hospital for the Insane have no power to sell and convey said lands unless they have the consent of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives the Senate concurring therein, That the trustees of the Eastern Illinois Hospital for the Insane are hereby authorized to sell and convey to the Watseka and Kankakee Traction Railway Company the lands above described upon terms that they may deem just and equitable.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that said joint resolution be adopted.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Church asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill Nos. 143 and 144, now on second reading, recalled and re-referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 643, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities having a population of 20,000 inhabitants or over incorporated under any general or special law of this State to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas furnished by any individual, company or corporation to any such city and the inhabitants thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. McGoorty asked unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 643 read at large a first time now and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee,

Objections being heard,

Mr. McGoorty moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

Pending discussion,

Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And at the hour of 5:55 o'clock p. m., in accordance with the above motion the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. Shanahan, further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am intrusted to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 443.

A bill for "An Act in relation to the sale of goods in Illinois manufactured in penitentiaries."

Passed by the Senate, April 11, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 443, having been read by title, was ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 644, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities, incorporated towns and villages incorporated under any general or special law of this State to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas or electricity for power, heating and lighting furnished by any individual, company or corporation, to any such city, town or village and the inhabitants thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, whereupon Mr. Church asked unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 644 read at large a first time now and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Objections being heard, Mr. Church moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed.

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon House Bill No. 644 was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 645, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities, incorporated towns and villages to acquire, construct, maintain, operate or lease, heating, electric power, electric lighting and gas plants."

he bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, whereupon Mr. Church asked unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 645 read at a first time now, and ordered to a second reading without reference to committee.

Objections being heard, Mr. Church moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

His motion prevailed, and the rules were suspended.

Whereupon House Bill No. 645 was taken up, read at large a first time ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Church asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bills Nos. 644 and 645 in the order of second reading made a special order for Friday, April 14, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 30, being a bill "An Act for the prevention of playing policy."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 188, being a bill for "An Act to amend section fourteen (14) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to second reading.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred a resolution investigating the Illinois Central Railroad Company's gross receipts,

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the resolution, as amended, be adopted.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the resolution was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 41 in the order of third reading, House Bill No. 41, a bill for "An Act to provide for and regulate the civil service of counties and the cities and sanitary districts situated therein,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been considered, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 61; nays, 69.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Isermann,	Mills,	Russell, H.,
Arnold,	Drew,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Beebe,	Echols,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Tibbatts,
Branen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Linden,	Noyes,	Tippit,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Oglesby,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Luke,	Organ,	Webster,
Cherry,	Grace,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.
Church,	Gray,	Magill,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Coleman,	Haines,	McHenry,	Provine,	Yeas—61.
Covey,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	
Coyle,	Harris,	McSurely,	Ronalds,	
Crangle,	Heinl,	Miller,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Benbow,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Shanahan,
Browne,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Brady,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pattison,	Struckman,
Buettner,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Burke,	Geskewich,	Manny,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Pierson,	Wardell,
Cavanagh,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Cermak,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage),
Craig,	Glade,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Dabler,	Grein,	McNichols,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Dalley,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,	Nays—60.

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, special consideration of House Bill No. 218 on the order of third reading, House Bill No. 218, a bill for "An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending roll call,

Mr. Church asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the special order heretofore made on House Bills Nos. 644 and 645 changed from Friday, April 14, 1905, to Thursday, April 13, 1905.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 267.

A bill for an act to amend section 11 of an act entitled, "An Act in relation to limitations."

HOUSE BILL No. 59.

A bill for an act to amend section 115, of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables."

HOUSE BILL No. 497.

A bill for an act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes.

HOUSE BILL No. 141.

A bill for an act to amend section 5 article 7 of "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools."

HOUSE BILL No. 373.

A bill for an act to amend section 200 of "An Act in relation to the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the land of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts."

HOUSE BILL No. 381.

A bill for an act to provide for the erection and maintenance of guide posts at road intersections, and to provide a penalty for destroying or damaging the same.

HOUSE BILL No. 261.

A bill for an act making an appropriation to complete the Western Illinois State Normal School building.

HOUSE BILL No. 337.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association.

HOUSE BILL No. 605.

A bill for an act to provide improvements in the State arsenal and at Camp Jackson.

HOUSE BILL No. 604.

A bill for an act to provide for the purchase of uniforms, ponchos, and for repairs, cleaning, etc., for the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve.

HOUSE BILL No. 603.

A bill for an act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve.

HOUSE BILL No. 406

A bill for an act to make an appropriation to reimburse John J. Block for expenses sustained by him, and to pay him the value of horses killed under the direction of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners.

HOUSE BILL No. 154.

A bill for an act making an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars for the erection of a suitable monument in memory of the Illinois soldiers of the 1st Dan McCook's brigade on the battlefield of Kennesaw Mountain.

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 267, 59, 497, 141, 373, 381, 261, 7, 605, 604, 603, 406 and 154 were placed in the order of House Bills for third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 212, being a bill for an Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employees pension fund in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand inhabitants,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 236, being a bill for

"An Act to amend section (1) one of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages, etc.,'"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 419, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 599, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to township organization,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 45, being a bill for "An Act to amend section six of 'An Act to establish probate courts in all counties having a population of seventy thousand (70,000) or more, to define the jurisdiction thereof, and regulate the practice therein, and to fix the time for holding the same,' approved April 27, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved May 21, 1881, in force July 1, 1881,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 118, being a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 227, being a bill for "An Act to prevent and punish frauds in the practice of law."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Noyes, from the Joint Committee to visit the charitable institutions submitted the following report:

the Senate and House of Representatives:

Our joint committee to visit State charitable institutions, submits the following report:

Central Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville.

Our committee visited this institution on Thursday, March 23rd. In the little time allotted us we made as thorough an investigation as possible. We found the institution in a splendid condition as to cleanliness and heard no complaints by employes or others.

The building is the oldest construction of the kind in the State and of course shows evidences of age by way of loose plastering and well worn floors in some portions of the building. A great many of the stairways are of wood, which would add to danger in case of fire. In the opinion of your committee, there should be more fire escapes attached to this hospital.

The Illinois School for the Deaf and Dumb was visited on the same date, and we were very much interested in the work of the pupils, which showed remarkable progress, and also demonstrated the fact that the institution is conducted by a very capable force of instructors.

It is desired to change the old chapel into ten recitation rooms, as the same is not in use as a chapel, but is crudely partitioned off for temporary use, and an appropriation is desired for said change. Your committee would recommend that a sufficient appropriation for this purpose be made by the General Assembly.

The Illinois School for the Blind was also visited and in the short time allotted, your committee was very much impressed with the good work being done at this institution. The methods used in teaching this unfortunate class of our citizens are evidently accomplishing the desired purpose.

Soldiers' Home, Quincy.

Your committee visited the Soldiers' Home on Friday, March 24th, and spent the day there up to 2:45 p. m., during which time we made a very thorough examination of the institution. We heard no complaints as to the general management of the Home. We did, however, find some dissatisfaction amongst the inmates as to the medical attention. We found the sanitary condition not the best. There were, in the institution on that day, 1,643 inmates. These men were crowded into cottages which were built on a plan to accommodate only 1,300. The result is, that every cottage is crowded beyond its capacity, and great complaint is made because of it. In many of the cottages the management has been forced to use garrets as sleeping rooms. These rooms were never intended for such purpose. Sickness is on the increase, and mortality the past winter and at the present time is on the increase. It is claimed the crowded condition in these cottages, and the foul air breathed by the inmates, produces erysipelas. This fact is recognized by the physicians, but there is no remedy for it, except better sanitary conditions, and these cannot be improved while the cottages are crowded, as they are now. Your committee also thinks that the cottages in their present crowded condition are not sufficiently supplied with toilet rooms.

Your committee recommends that sufficient cottages be erected to accommodate all over and above the 1,300 who cannot be comfortably cared for. The institution is now paying for light about \$400 per month. An electric light plant could be established for a reasonable sum, inasmuch as no ex-

penditure would be necessary for power. As a matter of economy and on the principles of good business, the State should make an appropriation to establish this plant.

Hospital for the Insane, Menard.

This institution was visited on Saturday morning, March 26, by your joint committee. There is very little to report as to this institution. We found the sanitary affairs of the institution in a splendid condition, and that the institution is being managed in an admirable manner by the officers in charge, as well as by the employees. We also found that, like many other institutions visited by us, it is in a congested condition as to space. There are now something over 180 inmates, which is about 25 more than can be cared for in a proper manner.

An appropriation has been asked for, for the purpose of building an addition to the hospital. Your committee is of the opinion that an appropriation should be made for this purpose. The inmates are chiefly of the class of incurable insane, and fewer discharges in proportion to the number of inmates can be expected than from the other hospitals for the insane. The result is, that when a patient is sent to this asylum, he stands few chances of becoming in a condition to be released. From this standpoint alone, it can readily be seen that there will be a steady increase in the number of patients.

Southern Hospital for the Insane, Anna.

On Saturday, March 25th, your committee visited this hospital, arriving there at 5:38 p. m. We made a thorough investigation of this institution, and found much to admire in its management. We found the asylum crowded to a greater extent than any institution visited by us. In fact, it is so badly crowded that a great many of the patients are accommodated at night in the hallways on cots. Additional buildings should be erected for the accommodation of patients, or the congested condition should be relieved by transporting some of the patients to other institutions.

Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Kankakee.

We arrived at Kankakee Sunday, March 26th, at 6:10 a. m. and remained there all day. The management claims that improvement consisting of a cement floor in the sub-way by which food is transferred from the kitchen to the main building, is needed, and also improvement by way of enclosing some of the porches of the cottages by screens. By enclosing these porches with wire screens, it will enable the patients to have the benefit of the sunshine, and would really be of great advantage.

The sanitary condition of this institution is good, and no complaints were heard from any of the employees or inmates.

Northern Hospital for the Insane.

Your committee arrived at Elgin at 11:25 p. m., March 26th, and remained there until afternoon of the next day. Your committee has no hesitancy in saying that we found this institution a model in every respect, and that too much praise cannot be given Superintendent Whitman and his able assistants for the splendid condition and management of this institution.

Western Hospital for the Insane.

Your committee arrived at Watertown at 8:55 p. m., March 27th, and left there at 3 p. m. the next day. We found this institution in a splendid condition and your committee has nothing to criticise but much to praise.

Asylum for the Incurable Insane.

Your committee arrived at Peoria at 6:40 p. m. on March 28th and left there at noon the next day. The institution is located at Bartonville, near Peoria, and is known as the Asylum for the Incurable Insane. Dr. Geo. A. Zeller is in charge, and as to construction and plan, is known as the cottage system. We found some departures from the old system of caring for the patients. In several of the cottages where there are male patients, female attendants are in charge. The superintendent claims that nothing but good results have followed this innovation. He claims that it is a step in the direction of restoring to the cottages a semblance of home life, and that the inmates at all times show the utmost respect for those in charge of them. Your committee does not express any opinion as to the propriety and wisdom of this system, but believes that it should be given a fair and reasonable trial. There are 20 wards in this institution and 15 of them are under the control of female attendants, five of the 15 being wards where male patients are cared for. In some instances, where patients are supposed to be less violent, bars to the windows have been discarded, and we were told that this has had a good effect.

We found the superintendent, Dr. Zeller, to be very active and attentive and the experiments introduced by him as to the management of the insane, we believe deserve a thorough trial. While this institution is supposed to contain only the incurables, yet your committee reports that we found little or no difference in the class of patients here and in other institutions. For so large an institution, and the growing demand for more space and more buildings, there is a crying need for more land. Your committee also reports that there is a great need for a better amusement hall. The one now used was erected for the purpose of a dining hall, and is insufficient and unfit for the purpose it is now used for.

Soldiers' Orphans' Home.

Your committee arrived at Bloomington at 1 p. m., March 29th, and inspected the Soldiers' Orphans' Home that afternoon. We found in this institution about 360 children, and after seeing only the insane and afflicted for the past week, we were delighted at the opportunity of looking into the faces of these children. We found the best of discipline, order and cleanliness, and were very much impressed with the fact that a splendid work is being done there by the superintendent and his assistants. They are maintaining manual training school, and also a school in domestic science. A high degree of efficiency is attained by the children in these departments. We found the children to be very happy and contented and as well cared for as is possible with the limited means at the command of the institution. We have no hesitancy in saying that this institution, from appearances, has been greatly neglected by the different legislatures of this State. Of all the institutions of the State, of a charitable nature, this deserves and should receive the earliest liberality. The children are walking and sleeping upon bare floors, in comfortable beds, and in the various training schools, are doing the best they can with old and dilapidated tools and appliances. There is a farm of about 100 acres in cultivation, and the institution has not sufficient farming implements to cultivate this land, and in many instances are compelled to borrow from neighboring farmers in order to harvest their crops. The main building is old and is beginning to show evidences of old age and is badly in need of paint and papering. It has all the evidences of a neglected institution. When we take into consideration the fact that these children are not only the wards of the State, as much so as their fathers and perhaps more so, and the further consideration that a grand work is being done here in the direction of making good men and women and preparing them for the struggle of life, it does seem to your committee that the hearts of the people of the State should be opened to these unfortunate children, and that they should at least be given as comfortable quarters and should receive as much attention as is accorded to the insane and criminals of the State.

At this time of the year, the institution is almost inaccessible. It is located about one mile from the railroad station at Normal, and the only way to reach it is by carriages. The street cars run within a quarter of a mile of the institution, but there is no street connecting the institution with this line. It is proposed to open a street from the institution to connect with this line, but the necessary land cannot be acquired for less than \$1,200.

Illinois Feeble-Minded Institute.

We visited the Feeble-Minded Institute at Lincoln and found these unfortunates well cared for and the sanitary condition of the institution commendable. An efficient corps of teachers is employed and your committee witnessed recitations and drills by the inmates, which showed considerable advancement.

The management and control of the institution appeared to the committee to be admirable, and we found nothing to criticise.

(Signed)

R. J. McELVAIN,
R. S. HAMILTON,
Senate Committee.

J. E. NOYES,
GEO. H. WITT,
JAMES E. DABLER,
R. D. KIRKPATRICK,
JAMES M. KITTLEMAN,
LEWIS RINAKE,
C. S. BACKUS,
A. NORDEN,

House Committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hardin offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, the Honorable Henry Mills Lewis, a member of the 31st General Assembly of the State of Illinois, departed this life at his home in Warren county, Illinois, on the 8th day of March, 1905, and,

WHEREAS, the State of Illinois has lost a useful and honored citizen, his neighbors a kind and generous friend and society at large a true and constant benefactor; be it therefore

Resolved, that the sincere sympathy of this House be extended to his family and that these resolutions be properly engrossed, and that the Clerk be and is hereby directed to transmit a copy of the same to the family of the deceased, and that as a further mark of respect the House do now take a recess until 4:30 o'clock p. m.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote,
And in accordance therewith at the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m.,
The House took a recess until 4:30 o'clock p. m.

The hour of 4:30 o'clock p. m., having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

The pending order of business prior to adjournment being the special consideration of the foregoing House Bill No. 218, pending roll call,

The same was again taken up.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 76; nays, 43.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Heintz,	Nagel,	Schumacher,
Ambros,	Egan,	Hill,	Norden,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Olson,	Sheen,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Organ,	Struckman,
Benbow,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Pattison,	Tipplit,
Brady,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Bradt,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Pierson,	Webster,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Wardell,
Canaday,	Geahkewich,	Magill,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Manny,	Reilly,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage),
Lettenberg,	Glackin,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinkner,	Zaabel,
Leis,	Gray,	McSurely,	Robinson,	Yeas—76.
Rangle,	Green,	Monroe,	Ronalds,	
Sabler,	Hardin,	Moran,	Russell, J. C.,	
Augberry,	Hearn,	Mundy,	Schaefer,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Dailey,	Haines,	Miller,	Russell, H.,
Backus,	Donahue,	Isermann,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Brown,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Taggart,
Cash,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Tibbets,
Cattle,	Emerson,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Evans,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Phillips,	Zinger,
Ferry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Mr. Speaker,
Fry,	Glade,	Mabry,	Rodman,	Nays—48.
Gyle,	Grace,	McHenry,	Rose,	

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. Trautmann moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 8 had failed to pass the House.

Mr. Dailey moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And Mr. Trautman's motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 218 failed to pass the House was ordered to lie upon the table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to—

SENATE BILL No. 195.

A bill for "An Act to amend section two hundred and seventy-six (276) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872." Passed by the Senate April 12, 1905, by two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 195 having been read by title was ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Durfee, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to—

SENATE BILL No. 269.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 14, article VI, of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved and in force May 1897."

SENATE BILL No. 288.

A bill for "An Act to appropriate \$5,000 for the Illinois Grant Home Association."

SENATE BILL No. 399

A bill for "An Act requiring trustees of charitable funds to give bond and make report of their actions and fixing compensation and making record."

SENATE BILL No. 413.

A bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to provide for the organization, ownership, management and control of cemetery associations,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding thereto six new sections to be numbered 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20."

SENATE BILL No. 417.

A bill for "An Act to amend section two (2) of an act entitled, 'An Act creating the office of supervising architect of the State of Illinois and defining his powers and duties.'"

SENATE BILL No. 430.

A bill for "An Act in relation to the fees of constables in counties of the third class."

SENATE BILL No. 431.

A bill for "An Act in relation to the fees of justices of the peace and police magistrates in counties of the third class."

Passed by the Senate April 12, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 269, 288, 399, 413, 417, 430 and 431, having been read by title were ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 121 in the order of third reading, and House Bill No. 121, a bill for "An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116; nays, 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Hill,	Mundy,	Schaefer,
Ambroz,	Drew,	Isermann,	Nagel,	Schumacher,
Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	Norden,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Sheen,
Backus,	Egan,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Smekal,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Struckman,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Tibbets,
Buettner,	Farley,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Tipplit,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Magill,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Finnan,	Manny,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	McGoorty,	Pogue,	Webster,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	McGuire,	Provine,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	McHenry,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Gillsple, E. W.,	McKinley, W.,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage),
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	McSurely,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Grace,	Miller,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Gray,	Mills,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Craig,	Green,	Mitchell,	Rodman,	Yeas—116.
Crangle,	Haines,	Monroe,	Ronalds,	
Dalley,	Hardin,	Montgomery,	Russell, H.,	
Daugherty,	Heini,	Moran,	Russell, J. C.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,
Cavanagh.

Gaunt,
Glade.

Kirkpatrick,

Mabry.

Rose,
Nays—7.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Trautmann moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 121 had passed the House.

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And Mr. Trautmann's motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 121 had this day passed the House was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 365, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections ten (10), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), twenty-nine (29), thirty-five (35) and forty-three (43) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named,' etc.,

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 646, a bill for "An Act to amend sections thirteen (13), fourteen (14), twenty-nine (29), thirty-five (35) and forty-three (43) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property, and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, and section ten (10) thereof as amended by act of May 14, 1903,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 365, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 365, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 646, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 647, bill for "An Act to amend sections 10 and 11 of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,' approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Libraries.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Montgomery, from the Committee on Fish and Game, to which was referred House Bills Nos. 339, 15, 198, 199, 199 and 247, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 6, 16, 18, 25, and 32 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, etc.,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 648, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections one (1) glg

two (2), six (6), sixteen (16), eighteen (18), twenty-three (23), twenty-five (25) and thirty-two (32) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bills Nos. 339, 15, 198, 199, 209, 247, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bills, House Bills Nos. 339, 15, 198, 199, 209 and 247, were ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 648, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Montgomery, from the Committee on Fish and Game, to which was referred House Bill No. 514, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and acts amendatory thereof; by adding section 18-a thereto,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Montgomery, from the Committee on Fish and Game, to which was referred House Bill No. 338, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Russell, from the Committee on Farm Drainage, to which was referred House Bill No. 37, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees, across the lands of others, for agriculture, sanitary and mining purposes, etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Russell, from the Committee on Farm Drainage, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 339, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 76 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for

drainage for agricultural purposes and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 590, in the order of third reading, House Bill No. 590, a bill for "An Act to prohibit corporal punishment upon school children in attendance at public or private schools."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, and having heretofore been read at large a third time, was again taken up.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 56; nays, 60.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Clettenberg,	Green,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Ambroz,	Crangle,	Haines,	Moran,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Hearn,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Dalley,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Struckman,
Branen,	Egan,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Troyer,
Browne,	Emerson,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Buettner,	Erby,	Luke,	Pogue,	Wilson (Cook),
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Canaday,	Farley,	Manny,	Rapp,	Yeas—56.
Cavanagh,	Finnan,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	
Cermak,	Gibbons,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	
Church,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, J. C.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Justin,	Donahue,	Hill,	Monroe,	Ronalds,
Lackus,	Drew,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Rose,
Leck,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	Noyes,	Russell, H.,
Leinbow,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Organ,	Schaefer,
Reidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Pedersen,	Sheldon,
Ush,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Pendarvis,	Taggart,
Astle,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Phillips,	Tibbets,
Herry,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Trautmann,
Ovey,	Gillespie, W.W.,	McGuire,	Provine,	Webster,
Oyle,	Glade,	McSurely,	Reynolds,	Williams, J. C.
Ralg,	Grace,	Miller,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Laugherty,	Heini,	Mills,	Rodman,	Zinger,
				Nays—60.

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Schaefer presented a petition from the citizens of Champaign county relating to Hard Roads, which was referred to the Committee on Good Roads.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Monroe offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, on the 10th day of this month at the city of Washington, D. C., Judge Lawrence M. Weldon, of the city of Bloomington, Illinois, departed his life after a short illness with pneumonia, and,

WHEREAS, Judge Weldon was one of the most distinguished citizens of this State, having served the State from 1854 until 1860 as a member of this House, having been a presidential elector at the election of President Lincoln, and having served as a distinguished member of the United States Court of Claims from 1883 to the day of his death, be it

Resolved, that as a public acknowledgment of his distinguished services to the State and nation, and as a token of the respect in which he is held by the citizens of the State and by this House, the Speaker of this House now appoints a committee of five members of the House to attend the funeral of Judge Weldon as the representatives of this Assembly.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

In accordance therewith the Speaker named the following committee to represent the members of the House at the funeral of Judge Weldon: Messrs. Monroe, Oglesby, Rodman, Coyle, Finnan.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Manny offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, it has pleased the Almighty God to remove by death Honorable Frederick W. Rottger, of Mt. Sterling, Illinois, a member of the 38th General Assembly of Illinois, who departed this life at his late residence April 10, A. D. 1905, and,

WHEREAS, by his untiring energy, his devotion to duty, his splendid ability and his sterling worth as a man he became one of the leading citizens of our State; therefore, be it,

Resolved, that we, the members of the 44th General Assembly of Illinois, sincerely deplore his untimely taking away, and hereby extend to his family and friends our heartfelt sympathy, and be it further

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House and that an engrossed copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased and that out of further respect to the memory of the deceased this House do now adjourn and stand adjourned until 9:00 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 6:00 o'clock p. m., the House stood adjourned until 9:00 o'clock a. m., Thursday, April 13, 1905.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1905.—9:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read when on motion of Mr. F. E. Erickson, further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 625 in the order of third reading, and House Bill No. 625, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An act to establish a home for delinquent boys,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, changing the name of said home,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 125; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Donahue,	Heintz,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Echols,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Egan,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Emerson,	Keck,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Shriner,
Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Struckman,
Buettner,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Taggart,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Tibbets,
Bush,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Phillips,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Magill,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Manny,	Provine,	Witt,
Coleman,	Glade,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Gray,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Craig,	Green,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Yeas—125.
Crangle,	Grein,	McNichols,	Robinson,	
Dabler,	Haines,	McSurely,	Rodman,	
Dalley,	Harris,	Miller,	Ronalds,	
Daugherty,	Hearn,	Mills,	Rose,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Miller called up House Bill No. 460 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 460, a bill for "An Act relating to the transportation of oil by means of pipe lines,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Miller asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 460 in the order of third reading made a special order for Wednesday, April 19, 1905.

Mr. Glackin asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 113 recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment, whereupon House Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing,' approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed, and having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Mr. Glackin offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 113, by striking out all after line 6 of said bill as printed and insert the following in lieu thereof: "Section 17, the following days to-wit, the first day of January commonly called New Years Day, the twenty-second day of February, the thirtieth day of May, the fourth day of July, the twenty-fifth day of December commonly called Christmas day, the first Monday in September to be known as Labor Day, the twelfth day of February, any day appointed or recommended by the Governor of this State, or by the President of the United States as a day of fast or thanksgiving and in cities of 200,000 inhabitants or more from 12:00 o'clock noon to 12:00 o'clock midnight of the last day of the week commonly called Saturday are hereby declared to be legal holidays and half holidays, the term half holiday including the period from noon to midnight of each Saturday which is not a holiday, and shall for all purposes whatsoever as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance, the maturity and protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks and promissory notes and other negotiable or commercial paper or instruments be treated and is considered as is the first day of the week commonly called Sunday. When any such holidays fall upon Sunday the Monday next following shall be held and considered such holiday, all notes, bills, drafts, checks, or other evidence of indebtedness falling due or maturing on either of said days shall be deemed as due or maturing on the day following, and when two (2) or more of these days come together or immediately succeeding each other then such instruments, paper or indebtedness shall be deemed as due or having matured on the day following the last of such days.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Glackin asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 113, on the order of third reading, made a special order for Wednesday, April 19, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

The Speaker took from his table and laid before the House, House Bill No. 350, a bill for "An Act to amend section 38 of article 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved and in force July 1, 1891," together with Senate amendments thereto adopted by the Senate and reported to this House on March 30, 1905, which Senate amendments are as follows:

SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 350.

Amend House Bill No. 350, as printed, as follows:

In line 28, before the word "towns" insert the word "political" and after he word "towns" insert the following words: "The dividing line between which is a navigable stream of water, as recognized by the United States," and strike out all of line 31 after the word "purposes;" all of lines 32, 33, 34 and 35, and insert in lieu thereof the following words: "And, provided, further, that where two such political towns, each being a part of one congressional township, the dividing line between which is a navigable stream of water, as recognized by the War department of the United States, shall have heretofore established a township high school, either of said political towns may file a petition signed by not less than one-tenth of the voters of such political town as shown by the vote of the last general election at any time with the township treasurer of such congressional township for an election to be held in such political town for the purpose of voting "for" or "against" discontinuing the township high school as to such political town. Within ten days after the filing of a petition as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of such township treasurer to post the notices for an election to be held according to the prayer of such petition. And if a majority of the votes cast at such election shall be for discontinuing the township high school as to such political town the same shall be discontinued as to such political town and such political town shall be relieved from further assessment of taxes for the maintenance of said township high school. Provided, that no such political town shall be relieved from payment of bonds and interest thereon which may have been issued for payment of school buildings."

Mr. Sheldon moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing amendment.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: yeas, 122; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

len,	Crangle,	Gray,	McGuire,	Reynolds,
mbroz,	Dabler,	Green,	McHenry,	Robinson,
nold,	Dalley,	Greln,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rodman,
ustin,	Daugherty,	Haines,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
ckkus,	Donahue,	Harris,	McSurely,	Rose,
ck,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Miller,	Schaefer,
ebe,	Echols,	Heinl,	Mills,	Schumacher,
nbow,	Egan,	Hill,	Minnis,	Sheen,
ady,	Emerson,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
anen,	Erby,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Shriner,
eldt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
owne,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Struckman,
ettner,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Taggart,
rke,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Tibbets,
sh,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
mpbell,	Finnan,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Walsh,
stle,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Webster,
vanagh,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Werdell,
rmak,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.
erry,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Wilson (DuPage)
urch,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Zaabel,
attenberg,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Mr. Speaker,
vey,	Glackin,	Magill,	Pogue,	Yeas—122.
yle,	Glade,	Manny,	Poulton,	
lig,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Provine,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Canaday,

Tippit,

Witt,

Nays—3.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing amendment.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 606 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 606, a bill for "An Act to restore charters of all corporations organized not for pecuniary purposes including religious corporations existing by virtue of any general or special law of the State prior to July 1, 1903,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 121; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,
Ambroz,
Arnold,
Austin,
Backus,
Beck,
Beebe,
Benbow,
Brady,
Brannen,
Brelidt,
Buettner,
Burke,
Bush,
Campbell,
Canaday,
Castle,
Cermak,
Cherry,
Church,
Clettenberg,
Cooke (Cass),
Covey,
Coyle,
Crangle,

Dalley,
Donahue,
Drew,
Dudgeon,
Echols,
Egan,
Emerson,
Erby,
Erickson, F. E.,
Erickson, S. E.,
Farley,
Fetzer,
Finnan,
Gaumer,
Gaunt,
Geshkewich,
Gibbons,
Gillespie, W. W.,
Gillespie, E. W.,
Glackin,
Glade,
Grace,
Gray,
Green,
Grein,

Haines,
Harris,
Hearn,
Heinl,
Hill,
Isermann,
Keck,
Kerrick,
Kirkpatrick,
Kittleman,
Kleeman,
Kowalski,
Linden,
Lindly,
Loy,
Lurton,
Mabry,
Magill,
Manny,
McGuire,
McHenry,
McNichols,
McSurely,
Miller,
Mills,

Minnis,
Mitchell,
Monroe,
Montgomery,
Moran,
Mundy,
Norden,
Noyes,
Oglesby,
Olson,
Organ,
Pattison,
Pedersen,
Pendarvis,
Phillips,
Pierson,
Pogue,
Poulton,
Provine,
Rapp,
Relly,
Reynolds,
Robinson,
Rodman,
Ronalds,

Rose,
Russell, H.,
Schaefer,
Schumacher,
Sheen,
Sheldon,
Shriner,
Smejkal,
Struckman,
Tibbetts,
Tippit,
Trautmann,
Troyer,
Walsh,
Werdell,
Williams, J. C.,
Wilson (DuPage),
Witt,
Zaabel,
Zinger,
Mr. Speaker.

Yeas—121.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

McKinley, M.L.,

Nays—1.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Tippit moved that a committee of three members be appointed by the Speaker to call upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and request him to administer the oath of office, prescribed by the constitution, to George A. Cooke.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon the Speaker appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Rapp, Smejkal, McDonough.

Mr. Rapp, from the committee heretofore appointed to wait upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and request him to administer the oath of office to George A. Cooke, as a member of the House of Representatives, announced that Chief Justice Ricks of the Supreme Court was present and ready to perform the duty.

Whereupon the oath was administered by Mr. Chief Justice Ricks of the Supreme Court to Mr. George A. Cooke, a member of this House.

The Speaker ordered the Clerk to add the name of George A. Cooke to the roll of the House in place of George W. McCaskrin to be stricken therefrom.

Mr. S. E. Erickson asked unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 362 taken up in the order of first reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. S. E. Erickson moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon House Bill No. 362, a bill for "An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Egan called up House Bill No. 294 in the order of third reading, whereupon House Bill No. 294, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employes' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 118; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Grein,	McNichols,	Rodman,
Ambroz,	Dabler,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Dailey,	Harris,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Drew,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Echols,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Egan,	Isermann,	Moran,	Shriner,
Brady,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Branen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Struckman,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Tibbets,
Burke,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Tippt,
Bush,	Finnan,	Linden,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Manny,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage),
Church,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Provine,	Witt,
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Covey,	Gray,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Yeas—118.
Coyle,	Green,	McKiniey, M.L.,	Robinson,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Beck called up House Bill No. 82 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 82, a bill for "An Act to authorize the city council of cities to open streets through parks in certain cases,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 347 in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 347, a bill for "An Act to amend section 22 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Phillips called up House Bill No. 516 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 516, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to vest the corporate authorities of cities and villages with power to construct, maintain and keep in repair drains, ditches, levees, dikes and pumping works for drainage purposes by special assessment upon the property benefited thereby,' approved June 22, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and to add another section to said act to be known as section 4 thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen called up Senate Bill No. 30 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 30, a bill for "An Act for the prevention of policy playing,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Gray offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 30 as printed in the House by striking out in line 2 of section 2 the words "confined in the county jail for not more than one year or be," and strike out of line 21, same section, the words "two hundred," and insert in lieu thereof the word "five," and strike out in same line the word "one thousand" and insert in lieu thereof the words "two hundred," also strike out in same line the words "or both," also strike out in lines 22 and 23 of the same section the words "imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than one year nor more than two years" and insert in lieu thereof the following words, "confined in the county jail not less than ten days nor more than ninety days."

Mr. Green moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 644 in the order of second reading, House Bill No. 644, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities, incorporated towns and villages to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas or electricity for power, heating and lighting furnished by any individual, company or corporation to any such city, town or village and the inhabitants thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 645 in the order of second reading, House Bill No. 645, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities, incorporated towns and villages to acquire, construct, maintain and operate or lease heating, electric power, electric lighting and gas plants,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 645, by adding to the title of said bill as printed the following words, "and to manufacture, produce and sell gas and electricity for light, heat and power."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 645, by adding to section 1 of said bill as printed the following words, "and to manufacture, produce and sell gas and electricity for light, heat and power."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Russell, of Iroquois, called up House Bill No. 479 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 479, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to oil inspection,' approved March 12, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 176.

A bill to provide for the promotion of historical research in the several counties of this State.

HOUSE BILL No. 633.

A bill to amend section 4 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning jurors and to repeal certain acts therein named," etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 177.

A bill to amend an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the better preservation of official documents and records of historic interest, approved June 6, 1897."

HOUSE BILL No. 162.

A bill to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in certain drainage and levee districts, and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to the erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants.

HOUSE BILL No. 351.

A bill to license peddlers, hawkers and itinerant vendors of wares, goods and merchandise outside of incorporated cities, villages or towns.

HOUSE BILL No. 248.

A bill to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for free conveyance of children to and from school in certain districts.

HOUSE BILL No. 589.

A bill to repair the monument of Gen. John J. Hardin at Jacksonville, Illinois, and appropriating money therefor.

HOUSE BILL No. 471.

A bill to provide for the election of boards of inspectors in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 561.

A bill to amend an act entitled, "An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith."

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 176, 633, 177, 162, 351, 248, 589, 471 and 561 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Loy, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 386, being a bill for "An Act authorizing counties to give a bounty on crows killed,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Loy, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 492, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the relief of the blind,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, 1903,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted, and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Loy, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 520, being a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize county boards in counties under township organization to organize certain territory situated therein as a town,' approved May 23, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Loy, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 390, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township organization,' approved and in force March 4, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Loy, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 391, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Cooke, of Cass, called up House Bill No. 288, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 288, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to enable commissioners of highways in counties not under township organization to straighten water courses in the construction of public roads,'"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 205, being a bill for "An Act in regard to decrees of foreclosure of mortgages and deeds of trust, and making redemption therefrom,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No.

376, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the judges of the circuit courts to appoint short-hand reporters for the taking and preservation of evidence and to provide for their compensation,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 83, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An act to establish appellate courts,' approved June 2, 1877, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section two (2) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish appellate courts,' in force July 1, 1877, and acts amendatory thereof, approved April 22, 1899,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted, and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 292, being a bill for "An Act to provide for a charging lien for attorneys,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Joint Resolution No. 12, which resolution is as follows:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 12.

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State of Illinois for adoption or rejection at the next election of members of the General Assembly, a proposition to amend the Constitution of the State of Illinois, as follows:

Resolved, That section two (2) of article fourteen (XIV) of the Constitution of the State of Illinois, be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed in either House of the General Assembly, and if the same shall be voted for by two-thirds of all the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendments, together with the yeas and nays of each house thereon, shall be entered in full on their respective journals; and said amendments shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection at the next election of members of the General Assembly, in such manner as may be prescribed by law. The proposed amendments shall be published in full at least three months preceding the election, and if a majority of the electors voting at said election shall vote for the proposed amendments, they shall become a part of this Constitution.

Reported the same back with amendments thereto with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted, and that the resolution as amended do pass.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 12 was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 249, being a bill for "An Act to subject the salary and wages of officers and employes of counties, cities, villages, school districts and departments of either thereof to garnishment and attachment,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 649, a bill for "An Act to subject the salary and wages of officers and employes of counties, cities, villages, school districts and departments of either thereof to garnishment and attachment,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 249, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 249, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 649, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Drew, from the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs, to which was referred the following resolution:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 11.

WHEREAS, the limited time at the disposal of the present session of the General Assembly is insufficient to take up, much less to carefully and fully consider, the important subject of industrial insurance including pensions for aged workers, protective measures in the interests of working men which in other countries have proved of great value and benefit, and

WHEREAS, even in the most favored countries the margin between work and want is an exceedingly narrow one, besides there can be no apprehension more keen or pitiless than the constant clinging dread shared equally by all wealth producers that misfortune in the form of sickness, the liability to become incapacitated through accident or by time's inevitable advance accompanied by waning strength, there will be lacking the means necessary for ordinary maintenance. This most melancholy fact, of which all are conscious, poisons the present and fills the future with tears. The so-called civilized industrialism of our day can be subject to no stronger criticism than the charge fortified by universal experience that the men and women whose productive energy have contributed so much to our wealth, progress and development leading simple, unexpensive lives become in their declining years powerless principally because they are penniless, and

WHEREAS, it ought to be the duty of the law-making power of the State to prevent so far as legislative aid and encouragement can modify this deplorable state of affairs, therefore be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein: That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to appoint a commission consisting of five representative men who shall serve without remuneration and whose duties shall be to thoroughly investigate and report to the Governor the draft of a bill providing a plan for industrial insurance and workmen's old age pensions for consideration and action by the members of the 45th General Assembly.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution do pass.

The resolution was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Church asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bills Nos. 644 and 645 in the order of third reading made special orders on Wednesday, April 19, 1905.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 650, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of 'An Act to secure the enforcement of the law for prevention of cruelty to animals,' approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Trautmann, was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Arnold moved to have Senate Bill No. 296 in the order of second reading, made a special order for Thursday of next week.

The motion prevailed.

And Senate Bill No. 296, in the order of second reading, was made a special order for Thursday, April 20, 1905.

At the hour of 12:10 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Church moved that this House do now take a recess until 4:30 o'clock this afternoon,

And the motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION—4:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 4:30 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Reilly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 651, being a bill for "An Act to prevent the selling of coupon books commonly known as trading stamp books."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 451.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 25 and 32 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Passed by the Senate April 12, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 451 having been read by title, was ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 432.

A bill for "An Act in relation to writs of certiorari in certain cases."

SENATE BILL No. 462.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to prohibit the sale, distribution or gift of intoxicating liquors near any naval post or station of the United States in this State,'"

Passed by the Senate April 13, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 432 and 462 having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

The Speaker laid before the House the following bills:

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, April 6, 1905.

Honorable William Kilpatrick, to Pullman Company, Dr.

March 23 to 30, 1905, for service of car the Valencia, Springfield to points in Illinois and return with Senate Committee, 7 days at \$45.00 per day.....\$315 00

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, April 6, 1905.

Honorable William Kilpatrick, to Pullman Company, Dr.

March 30 to April 3, 1905, for services of car Prussia, Springfield to St. Louis, Mo., and Chicago and return to Springfield with Senate and House Committee, 4 days at \$45.00 per day.....\$180 00

The foregoing bills were referred under the rules to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rapp called up House Bill No. 267 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 267, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending roll call,

Mr. Rapp moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 267 on passage be postponed and made a special order on next Wednesday.

The motion prevailed,

And the further consideration of House Bill No. 267 on passage was postponed and made a special order for Wednesday, April 19, 1905.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 547 in the order of second reading,

House Bill No. 547, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Having been printed, and having heretofore been read at large a second time,

Was again taken up,

The pending question being the consideration of the following amendment offered by Mr. Pierson:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out of paragraph 4 in lines 32 and 33, the words "and no number of votes is written after the names of said candidates or either of them."

Pending discussion,

Mr. Pierson asked and obtained unanimous consent to withdraw amendment No. 2.

And amendment No. 2 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Dailey offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 547 by striking out of lines 29 and 30 on page 2 thereof the following words "no number of votes is written after the name of said candidate," and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "the ballot is not otherwise marked," also by striking out of lines 32 and 33 on said page 2 the following words: "no number of votes is written after the names of said candidates or either of them," and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "the ballot is not otherwise marked," also on lines 36 and 37 of said page 2 by striking out the words "no number of votes is written after the names of said candidates or either of them," and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "the ballot is not otherwise marked."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 547 by striking out all of lines 39 to 50 both inclusive, on page 3 of said bill, and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Fifth. Where the voter has indicated his intention by lawful marking of his ballot to divide his votes among the candidates in any manner other than as specified in the foregoing sections, it shall be counted for such candidates according to the intention of the voter as disclosed by the marking of the ballot."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 3 and 4 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 31 in the order of second reading,

House Bill No. 31, a bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Pendarvis moved to postpone the further consideration of House Bill No. 31 until tomorrow.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Pendarvis moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

Mr. Craig moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table.

The motion prevailed and Mr. Pendarvis' motion to suspend the rules was ordered to lie upon the table.

Thereupon Mr. Craig moved to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 31.

Mr. McGoorty moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And Mr. Craig's motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie upon the table.

The Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by striking out of section 27, line 10, of the printed bill the word "thirty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "sixty."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by inserting in section 33, line 14 of the printed bill, after the word "term," the following words: "and the defendant may have a trial at such term."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by striking out of section 53, line 6, of the printed bill, the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by striking out in line 3 of section 54 of the printed bill the word "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by inserting in section 60, line 1, of the printed bill, after the word "law," the following words, "heretofore or."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by striking out of section 60, line 3, of the printed bill, the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifteen."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by striking out in section 66, line 3, of the printed bill, the word "first" where it appears therein.

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by inserting in section 73, line 1, of the printed bill, after the word "foregoing," the word "section."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by striking out of the printed bill all of section 74 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Section 74. From the commencement of any action or suit or the filing of a set-off, the attorney who appears for a party has a lien upon his client's cause of action or set-off, for his fees, which lien attaches to a verdict, report, decree or judgment in his client's favor, and the proceeds thereof in whosoever hands they may come, and cannot be affected by a settlement between the parties before or after judgment or final order. The court, upon the application of the client or attorney, shall determine and enforce the lien."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by striking out of the printed bill in section 95, page 32, all of line 3 after the word "process," all of line 4 and all of line 5 except the word "judgments."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by inserting in section 97, line 9, of the printed bill, after the word "wills," the following words, "and claims against estates."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by striking out of the printed bill in line 2, section 98, the words, "in any civil court of record."

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by striking out all of section 103 of the bill as printed and inserting the following in lieu thereof: "Section 103. That no attorney practicing in this State shall be taken as bail or security on any undertaking or recognizance in any criminal proceeding. Nor shall any such attorney become surety on any bond or recognizance for any sheriff, constable, clerk of the court or justice of the peace."

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by striking out in section 107, line 9, of the printed bill, after the word "of" and before the word "said," the words, "such day of."

AMENDMENT No. 15.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by striking out in section 125 of the printed bill all of line 19 except the word "a."

AMENDMENT No. 16.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by inserting in section 126, line 1, of the printed bill, after the word "cases," the following words, "and in all other cases."

AMENDMENT No. 17.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by inserting in section 126, line 4, of the printed bill, after the word "court," the following words, "would otherwise be final under this act, and in which the court shall certify that in its opinion the decision of the Appellate Court."

AMENDMENT No. 18.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by inserting in section 127, lines 1 and 2, after the word "whatever," the words, "except in chancery."

AMENDMENT No. 19.

Amend House Bill No. 31 by inserting in section 127, line 8, of the printed bill, after the word "proceeding," the following words, "only when such finding of fact is in affirmance of the judgment of the trial court."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 were adopted.

Mr. Provine offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 20.

Amend House Bill No. 31, sections 125 and 128 of the printed bill, by striking out all of said sections and substituting therefor sections 88 and 90 of the Practice Act now in force, as follows:

Appeals and writs of error, paragraph 89, section 88.—Appeals from and writs of error to circuit courts, the Superior Court of Cook county, the Criminal Court of Cook county, county courts and city courts, in all criminal cases below the grade of felony, shall be taken directly to the Appellate Court, and in all criminal cases above the grade of misdemeanors, and cases in which a franchise or freehold or the validity of a statute or a construction of the constitution is involved; and in all cases relating to revenue, or in which the State is interested, as a party or otherwise, shall be taken directly to the Supreme Court. In all cases of writs of error and appeals, prosecuted or taken from any decision of any of the appellate courts to the Supreme Court, it shall not be necessary for the clerk of the Appellate Court, in which said cause was heard and determined, to make out and certify a copy of the original transcript of the record, filed in the said Appellate Court, but it shall be sufficient for, and it is hereby made the duty of the clerk of said Appellate Court, to transmit the original transcript of the record filed in his office, with his official certificate and seal of office, authenticating the same, with a true and perfect copy of all the orders and proceedings appearing of record in said cause; which said copy of the record and proceedings, duly authenticated with the seal of said court, shall be transmitted to and filed in the Supreme Court, and the clerk of the Appellate Court, shall be entitled to receive from the party procuring said record and transcript the fees allowed by law, for his certificate and copy of proceedings had in the Appellate Court, and he shall not be entitled to charge or receive any fee for copying or transmitting said original transcript, other than for his certificate and the reasonable cost of sending said transcript and record from his office, either by mail or express to the clerk of the Supreme Court.

Appeals from Appellate to Supreme Court, Section 90, Paragraph 91.—In all criminal cases and in all cases where a franchise or a freehold, or the validity of a statute, is involved, and in all other cases where the sum or value in the controversy shall exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) exclusive of costs which shall be heard in any of the Appellate Courts upon errors assigned, if the judgment of the Appellate Court be that the order, judgment or decree of the court below be affirmed, or if final judgment or decree be rendered therein in the Appellate Court, or if the judgment, order or decree of the Appellate Court be such that no further proceedings can be had in the court below, except to carry into effect the mandate of the Appellate Court, any party to such cause shall be permitted to remove the same to the Supreme Court by appeal or writ of error, in the same manner as provided in sections 67 and 70 of this act, for appeals to said Appellate Court; provided, that such appeal may be prayed for at any time within twenty days after the rendition of such judgment, order or decree, whether such Appellate Court be in session or not, and if such appeal be prayed for in vacation, any one or more of the said judges of such Appellate Court may make and sign all orders necessary for the perfecting of such appeal, and the clerk shall enter up such orders as part of the record in the case, and provided, further, that in all cases where the judgment, order or decree is for the recovery of money, only, if the judgment, order or decree of the inferior or Appellate Court be affirmed by the Supreme Court, or the appeal or writ of error be dismissed, the Supreme Court may enter judgment against the appellant or plaintiff in error for damages not exceeding ten (10) per centum on the amount of the judgment recovered, and shall award execution therefor as on other judgments.

AMENDMENT No. 21.

Amend House Bill No. 31, section 133 of the printed bill, by adding thereto in line 4 after the word "thereof" the words, "except section 88 and section 90 of said act of February 22, 1872, which are retained in full force and effect."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 20 and 21 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 240, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for procuring documents, papers, and materials and publications relating to the Northwest and the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 282, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and county and other agricultural fairs,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted, and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 428, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to appropriate funds to supply the deficiency of the appropriation of the State Factory Inspector,'"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted, and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 320, being a bill for "An Act to provide for investigations in floriculture and the improvement of home ground,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 632, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the exploration of the mineral resources of the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 478, being a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements, and for beautifying the State Fair Grounds at Springfield, Illinois,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 652, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements, and for beautifying the State Fair Grounds at Springfield, Illinois,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 478, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 478, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 652, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fetzner, from the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 618, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members or accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof; and to control such societies of this State and of other states doing business in this State, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof,' approved and in force June 22, 1893, as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1897,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. F. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 570, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Anton Grajewski,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. F. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 571, being a bill for "An Act to grant indemnity and relief to John Shultz and to make appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the Appropriations Committee.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. F. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 297, being a bill for "An Act for the relief of Frederick Wagner,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass, and that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. F. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 395, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the benefit of Charles Balsley, sergeant Battery A, Illinois Light Artillery,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass, and that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. F. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 641, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for Zerilda A. Atkinson, widow of William Atkinson, deceased,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass, and that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. F. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 437, being a bill for "An Act to pay Henry F. Stowe and Martha J. Stowe five thousand dollars on account of the death of their son, George C. Stowe, by drowning in the bathing pool at Camp Lincoln, while in the discharge of his duty as a private in Company K, First Regiment Infantry, Illinois National Guard, when in active service,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass, and that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. F. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 396, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the benefit of Jesse Rupert, Q. M. Sgt. Battery A, Illinois Light Artillery,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass, and be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 234, being a bill

for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of 'An Act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, towns and villages,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, by adding thereto two new sections to be known as sections 7 and 8,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted, and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Canaday offered a petition from the citizens of Montgomery county relating to the drainage laws, which was, under the rules, referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gaumer offered a joint resolution in regard to the construction by the United States government of a navigable waterway through the valley of the Illinois river connecting the sanitary canal with the Mississippi river, which was under the rules referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

At the hour of 6:35 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Shanahan moved that this House do now adjourn,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Church, further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGuire, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 143, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 18 paragraph c of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines, and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGuire, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 144, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 8, paragraph g, of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGuire, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 445, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred House Bill No. 116, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a State food commissioner and his assistants, and to define their powers and duties, and fix their compensation, and revise the laws in relation to manufacture and sale of articles of food and drink and enforce the provisions thereof."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred House Bill No. 285, being a bill for "An Act to prevent injuries from the mistaken use of gasoline or other inflammable fluids,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred House Bill No. 578, being a bill for "An Act to require a stamp or label on every ball of binder twine sold, offered or exposed for sale within the State of Illinois, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred House Bill No. 332, being a bill for "An Act to protect the public from imposition in relation to canned and preserved food and other articles of food."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred House Bill No. 480, being a bill for "An Act to prevent and punish the fraudulent sale of stale food in metallic cans."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 101.

A bill for an act to provide for interchangeable telephone service and toll therefor, and to provide punishment for violations of the provisions hereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 325.

A bill for an act to amend section 3 of article 7 of an act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,"

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 101 and 325 were placed in the order of House Bills on Third Reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 172, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 33 and 34 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 173, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 9 and 10 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to wills,' approved March 20, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 99, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit judges from practicing as attorneys or counsel."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 147, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishing and use of a uniform series of text books in the public schools of the State."

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 653, a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishing and use of a uniform series of text books in the free public schools of the State."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 147, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 147 was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 653, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Lindly asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 653 made a special order on Wednesday, April 19, 1905, in the order of second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 88, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 9, of article 7, of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 87, being a bill for "An Act to provide a way by which the people of the township may consolidate the school districts of a township into one school."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 614, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 5, 6 and 9, of article 6, of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 402, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit the infliction of corporal punishment on pupils under the age of sixteen years attending public schools."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 431, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 26, of article 5, sections 10 and 22, of article 6, and sections 3 and 8, of article 7, of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, etc.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 158, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of boards of inspectors in certain cases."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindley, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 613, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 5, of article 5, of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 128, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1, of an act entitled, 'An Act authorizing school districts managed by board of education and directors to establish and maintain kindergarten schools.'"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 654, a bill for "An Act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain kindergarten schools."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 128, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 128 was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 654, was read at large a first, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Dailey asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 547, in the order of third reading, made a special order for Wednesday, April 19, 1905.

The Speaker took from his table and laid before the House, House Resolution No. 59, as follows:

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 59.

WHEREAS, the charter of the Illinois Central Railroad company provides that in consideration of the grants, privileges and franchises herein conferred upon said company for the purposes aforesaid the said company shall on the first Mondays of June and December of each year pay into the treasury of the State of Illinois so as to make the whole amount paid equal at least to seven per cent of the gross receipts of said corporation, and

WHEREAS, the last official examination of the books of the said railroad company on behalf of the State of Illinois was made by C. H. Bosworth in 1899 by direction of Governor John R. Tanner, said report of Mr. Bosworth being based on the gross earnings from operation only, as it will appear from an examination of his report on file in the office of the Secretary of State, and

WHEREAS, this construction by Mr. Bosworth appears to have been the basis of the railroad company for many years in its reports to the State of its "gross or total proceeds, receipts or income," which construction does not seem to be warranted by even a superficial reading of the act of incorporation of the railroad company, and

WHEREAS, there is no reference in the reports of said Bosworth to the earnings, receipts or income of the Illinois Central charter lines from the immense suburban business in Chicago, and it also appears from his report that no rents or terminal charges or trackage are collected from the subsidiary lines of the said railroad which use the tracks and terminal facilities of the charter lines at various points in the State; therefore be it

Resolved, that the Speaker be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a special committee of nine to investigate the subjects mentioned, including investigation into advertising and coal business of said company in the above preamble. Said committee is instructed to report to this House at its earliest convenience. The said committee is authorized to take testimony of witnesses and compel their presence; to send for books and papers, and should it be deemed necessary, may call upon the Attorney General for advice or

assistance. The said committee is authorized to employ a stenographer at not exceeding \$5.00 per diem, which shall be in full for a transcript of all proceedings and testimony, the meetings of said committee shall be open to the press and public.

Together with the following amendment reported from the Committee on Judiciary:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Resolution investigating the Illinois Central Railroad company's gross receipts by adding the following:

"The said committee is also authorized to employ an expert accountant, if necessary, and also a stenographer, at reasonable compensations (said compensations to be determined by the committee) for their services. And be it further

Resolved, that all necessary expenses of said committee, in making their investigation, be paid by the Treasurer of the State, upon the certificate of the chairman of such committee, countersigned by the Speaker of the House, from funds in the State treasury not otherwise appropriated."

Pending discussion, the Speaker made the following ruling on House Resolution No. 59:

This resolution is based upon the contract, a part of the terms of which are set out in section No. 364, Hurd's Statutes, 1903, of the Revenue act, in which it is provided that, "for the purpose of ascertaining the proceeds, receipts or income aforesaid, an accurate account shall be kept by said company, a copy whereof shall be furnished to the Governor of the State of Illinois; the truth of which account shall be verified by the affidavit of the treasurer and secretary of such company. And for the purpose of verifying and ascertaining the accuracy of such account full power is hereby vested in the Governor of the State of Illinois or any other person *by law appointed* to examine the books and papers of said corporation and to examine under oath the officers, agents and employes of said company and other persons."

This statute, the same being a part of the written and constitutional contract with the Illinois Central Railroad, confers no power upon either branch of the Legislature or both branches to investigate the private business or affairs of the Illinois Central Railway company except by an act passed conferring such power as it is now vested in the Governor of the State. Any writ issued by the House could not be enforced. The same rule applies as to investigating into the advertising and coal business of said company, and the Chair therefore declares the resolution out of order and orders that it lie upon the table, and asks that this statement be made a part of the Journal record.

Mr. Manny and Mr. Grein appealed from the Speaker's ruling.

The question being, "Shall the decision of the chair stand as the decision of the House?"

Pending discussion, Mr. Shanahan moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question now recurring, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of the House?" upon this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 65; nays, 19.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Covey,	Green,	Magill,	Pendarvis,
Beck,	Craig,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Pierson,
Beebe,	Dalley,	Heinl,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reilly,
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	McNichols,	Rodman,
Brannen,	Echols,	Ireland,	McSurely,	Rose,
Breidt,	Erby,	Keck,	Miller,	Shanahan,
Bush,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Shriner,
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Minnis,	Smejkal,
Castle,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Monroe,	Tippit,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Montgomery,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Glade,	Loy,	Nagel,	Troyer,
Church,	Grace,	Lurton,	Oglesby,	Williams, J. C.
Clettenberg,	Gray,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Zaabel,
				Yeas—65.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Canaday,	Gaumer,	Manny,	Schaefer,
Benbow,	Crangle,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Sheen,
Browne,	Egan,	Grein,	Olson,	Witt,
Burke,	Finnan,	Karch,	Reynolds,	Nays—19.

The decision of the Speaker was ordered to stand as the decision of the House, and House Resolution No. 59 was ordered to lie upon the table.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Third Reading, House Bill No. 261, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to complete the Western Illinois State Normal School Building."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Covey,	Gray,	McGuire,	Reynolds,
Austin,	Craig,	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rodman,
Beck,	Crangle,	Grein,	McNichols,	Rose,
Beebe,	Dalley,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Schaefer,
Benbow,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Miller,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Mills,	Shriner,
Brannen,	Echols,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Egan,	Karch,	Monroe,	Tippit,
Burke,	Erby,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Williams, J. C.
Canaday,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Witt,
Castle,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Olson,	Zaabel,
Cavanagh,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Mr. Speaker,
Cherry,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Yeas—82.
Church,	Glade,	Magill,	Pierson,	
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 603, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve."

Having been engrossed, and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending roll call, Mr. Shanahan moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 603, pending roll, be postponed and made a special order for next Wednesday.

The motion prevailed, and House Bill No. 603, pending roll call, was postponed and made a special order for Wednesday, April 19, 1905.

The House, proceeding upon the order of House Bills on First Reading, House Bill No. 216, a bill for "An Act to discontinue and dispose of the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind, and to provide for the inmates of the Home and making an appropriation therefor."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 282, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and county and other agricultural fairs."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 428, a bill for "An Act to appropriate funds to supply the deficiency of the appropriation for the State Factory Inspector."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 240, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for procuring documents, papers and materials and publications relating to the Northwest and the State of Illinois."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Campbell offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, an honored member of this House, the Honorable Walter W. Williams, has been thrown into deep grief and affliction by the death of his mother, which occurred at her home in Herrin, Illinois, on April 13, 1905, and,

WHEREAS, by her removal the community in which she lived has lost one of its most useful members of society and her family a loving, patient, self-sacrificing parent; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly, that we tender to the Honorable Walter W. Williams our sincerest sympathy in his sad bereavement, and

Be it further resolved, that as a mark of further respect this House do now adjourn until Monday evening, April 17, 1905, at 5:30 o'clock p. m.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 12:20 o'clock p. m., the House stood adjourned until 5:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, April 17, 1905.

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1905—5:30 O'CLOCK, P. M.

At the hour of 5:30 p. m.,

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, April 14th, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 330, in the order of first reading, and House Bill No. 330, a bill for "An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a State Sanitarium for persons afflicted with tuberculosis and making applicable thereto an act to regulate the State Charitable Institutions and the State Reform School, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency," approved April 15, 1875, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the sanitarium,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 216 in the order of second reading, whereupon House Bill No. 216, a bill for "An Act to discontinue and dispose of the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind, and to provide for the inmates of the Home, and making an appropriation therefor."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Section 2, line 2, by inserting after the word "home" at the end of said line and before the word "at" in the same line, the following: "for one year."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Section 2 by striking out all of line 4 after the words "per annum" and all of lines "5, 6 and 7."

And amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 282 in the order of second reading, whereupon House Bill No. 282, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and County and other Agricultural Fairs,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time, Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 282, section 1, line 8, by striking out the following: "1904 and" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "and 1906."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 428 in the order of second reading, whereupon House Bill No. 428, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to appropriate funds to supply the deficiency of the appropriation for the State Factory Inspector,'"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 428 by adding the following section:

"Section 2. Whereas, an emergency exists, this bill shall go into effect from and after its passage."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 240 in the order of second reading, whereupon House Bill No. 240, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for procuring documents, papers and material and publications relating to the Northwest and the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 324 in the order of first reading, and House Bill No. 324, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to sheriffs,' approved January 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Cherry called up Senate Bill No. 379 in the order of first reading, and Senate Bill No. 379, a bill for "An Act to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated feeding stuffs,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent on motion of Mr. Cherry was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Cherry asked and obtained unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 379 in the order of second reading made a special order for Wednesday, April 19, 1905.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on first reading.

Senate Bill No. 416, a bill for "An Act to amend sections four (4), thirteen (13), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and thirty-seven (37) and to repeal sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-five (25) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an act and certain sections thereof entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Senate Bill No. 17, a bill for "An Act in relation to the assignment of wages, income or salary."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 319, a bill for "An Act requiring owners of and operators of corn shredders to guard against accidents."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Manufacturers.

Senate Bill No. 402, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of 'An Act concerning hedge fences along the public highways in this State,' approved June 21, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Senate Bill No. 410, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the consolidation of township insurance companies,' approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 409, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to give contiguous territory the right to become incorporated with township insurance companies,' approved May 30, 1881, and in force July 1, 1881,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 419, a bill for "An Act to protect government lights and light house stations on the navigable waters of this State,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Canals, River Improvement and Commerce.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 93, in the order of second reading, and House Bill No. 93, a bill for "An Act in relation to charges for berths and sleeping car accommodations in the transportation of passengers on railroads, and to provide a penalty for the violation hereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Trautmann offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 93 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 93, section 1, in lines 6, 7, 8 and 9 of printed bill, by striking out the following, "shall be not to exceed fifty cents (50c) for each one hundred miles or fraction thereof for each lower berth, and not to exceed thirty-five cents (35c) for each one hundred miles or fraction thereof for each upper berth" and inserting in lieu thereof the following, "shall be not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) for twelve hours ride or less for each lower berth and not to exceed one dollar (\$1.00) for twelve hours ride or less for each upper berth."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 630, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 630, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7a of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, copartnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heintz called up House Bill No. 45, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 45, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of 'An Act to establish probate courts in all counties having a population of seventy thousand (70,000) or more, to define the jurisdiction thereof and regulate the practice therein, and to fix the time for holding the same,' approved April 27, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved May 21, 1881, in force July 1, 1881,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 87, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 87, a bill for "An Act to provide a way by which the people of a township may consolidate the school districts of a township into one school,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 654, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 654, a bill for "An Act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain kindergarten schools,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lurton called up House Bill No. 196, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 196, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to provide screens or vestibules for motormen or conductors on street railway cars, and for a penalty for violation of this act,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

At the hour of 6:25 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1905.—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

At the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m.,

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Loy, further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker from the Committee on Rules laid before the House the following rule, with the recommendation that it be adopted:

All certificates of election to the membership of this House, submitted after the permanent organization of the House, shall be submitted to a committee on credentials to consist of five members to be named by the Speaker. Said committee to have full power to investigate as to the qualification and election of such members and report to the House.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the foregoing rule was unanimously adopted.

In accordance with the foregoing the Speaker named as such committee on Credentials the following:

Messrs. Oglesby, chairman; Church, Beebe, Grein, Mitchell.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 330 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 330, a bill for "An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a State Sanitarium for persons afflicted with tuberculosis making applicable thereto an act to regulate the State Charitable Institutions and the State Reform School, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency, approved April 15, 1875, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the Sanitarium,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 330 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 2, lines 6 and 7, by striking out the words and figures, "two hundred thousand (200,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures, "fifty thousand (50,000)."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 7, lines 13 and 14, by striking out the following, "not less than one hundred and sixty nor more than two hundred and forty" and insert in lieu thereof the following, "eighty."

The amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 652 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 652, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements, and for beautifying the State Fair Grounds at Springfield, Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Trautmann offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 652 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 652, section 1, in line 10 by striking out the following, "free admission to the public."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Trautmann asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall House Bill No. 282 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment,

Whereupon House Bill No. 282, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and County and other Agricultural Fairs,"

Was recalled to the order of second reading.

Thereupon Mr. Trautmann moved to reconsider the vote by which amendment No. 1, to House Bill No. 282, had been heretofore adopted, which amendment is as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 282, section 1, line 8, by striking out the following: "1904 and," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "and 1906."

And the motion to reconsider prevailed.

Whereupon Mr. Trautmann moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 282 was ordered to lie upon the table.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 288, in the order of first reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 288, a bill for "An Act to appropriate five thousand dollars for the Illinois Grant Home Association,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up Senate Bill No. 54 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 54, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks, boulevards, driveways, promenades and pleasure grounds under their control,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 256 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 256, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 17, 20 and 21 of an act to revise the law in relation to State contracts, approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved June 6, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, and an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. S. E. Erickson called up House Bill No. 362 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 362, a bill for "An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Sheen offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Strike out of section 1 on lines 3 and 4 the words and figures "two thousand dollars (2,000.00)" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) and transportation once a week during sixty (60) days of the first weeks of the session of the Assembly to and from their respective home-railway stations to the city of Springfield, Illinois."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1 by striking out from lines 7, 8 and 9 the words and figures, "and ten (10) cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the seat of government at each session to be computed by the Auditor of Public Accounts."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Strike out all of section No. 2.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Strike out of section No. 3, the word and figure, "Section 3," and insert in lieu thereof the word and figure, "Section 2."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were lost.

The question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 650, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 650, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act to secure the enforcement of the law for prevention of cruelty to animals, approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Beebe called up House Bill No. 636, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 636, a bill for "An Act providing for the inspection of equipment and operation of safety appliances on railroads engaged in moving traffic between points in the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Beebe called up House Bill No. 635, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 635, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public in the State of Illinois,'"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Beebe called up House Bill No. 634, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 634, a bill for "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in moving traffic by railroad between points in the State of Illinois to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes, and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes, and for other purposes,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 158, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 158, a bill for "An Act concerning the classified civil service of the county of Cook,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 348, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 348, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent,' approved May 24, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent,' approved May 24, 1877, which amending act was approved June 24, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Williams of Cook called up House Bill No. 172, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 172, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 33 and 34 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Williams of Cook called up House Bill No. 173, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 173, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 9 and 10 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to wills,' approved March 20, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Williams of Cook called up Senate Bill No. 161, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 161, a bill for "An Act to enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to acquire land for parks and boulevards upon the shores of public waters in this State and granting to them for such purposes the bed of and submerged lands under those public waters that are not navigable,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Montgomery called up House Bill No. 338, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 338, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Montgomery called up House Bill No. 514, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 514, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and acts amendatory thereof by adding section 18a thereto,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel, from the Committee on License, to which was referred House Bill No. 51, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to restrict the powers of counties, cities, towns and villages in licensing dram shops, to provide for the granting of a license to retail malt liquors separately, and for punishing persons holding such license for unlawful sale and gifts,' approved June 15, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Backus called up House Bill No. 398, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 398, a bill for "An Act to amend section 59 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Beck called up House Bill No. 82 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 82, a bill for "An Act to authorize the city council of cities to open streets through parks in certain cases,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, the Committee on Parks and Boulevards offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 2 of House Bill No. 82, by adding the words, "Provided, that no privilege shall be granted to any railroad or traction company, or municipality to occupy said street except under the express condition that the track thereof shall be placed in a sub-way below the surface of said street."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Daugherty called up Senate Bill No. 413, in the order of first reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 413, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to provide for the organization, ownership, management and control of cemetery associations," approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding thereto six new sections to be numbered 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20,

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Daugherty called up House Bill No. 649 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 649, a bill for "An Act to subject the salary and wages of officers and employes of counties, cities, villages, school districts and departments of either thereof to garnishment and attachment,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold called up Senate Bill No. 255 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 255, a bill for "An Act to amend section 96, division 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Arnold offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 255 by striking out the word "fifteen" in line 13 and insert in place of the word so stricken out the words "two hundred."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 255 by striking out the last two words of line 17, page 2 of printed bill and all of lines 18, 19, 20 and 21 and insert in place of words so stricken out the following words, "if the sum so found by the jury shall be two hundred dollars or more and such false pretenses were in writing the person so convicted shall be sentenced to the penitentiary as is now provided by law and the term of his imprisonment shall not be less than one nor more than five years."

The foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

Pending discussion,

The Speaker obtained unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 255 retain its present place on the callendar to be taken up hereafter for the purpose of amendment.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold called up House Bill No. 236 in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 236, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to

and from cities, towns and villages to unite the cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Arnold asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 236 in the order of second reading made a special order on Friday, April 21, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

By unanimous consent Mr. Beebe called up House Bill No. 531 in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 531, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of an act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Beebe called up House Bill No. 532 in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 532, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The Speaker laid before the House the certificate of election of the Honorable Frank D. Comerford, which was under the rules referred to the Committee on Credentials.

At the hour of 12 m.,

Mr. Church moved that this House do now take a recess until 3 o'clock this afternoon,

And the motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION—3:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pendarvis called up Senate Bill No. 430, in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 430, a bill for "An Act in relation to the fees of constables in counties of the third class,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pendarvis called up Senate Bill No. 431, in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 431, a bill for "An Act in relation to the fees of justices of the peace and police magistrates in counties of the third class,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up Senate Bill No. 196, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 196, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 17 and 19 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved May 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon the Committee on Fees and Salaries offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Strike out the word "May" in the title and insert in place thereof the word "March."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out of line 4 of the printed bill the word "May" and insert in lieu thereof the word "March."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up Senate Bill No 185 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 185, a bill for "An Act to provide for the fees for certain officers therein named, in counties of the third class, to-wit: Sheriff, recorder and county clerk,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Fees and Salaries offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Strike out of line 5, section 3, on page 5 of the printed bill the words, "three dollars" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "one dollar and fifty cents."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Change line 36 on page 7 of the printed bill to read as follows, "for certificate of deposit of redemption seventy-five cents, and for furnishing estimate of cost of redemption (when deposit for redemption is not made at the time of furnishing estimate) twenty-five cents."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to change the order on Senate Bill No. 256 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

And Senate Bill No. 256 was ordered placed in the order of Senate Bills on second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Webster called up Senate Bill No. 416 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 416, a bill for "An Act to amend sections four (4), thirteen (13), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and thirty-seven (37) and to repeal sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-five (25) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an act and certain sections thereof entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain acts herein entitled and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Webster offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 416 in the House, by adding in line 115 of the printed bill after the word "had" the word "as."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 416 in the House, by adding in line 116 of the printed bill after the word "ascertained" the words "the benefits and damages to."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Webster asked and obtained unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 416, in the order of third reading, made a special order for Thursday, April 20, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

Mr. Daugherty asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the reference heretofore made on Senate Bill No. 413 changed from the Committee on Judiciary to a second reading without reference,

And Senate Bill No. 413 was ordered placed in the order of Senate Bills on second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Tippit called up House Bill No. 599, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 599, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to township organization,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Grace called up House Bill No. 624, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 624, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 32, 33 and 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and an act approved June 22, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, respectively,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon Mr. Grace offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 624 by inserting, after line 98 on page 5 of the printed bill, the following words and figures, to-wit:

"And provided further, that where the county board shall be equally divided and two political parties shall be represented by an equal number of members, the selection and appointment of such judges of election shall be made as in the case where there is a majority of members on the county board belonging to one political party. The members representing the political party casting the highest number of votes in a township at the preceding election for supervisor shall select the majority judges of election in said township and the members representing the political party that cast the second highest number of votes at the preceding election for supervisor in said township, shall select the minority judges of election in said township and the county board shall appoint the selections so made.

And provided further, that where a supervisor shall be elected in a township, said supervisor representing a political party that neither has the highest nor second highest number of votes or members on the said county board, the said supervisor shall be authorized and empowered to select a majority of the judges of election in the precincts or election districts in said township, such persons to represent the same political faith or belief as said supervisor, and the county board shall appoint the selection so made. The members of the county board representing the political party casting the second highest number of votes in said township at the preceding township election for supervisor shall select the minority judges of election in said township and the county board shall appoint the selection so made."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Loy introduced a bill, by request, being House Bill No. 655, a bill for "An Act to repeal sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery in the State of Illinois,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended May 16, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Live Stock and Dairying.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Wilson of DuPage introduced a bill, House Bill No. 656, a bill for 'An Act to prevent judges and clerks of election from tampering with or changing election returns, and to punish the same.'

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle called up House Bill No. 191, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 191, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-four (24) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, and having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up.

Where upon Mr. Castle offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 191 by striking out all after the word "buried" in line 11 of printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the words "and the county shall pay the reasonable expense thereof which expense of burial may be recovered from the relatives of said pauper or from the county of which he is a resident in an appropriate action."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 347, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 347, a bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heintz called up House Bill No. 45, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 45, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of 'An Act to establish probate courts in all counties having a population of 70,000 or more, to define the jurisdiction thereof, and regulate the practice therein, and to fix the time for holding the same,' approved April 27, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved May 21, 1881, in force July 1, 1881,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGuire called up Senate Bill No. 329, in the order of first reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 329, a bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines, and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,'" Digitized by Google

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. McGuire, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pierson called up Senate Bill No. 234 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 234, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of an act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, towns and villages,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Municipal Corporations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title by adding thereto the following, "and to add two new sections thereto to be known as sections 7 and 8.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 234 in line 4 by adding after the word follows, "and that two new sections be added thereto to be known as sections 7 and 8."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 234 in line 5 by striking out all of said line after "section 1," and all of line 6 down to and including the word "assembly."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 234 by striking out of line 28 of the printed bill the word, "constructed" and insert in place thereof the word "connected."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 234 in line 30 by striking out the words, "what ordinance may provide."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 234 in line 50 by striking out the words, "in case owner neglects to construct."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend Senate Bill No. 234 by striking out of line 55 of the printed bill the words, "owners thereof" and insert in place thereof the following, "parties who paid the last general taxes on the respective lots or parcels."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend Senate Bill No. 234 in line 78, by striking out the words, "Special Tax, Duty of Officer of Board—Report."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend Senate Bill No. 234 in line 96 by striking out all of said line after the figure "5."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend Senate Bill No. 234 in line 110 by striking out the words, "When constructed by owner may obtain order."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend Senate Bill No. 234 in line 120, page 6 by striking out the figure "7" and insert in lieu thereof the figure "2" and transfer the section to the end of the bill. Also strike out the word "emergency."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend Senate Bill No. 234 by striking out lines 124 and 125.

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Amend Senate Bill No. 234 in line 126 by striking out the words, "manner of letting contracts," and insert "Section 7."

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Amend Senate Bill No. 234 in line 143 by striking out the words, "vacation of tax—new tax" and insert "Section 8."

The foregoing amendments 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Burke called up House Bill No. 618 in the order of first reading.

House Bill No. 618, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members, or accident, or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof, and to control such societies of this State and of other states doing business in this State and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof, approved and in force June 22, 1893, as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1897,'"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 118 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 118, a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 118 by striking out the enacting clause.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Breidt offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 118 by adding thereto an additional section as follows:

Section 6. Nothing in the act contained shall be construed as repealing any of the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act concerning Land Titles," approved and in force May 1, 1897, nor any of the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act to amend sections seven (7) and eighteen (18) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning Land Titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897," approved May 18, 1903, and in force July 1, 1903.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, amendment No. 2 was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kleeman called up Senate Bill No. 12, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 12, a bill for 'An Act to amend an act to regulate the granting of relief to indigent war veterans and their families, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kleeman, from the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, to which was referred House Bill No. 597, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the organization of sanitary districts along rivers and streams subject to overflow,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kleeman called up House Bill No. 597, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 597, a bill for "An Act to provide for the organization of sanitary districts along rivers and streams subject to overflow,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 9, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit the appellate court from making a finding of facts different from that involved in the judgment of the lower court in cases in which there was a trial by jury,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 620, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the employment of children on the stage, and to provide for the enforcement thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

At the hour of 4:55 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Castle moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

At the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m.,

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Montgomery called up House Bill No. 648, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 648, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections one (1), two (2), six (6), sixteen (16), eighteen (18), twenty-three (23), twenty-five (25) and thirty-two (32) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds,' and to repeal certain acts relating thereto, approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Tippit offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 648 by striking out in lines 170, 171 and 172, the words "together with the sum of twenty-five (25) cents as the fee of the said county, city or village clerk for administering the oath and issuing the said license."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 657, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold called up House Bill No. 633, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 633, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning jurors, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved and in force Feb. 11, 1874, as amended by act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 125; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,
Ambroz,	Coyle,	Harris,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Arnold,	Craig,	Hearn,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Dailey,	Heinl,	Mills,	Rose,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Minnis,	Russell, H.,
Beck,	Donahue,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Drew,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Benbow,	Dudgeon,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Echols,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Sheen,
Brannen,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Farley,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Olson,	Tibbets,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Organ,	Tippl,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Phillips,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Manny,	Pierson,	Wardell,
Cermak,	Glackin,	Martin,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Glade,	McDonough,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Gray,	McGuire,	Relly,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Green,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer),	Grein,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	Mr. Speaker,

Yeas—125.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Crangle,	Emerson,	Noyes,	Nays—3.
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 658, a bill for "An Act in relation to town halls,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and,

On motion of Mr. Kerrick, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 603,

Pending roll call,

House Bill No. 603, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, and having heretofore been read at large a third time,

Was again taken up and placed upon its passage,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Coyle,	Grein,	Mills,	Shaw,
Arnold,	Craig,	Hardin,	Minnis,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Crangle,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Dabler,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Dalley,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Taggart,
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	Mundy,	Tibbetts,
Benbow,	Donahue,	Karch,	Nagel,	Tippit,
Brady,	Drew,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Trautmann,
Branen,	Dudgeon,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Troyer,
Breidt,	Egan,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Browne,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Webster,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Werdell,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.,
Bush,	Farris,	Loy,	Phillips,	Wilson (Cook),
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Castle,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Magill,	Provine,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Martin,	Rinaker,	Yeas—114.
Church,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Rose,	
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McHenry,	Russell, H.,	
Coleman,	Grace,	McKinley, M. L.,	Schaefer,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Gray,	McSurely,	Schumacher,	
Covey,	Green,	Miller,	Shanahan,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Luke,	Olson,	Nays—3.
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 604, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 604, a bill for "An Act to provide for the purchase of uniforms and ponchos, and for repairs, cleaning, etc., for the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 113; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,
Arnold,	Coyle,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Austin,	Dabler,	Harris,	Mills,	Ronalds,
Backus,	Dalley,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Rose,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Donahue,	Hill,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Benbow,	Drew,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Branen,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Taggart,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Tippit,
Burke,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Wilson (Cook),
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cermak,	Glackin,	Martin,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Glade,	McDonough,	Provine,	Zinger,
Church,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	
Clettenberg,	Gray,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	Yeas—113.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambros, Olson,

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 605, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 605, a bill for "An Act to provide improvements in the State Arsenal and at Camp Lincoln,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Cooke (Mercer),	Hardin,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reilly,
Arnold,	Covey,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,
Austin,	Coyle,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Rinaker,
Backus,	Dalley,	Heini,	McSurely,	Robinson,
Beck,	Donahue,	Hill,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Beebe,	Drew,	Ireland,	Mills,	Rose,
Benbow,	Echols,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Branen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Farria,	Linden,	Norden,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Glackin,	Magill,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Glade,	Martin,	Pierson,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Grace,	McDonough,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage),
Clottenberg,	Green,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Greln,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Mr. Speaker,

Yeas—105.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambros, Luke, Olson,

Nays—3.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 189, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 189, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses of the State Board of Arbitration,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 113; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Coyle,	Grein,	McSurely,	Rose,
Ambroz,	Craig,	Harris,	Miller,	Russell, H.,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Dailey,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Donahue,	Hill,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Drew,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Farris,	Linden,	Olson,	Tibbets,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Organ,	Tippit,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Wardell,
Cermak,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Magill,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Glackin,	Martin,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage),
Coleman,	Grace,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gray,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,	Yeas—113.
Covey,	Green,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 252, in the order of third reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 252, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and county farmers' institutes,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 122; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Rose,
Ambroz,	Dailey,	Heinl,	Mills,	Russell, H.,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Donahue,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Drew,	Keck,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Linden,	Olson,	Tibbets,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Organ,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Wardell,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Magill,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Glade,	Martin,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook),
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage),
Coleman,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Green,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Yeas—121.
Covey,	Grein,	McHenry,	Robinson,	
Coyle,	Hardin,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	
Craig,	Harris,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Cermak,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members lected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 129, in the order of third reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 129, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's association,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 108; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Cooke (Mercer),	Harris,	McNichols,	Rose,
Arnold,	Covey,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Craig,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Dabler,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Donahue,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Drew,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Brannen,	Dudgeon,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Breidt,	Echols,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Browne,	Emerson,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Tippt,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Farley,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Farris,	Loy,	Phillips,	Webster,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Piereson,	Werdell,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Magill,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook),
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage),
Church,	Glackin,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	
Coleman,	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	

Yeas—108.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Reynolds,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members lected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 138, in the order of third reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 138, a bill for "An Act to provide for the reappropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated in and by an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the erection of monuments and markers to commemorate the services and mark the positions of Illinois Volunteers in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and making appropriation therefor,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and also to make additional appropriation for the completion of said monuments and markers mentioned in said act, and for the dedication thereof and for the compilation and publication of a report thereof, and of the acts and doings of the commission thereby created,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Coyle,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Reynolds,
Arnold,	Craig,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Robinson,
Austin,	Dalley,	Hill,	Mills,	Rodman,
Backus,	Donahue,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Ronalds,
Beck,	Drew,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Rose,
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Russell, H.,
Benbow,	Echols,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Brannen,	Egan,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Kowalski,	Mundy,	Smekkal,
Browne,	Erby,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Linden,	Norden,	Tibbets,
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Oglesby,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Organ,	Webster,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Werdell,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Grace,	Magill,	Phillips,	Wilson (Cook),
Clettenberg,	Green,	Martin,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage),
Coleman,	Grein,	McGuire,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Hardin,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Covey,	Harris,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reilly,	Yeas—104.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn presented a petition from the citizens of Adams county in relation to Senate Bills Nos. 200, 394 and 399, and House Bills Nos. 87 and 248, which was under the rules referred to the Committee on Education.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bill of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 90.

A bill for an act to amend section 22 of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein."

HOUSE BILL No. 303.

A bill for an act authorizing courts of record to suspend sentence and to release on probation persons convicted of crime.

HOUSE BILL No. 650.

A bill for an act to amend section 1 of "An Act to secure the enforcement of the law for prevention of cruelty to animals."

HOUSE BILL No. 336.

A bill for an act to amend section 10 of an act entitled "An Act in regard to the descent of property."

HOUSE BILL No. 428.

A bill for an act entitled, "An Act to appropriate funds to supply the deficiency of the appropriation for the State factory inspector."

HOUSE BILL No. 240.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for procuring documents, papers, and materials and publications relating to the northwest and the State of Illinois.

HOUSE BILL No. 644.

A bill for an act authorizing cities and incorporated towns and villages incorporated under any general or special law of this State to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas or electricity for power, heating and lighting furnished by any individual, company or corporation to any such city, village or town and the inhabitants thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 460.

A bill for an act relating to the transportation of oil by means of pipe line.

HOUSE BILL No. 547.

A bill for an act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates, etc."

HOUSE BILL No. 645.

A bill for an act authorizing cities, incorporated towns and villages to acquire, construct, maintain, operate or lease heating, electric power, electric lighting and gas power and to manufacture, produce and sell gas and electricity for light, heat and power.

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 90, 303, 650, 336, 428, 240, 644, 460, 547 and 645 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Cannady introduced a bill, House Bill No. 659, a bill for "An Act to regulate the election of officers and defining a representative form of government of fraternal beneficiary societies,"

Was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance.

At the hour of 12:05 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now take a recess until 4:30 o'clock this afternoon,

And the motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the hour of 4:30 p. m.,

The House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bills Nos. 644 and 645 in the order of third reading, the same were taken up,

Whereupon Mr. Arnold moved that House Bills Nos. 644 and 645 be recalled from the order of third reading and rereferred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

The motion prevailed,

And House Bills Nos. 644 and 645 were ordered rereferred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 660, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of villages and cities,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 661, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts,"

Was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

Mr. Arnold moved that the Speaker appoint a committee of three to escort the Honorable Joseph G. Cannon, Speaker of the National House of representatives, to the Speaker's Chair.

The motion prevailed,

Whereupon the Speaker appointed as such committee, Messrs. Arnold, Allen, Tippet.

The committee escorted the Honorable Joseph G. Cannon to the Speaker's chair, and Mr. Cannon addressed the House.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 595, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to give contiguous territory the right to become incorporated with township insurance companies,' approved May 31, 1881, and in force July 1, 1881,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 146, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to correct certain abuses and prevent unjust discriminations of and by life insurance companies doing business in this State, between insurants of the same class, and equal expectations of life, in the rates, amount or payment of premiums, in the return of premiums, dividends, rebates or other benefits,' approved June 19, 1891,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 80, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to require foreign and domestic insurance companies to file annually gain and loss accounts with the Superintendent of Insurance, and providing for the reception of authenticated copies thereof as evidence in all suits and proceedings in like manner as the original,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 132, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to correct certain abuses and prevent unjust discriminations of and by life insurance companies and associations or their agents doing business in this State between insureds of the same class and equal expectation of life in the rates, amount of payment of premiums, in the return of premiums, dividends, rebates or other benefits,' approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 131, being a bill for "An Act to repeal an act entitled, 'An Act providing for licenses to agents to procure fire policies in unauthorized corporations, providing for a bond to be given by such agents, and for a tax upon the receipts of premiums, received for policies so issued within the State,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 596, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the consolidation of township insurance companies,' approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 200, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act regulating the publishing of statements made by companies, associations or societies, operated for the purpose of furnishing sick, accident or death benefits and purporting to show their financial condition, and for fixing the penalty for violation thereof,' "

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 443, being a bill for "An Act to regulate fire insurance companies,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 352, being a bill for "An Act authorizing wind storm, cyclone and tornado mutual insurance companies to insure against loss or damage by fire or lightning,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 150, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to add three sections to be known as sections thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35) to an act entitled, 'An Act to incorporate and govern fire, marine and inland navigation insurance companies doing business in the State of Illinois,' approved and in force March 11, 1869, and acts amendatory thereto,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 326, being a bill for "An Act to create a lien in favor of persons other than the insured, paying a premium on life insurance policies or certificates of fraternal beneficiary societies or mutual insurance associations,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 410, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the consolidation of township insurance companies,' approved June 21, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 611, being a bill for "An Act in relation to the liabilities of casualty insurance corporations,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 409, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to give contiguous territory the right to become incorporated with township insurance companies,' approved May 31, 1881, and in force July 1, 1881,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 262, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profit, to do business in the State of Illinois,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 239, being a bill for "An Act to suppress mob violence,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 56, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to attorneys—general and State's attorneys,' approved March 26, 1874, as amended by act approved May 15, 1903,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the bill as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 163, being a bill for "An Act to regulate and define the liability of any corporation, corporations, firm, firms, company, companies, for pecuniary damages to their employes, and to person or persons, and to their personal representatives in case of personal injury or death sustained while in their employ,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted, and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, reports the following committee bill, being House Bill No. 662, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited, and for the abolition by like means of territory so created,"

With a recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in. the bill was taken up, ordered printed, read at large a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 626, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public and the employes of railroads in the State of Illinois,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold, from the committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 380, being a bill for "An Act to encourage matrimony and impose a tax upon male persons over the age of thirty years,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 256, being a bill for "An Act to provide additional remedies for the enforcement of decrees and the collection of judgments of courts of record,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 537, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the examination and certification of shorthand court reporters, and imposing a penalty for violation of the provisions thereof,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 57, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 4 of division 15 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 58, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of division 13 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, reported the following committee bill:

House Bill No. 663, being a bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds for the completion, improvement and maintenance of public parks and boulevards under their control and to provide a tax for the payment of the same,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dudgeon, from the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions, to which was referred House Bill No. 383, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry,'"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 653 in the order of second reading,

House Bill No. 653, a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishing and use of uniform series of school text books in the free public schools of the State,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 653, by adding a section thereto to be numbered 14a, which shall read as follows: "The sum of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars is hereby appropriated out of any fund in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the costs and expenses incident to the giving of the notices herein provided for and carrying out the provisions of this act."

Mr Burke moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table,

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring upon the adoption of amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 653,

It was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to change the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 513 from the Committee on Claims to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Glackin moved that all special orders set for this day, and not reached, be postponed and made special orders on tomorrow.

The motion prevailed,

And all special orders set for this day, and not reached, were postponed and made special orders for Thursday, April 20, 1905.

At the hour of 6:25 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Trautmann moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1905---10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Craig further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 287.

A bill for "An Act to enable county boards to issue the bonds of their respective counties for the purpose of paying outstanding indebtedness of such counties and to provide for the submission of the question of issuing such bonds to a vote of the voters of such counties,"

Passed by the Senate April 19, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 232.

A bill for "An Act to amend section (1) one of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

SENATE BILL No. 324.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 114 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

SENATE BILL No. 299.

A bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 122a."

SENATE BILL No. 360.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved March 26, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 383.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts."
Passed by the Senate April 19, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 232, 324, 299, 360 and 383, having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

The Speaker took from his table and laid before the House, House Bill No. 422, a bill for "An Act in relation to Municipal Courts in the City of Chicago."

Reported back from the Senate March 21, 1905, together with Senate amendments thereto, which amendments are as follows:

HOUSE BILL No. 422.

A bill for "An Act in relation to municipal courts in the city of Chicago," together with the following amendments thereto.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend by striking out the title and insert in lieu thereof as a new title the following:

A bill for "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. That there shall be established in and for the city of Chicago a municipal court which shall be styled "The Municipal Court of Chicago," hereinafter designated and referred to as the Municipal Court and the jurisdiction of which shall be exercised in the manner hereafter prescribed by branch courts each of which shall exercise all the powers in this act declared to be vested in the Municipal Court.

Section 2. That said Municipal Court shall have jurisdiction within the city of Chicago, in the following cases:

First. All actions on contracts, express or implied, when the amount claimed by the plaintiff exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter referred to and designated as cases of the first class.

Second. All suits of every kind and nature, whether civil or criminal, or whether at law or in equity, which may be transferred to it by change of venue, or otherwise, by the circuit court of Cook county, or by the superior

court of Cook county, or by the criminal court of Cook county, for trial and disposition, and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter designated and referred to as cases of the second class.

Third. All criminal cases in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter designated and referred to as cases of the third class.

Fourth. All those classes of suits and proceedings, whether civil or quasi criminal, of which justices of the peace are now given jurisdiction by law, in all of which classes of suits and proceedings said municipal court shall have jurisdiction when the amount sought to be recovered, whether by way of damages, penalty, or otherwise, if the suit or proceeding be for the recovery of money only, or the value of the personal property claimed, if the suit or proceeding be brought for the recovery of personal property, does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000); provided, however, that in any action upon a bond, the amount sought to be recovered thereon and not the penalty of the bond shall determine the jurisdiction, and that when payments are to be made by installments, an action may be brought in the Municipal Court for any installment not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) as it becomes due, and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter designated and referred to as cases of the fourth class.

Fifth. All other suits at law, for the recovery of money only, when the amount claimed does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter designated and referred to as cases of the fifth class.

Section 3. That in all cases of the first class and in all cases of the second class the issues shall be made up in said court by the same forms of pleadings, as near as may be, in use in similar cases in the circuit courts; that all cases of the third class shall be prosecuted by complaint or by information in accordance with such rules as may be hereinafter prescribed or provided for, or in cases not herein otherwise provided for, by such rules of practice as may be prescribed by law for similar cases in the criminal court of Cook county or before justices of the peace; and that in all cases of the fourth class and in all cases of the fifth class the issues shall be determined without other forms of written pleadings than those hereinafter expressly prescribed or provided for.

Section 4. That said court shall be held in districts, which until otherwise provided, shall be five in number and their territorial limits shall be as follows:

Of the First District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the east by Lake Michigan, on the north by the city limits, on the west by the center line of Western avenue from the city limits on the north to the center line of Fifty-fifth street, thence on the south by the center line of Fifty-fifth street to the center line of State street, thence on the west by the center line of State street to the center line of Sixty-third street, thence on the south by the center line of Sixty-third street to the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, thence on the west by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue to the center line of Seventy-first street, and thence on the south by the center line of Seventy-first street to Lake Michigan, and such territory shall be known as the First District.

Of the Second District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the city limits, on the east by the city limits and Lake Michigan, on the north by the center line of Seventy-first street, and on the west by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, and such territory shall be known as the Second District.

Of the Third District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the west and south by the city limits, on the east by the center line of Cottage

Grove avenue from the city limits on the south to the center line of Sixty-third street, thence on the north by the center line of Sixty-third street to the center line of State street, thence on the east by the center line of State street to the center line of Fifty-fifth street, thence on the north by the center line of Fifty-fifth street to the city limits on the west, and such territory shall be known as the Third District.

Of the Fourth District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the center line of Fifty-fifth street, on the east by the center line of Western avenue, on the north by the center line of Lake street and on the west by the city limits, and such territory shall be known as the Fourth District.

Of the Fifth District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the center line of Lake street, on the east by the center line of Western avenue, and on the north and west by the city limits, and such territory shall be known as the Fifth District.

The number and boundaries of the districts may be changed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court, and spread upon the records thereof, which orders shall be published for three successive weeks, once in each week, in some newspaper of general circulation in the city of Chicago, and which shall take effect respectively within thirty days after the last publication thereof; provided, however, no such change in the number or boundaries of districts shall become effective unless the order therefor shall have been approved by the city council of the city of Chicago. As many branch courts shall be held in each district as may be determined by the chief justice of said Municipal Court to be necessary for the prompt and proper disposition of the business of said court, provided however, that at least one branch court shall be held in each district. Such branch court may be given such designation by numbers or otherwise as may be determined by the Chief Justice.

Section 5. That said branch courts shall be held at such places in said city of Chicago as may be provided for that purpose by the corporate authorities thereof. If no place be provided by the corporate authorities of said city for the holding of any branch court, or if the place so provided become unfit, said branch court may, by an order signed by the majority of the judges of said Municipal Court, and entered upon the records of said branch court, adjourn to or convene at a suitable place for holding said branch court, procured for that purpose by said judges, within the district in which the same is located and at such place may hold said branch court, until a suitable place therefor be furnished by said corporate authorities.

Section 6. That said court shall have seals for each district and may from time to time, as may be necessary, renew the same. The expense of said seals and renewing the same shall be paid by the city of Chicago.

Section 7. That all blanks, books, papers, stationery and furniture necessary to the keeping of the records of the proceedings of such Municipal Court, and the transaction of the business thereof, shall be furnished the officers of such court at the expense of the city.

Section 8. That said Municipal Court shall consist of twenty-five (25) judges, one of whom shall be chief justice and the remaining twenty-four (24) of whom shall be associate judges. Each branch branch shall be presided over by a single judge of the Municipal Court. The chief justice, in addition to the exercise of all the other powers of a judge of said court, shall have the general superintendence of the business of said court; he shall preside at all meetings of the judges, and he shall assign the associate judges to duty in the branch courts from time to time, as he may deem necessary for the prompt disposition of the business thereof, and it shall be the duty of each associate judge to attend and serve at any branch court to which

he may be so assigned, but the chief justice shall only assign such number of judges to the trial and disposition of cases of the first class and cases of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act from time to time, as may not be needed for the prompt disposition of the other business of the court. The chief justice shall also superintend the preparation of the calendars of cases for trial in said court and shall make such classification and distribution of the same upon different calendars as he shall deem proper and expedient. Each associate judge shall at the commencement of each month make to the chief justice, under his official oath, a report in writing of the duties performed by him during the preceding month, which report shall specify the number of days' attendance in court of such judge during such month, and the branch courts upon which he has attended, and the number of hours per day of such attendance, for which the chief justice shall cause suitable blanks to be prepared and furnished to the associate judges. Each judge shall be entitled to vacations, which shall not exceed thirty-six days in all in any one year and which shall be taken at such times as may be determined by the chief justice. The chief justice must give his attention faithfully to the discharge of the duties especially pertaining to his office and to the performance of such additional judicial work as he may be able to perform. Each associate judge must perform his share of the labors and duties appertaining to the office. At least one associate judge must be in attendance in one branch court in each district, six hours of each day, except Sunday, a public holiday, or a day upon which the inhabitants of the city of Chicago generally refrain from business, and each associate judge, while in the court room or in chambers, and not actually engaged in the performance of other official duties, must act upon any application for his official action, properly made to him. One branch court in the First District shall be kept open, and at least one judge assigned for that purpose by the chief justice, shall be in attendance thereat, each day, excepting Sunday or a public holiday, from nine o'clock a. m. to ten o'clock p. m., excepting two hours' intermission, for the transaction of such business as may come before it. It shall be the duty of the chief justice and the associate judges to meet together at least once in each month, excepting the month of August, in each year, at such hour and place as may be designated by the chief justice, and at such other times as may be required by the chief justice, for the consideration of such matters pertaining to the administration of justice in said court as may be brought before them. At such meetings they shall receive and investigate, or cause to be investigated, all complaints presented to them pertaining to the said court, and to the officers thereof, and shall take such steps as they deem necessary or proper with respect thereto, and they shall have power and it shall be their duty to adopt or cause to be adopted all such rules and regulations for the proper administration of justice in said court as to them may seem expedient. The salary of the chief justice shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) per annum, and the salary of an associate judge shall be six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum, payable in monthly installments out of the city treasury.

Section 9. That the chief justice and the associate judges of the Municipal Court provided for in the preceding section shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D., 1906; that the chief justice shall hold his office for the term of six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified; that of the said associate judges so to be elected eight (8) shall be elected for the term of two (2) years; eight (8) for the term of four (4) years, and eight (8) for the term of six (6) years and until their respective successors shall be elected and qualified, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1908, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of every sixth year thereafter, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1910, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November every sixth year

thereafter there shall be elected eight (8) associate judges of said Municipal Court and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1912, and every sixth year thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice and eight (8) associate judges of said Municipal Court as successors in office of the chief justice and associate judges of the Municipal Court by this act required to be elected, each of whom shall hold his office for the term of six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. The judges so required to be elected shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first Monday of December following their election. Vacancies in the office of chief justice or associate judge of the Municipal Court shall be filled by election at the regular municipal, judicial or other general election which shall occur next after a period of thirty (30) days from the time such vacancies respectively occur, but where the unexpired term does not exceed one year, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of chief justice, or whenever the chief justice shall be absent from the city of Chicago, or incapacitated from acting, the associate judges shall select one of their number to act as chief justice until such vacancy shall be filled by election or appointment as above provided for, or until the return of the chief justice, or until his incapacity ceases.

Section 10. That no person shall be eligible to the office of chief justice or of associate judge of the Municipal Court unless he shall be at least thirty years of age and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided in the county of Cook and been there engaged, either in active practice as an attorney and counsellor at law or in the discharge of the duties of a judicial office, five years next preceding his election, or in one of said occupations during a portion of said time and in the other the remaining portion thereof, and shall, at the time of his election, be a resident of the city of Chicago.

Section 11. That every chief justice and associate justice of such Municipal Court, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of chief justice (or associate judge) of the Municipal Court of Chicago according to the best of my ability."

Said oath shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Section 12. That whenever two-thirds in number of the judges of the Municipal Court shall transmit to the city council of the city of Chicago a certificate signed by them that in the opinion of said judges the business of said Municipal Court is such as to require an increase in the number of the associate judges of said Municipal Court, said city council may, by ordinance or ordinances, provide for an increase of not more than nine in the number of said judges, who shall be elected, one-third for two years, one-third for four years, and one-third for six years, at the next ensuing general election. The judges elected in accordance with such ordinance or ordinances shall hold their offices for the said respective periods for which they shall have been elected and until their successors shall be elected and qualified, and every two years thereafter their respective successors shall be elected for the full term of six years. But, after the number of associate judges has been increased to thirty-three (33) no subsequent increase thereof shall be made by the city council.

Section 13. That the judges of said Municipal Court may interchange with judges of other city courts, and said respective judges may hold court for each other and perform each other's duties when they find it necessary or convenient.

Section 14. That there shall be a clerk of said Municipal Court, whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified and who shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and every six years thereafter. He shall perform

with respect to said Municipal Court, the duties usually performed by clerks of courts of record. He shall give his personal attention to the performance of the duties of his office. He shall maintain an office in each district and each office shall be kept open for the transaction of business from eight o'clock a. m. to six o'clock p. m. of each working day during the year. Until otherwise provided by the rules which may be adopted under the provisions of this act, the powers, duties and liabilities, the oath of office and the bond and conditions thereof of such clerk shall be the same, as near as may be, as those prescribed by law for clerks of courts by the act entitled "An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts," approved March 25, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874. His salary shall be five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum, and shall be paid in monthly installments out of the city treasury. He shall be commissioned by the Governor.

Section 15. That said clerk shall appoint such number of deputies as may be determined, from time to time, by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court by orders signed by them and spread upon the records of said court. At least one deputy clerk shall be assigned to duty in each branch court. The salaries of deputy clerks shall be fixed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of the court, and shall be payable out of the city treasury in monthly instalments, provided, however, that the salary of the chief deputy clerk shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum, and that the salary of no other deputy clerk shall exceed eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) per annum. Such number of deputy clerks so appointed as the judges may deem necessary shall be competent shorthand reporters, capable of correctly taking down stenographically and transcribing the proceedings of courts, and shall perform such duties with respect to attending upon and taking down stenographic reports of the proceedings of said court as may be required by the judges, and for making and furnishing transcripts of their stenographic reports aforesaid, said deputy clerks shall be allowed to make such reasonable charge, not exceeding fifteen cents per each one hundred words, to the parties to whom such transcripts are furnished, as may be determined by the judges, and the judges may allow said deputy clerks to retain, as additional compensation for their services one-half of the charges so collected, the balance of such charges to be accounted for by such deputy clerks in the same manner as costs collected by them. Such deputy clerks shall take the same oath or affirmation required of the clerk of said Municipal Court and shall give bonds to be approved by the chief justice of said court, conditioned, as near as may be, like the bond required of the clerk. Any deputy clerk shall be subject to removal at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. The number of deputy clerks may be reduced at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of said Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. It shall be the duty of deputy clerks to render to parties to suits in cases of the fourth class and in cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, such assistance and give them such information as may enable them to properly commence suits or to enter their appearances when sued, which duty shall be regulated and defined by instructions to be prepared by the chief justice.

Section 16. That there shall be a bailiff of said Municipal Court whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified and who shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and every six years thereafter. He shall perform, with respect to said Municipal Court, the duties usually performed by sheriffs in respect to attendance upon, and service and execution of the process, and obedience of the lawful orders and directions of, a circuit court. He shall give his personal attention to the performance of the duties of his office. He shall maintain an office in each district and each office shall be kept open in each district for the transaction of business from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. of each working day during the year.

Until otherwise provided by the rules which may be adopted under the provisions of this act, the powers, duties and liabilities, the oath of office, and the bond and conditions thereof of such bailiff shall be the same, as near as may be, as those prescribed by law for sheriffs with respect to attendance upon, and service and execution of the process, and obedience of the lawful orders and directions of, a circuit court. His salary shall be five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum and shall be paid in monthly installments out of the city treasury. He shall be commissioned by the Governor.

Section 17. That said bailiff shall appoint such number of deputies as may be determined, from time to time, by a majority of judges of the Municipal Court by orders signed by them and spread upon the records of said court. At least one deputy bailiff shall be assigned to duty in each branch court. The salaries of deputy bailiffs shall be fixed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of the court and shall be payable out of the city treasury in monthly installments: Provided, however, that the salary of the chief deputy bailiff shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum, and that the salary of no other deputy bailiff shall exceed twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) per annum. Such deputy bailiffs shall take the same oath or affirmation required of the bailiff of said Municipal Court and shall give bonds to be approved by the chief justice of said court conditioned, as near as may be, like the bond required of the bailiff. The bailiff and deputy bailiffs of the Municipal Court shall be ex officio police officers of the city of Chicago. Any deputy bailiff shall be subject to removal at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. The number of deputy bailiffs may be reduced at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of said Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. Every police officer of the city of Chicago shall be ex officio a deputy bailiff of the Municipal Court, and shall perform, from time to time, such duties in respect to criminal and quasi criminal cases, including cases pertaining to alleged violations of city ordinances pending in said court, as may be required of him by said court or any judge thereof.

Section 18. That neither the clerk nor the bailiff nor any deputy clerk or deputy bailiff of said Municipal Court shall receive, aside from the salary and the costs of this act required to be paid to him in his official capacity, any money, property, or other valuable thing, as a gratuity or otherwise, for the performance of any duty imposed upon him by virtue of his office, or for the performance of any work of any kind or character in any manner connected therewith. It shall be the duty of the judges of said Municipal Court to remove from office any deputy clerk or deputy bailiff who shall violate either of the provisions of this section. No clerk or bailiff, or deputy clerk or deputy bailiff, of the Municipal Court shall be appointed receiver or guardian ad litem in any suit therein pending.

Section 19. That until otherwise determined in the manner hereinafter provided, and except as by this act is otherwise prescribed, the practice in the Municipal Court shall be the same, as near as may be, as that which is now prescribed by law for similar suits or proceedings in circuit courts, excepting that in cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the issues shall be determined without other forms of written pleadings, than those hereinafter expressly prescribed or provided for. Said Municipal Court shall be the sole judge of the applicability to the proceedings of said court of the rules of practice prescribed by law for similar cases in the circuit courts and its decisions in respect thereto shall not be subject to review upon appeal or writ of error: Provided, however, that upon appeal or writ of error the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case

may be, may grant relief from any such decision in any case where, in the opinion of the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Section 20. That the judges of said Municipal Court shall have power to adopt, in addition to or in lieu of the provisions herein contained prescribing the practice in said Municipal Court or of any portion or portions of said provisions, such rules regulating the practice, in said court as they may deem necessary or expedient for the proper administration of justice therein. The adoption of said rules shall be accomplished by an order signed by a majority of said judges, which order, when made, shall be forthwith spread upon the records of the Municipal Court and shall be printed in pamphlet form at the expense of the city: Provided, however, that no rule or rules inconsistent with those expressly provided for by this act shall become effective and be in force until after the lapse of thirty (30) days from the approval thereof by the Supreme Court. Application to the Supreme Court for such approval may be made by the chief justice of the Municipal Court, after notice of such application shall have been published once each week, for three consecutive weeks, in some newspaper of general circulation published in the city of Chicago, specifying the time at which such application shall be made. Upon such application the Supreme Court shall review the said rule or rules so adopted and may either confirm the order adopting the same or may modify or set aside the same, and the Supreme Court may, in its discretion substitute for the rule or rules so adopted by said judges of said Municipal Court or for any portion thereof, such other rules as the Supreme Court may deem proper, and may in its discretion of its own motion or otherwise make any order respecting the rules of said Municipal Court which it may deem proper. The Supreme Court and the Appellate Courts in cases brought to them from the Municipal Court by appeal or writ of error shall take judicial notice of the rules of practice from time to time in force in said Municipal Court.

Section 21. That there shall be no stated terms of the Municipal Court, but said court shall be always open for the transaction of business. Every judgment, order or decree of said court, final in its nature, shall, for the period of thirty days after the entry thereof, be subject to be vacated, set aside or modified, in the same manner and to the same extent as a judgment, decree or order of a circuit court during the term at which the same was rendered in such circuit court. After the lapse of thirty days any such judgment, decree or order shall not be vacated, set aside or modified, excepting upon appeal or writ of error, or by bill in equity: Provided, however, that all errors in fact in the proceedings in such case, which could have been corrected at common law by the writ of error *coram nobis*, may be corrected by motion or the judgment may be set aside, in the manner provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts.

Section 22. That the final orders, judgments and decrees of the Municipal Court in cases of the first class, cases of the second class and cases of the third class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, may be reviewed, upon error or appeal, by the Supreme Court in all criminal cases above the grade of misdemeanors, cases in which a franchise or freehold, or the validity of a statute or construction of the Constitution is involved, and in all cases relating to the revenue or in which the State is interested as a party or otherwise, and by the Appellate Court in all other cases. The practice in cases of appeals from or writs of error to said Municipal Court in said cases shall, except as in this act, or by rules of said court adopted in pursuance hereof, may be otherwise provided, be the same, as near as may be, as the practice in cases of appeal from and writs of error to circuit courts in similar cases. But no appeal shall be allowed in any case unless the same be prayed for within twenty days after the entry of the order, judgment or decree appealed from, and no assignment of error in the Supreme Court or in the Appellate Court in any such case shall be allowed which shall call in question the decision of the Municipal Court in respect to any matter pertaining to the practice in said court: Provided, however, that the Supreme Court

or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any error of the Municipal Court in respect to a matter of practice therein in any case where, in the opinion of the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Section 23. That the final orders and judgments of the Municipal Court in cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, shall be reviewed by writ of error only. Such writ of error shall be sued out of the Supreme Court in all cases in which a franchise, a freehold or the validity of a statute or the construction of the Constitution is involved, and out of the Appellate Court in all other cases. The time within which a writ of error may be sued out in any such case shall be limited to thirty days after the entry of the final order or judgment complained of. The manner of prosecuting such writ of error shall be as follows:

First. Any party to any such case against whom there has been rendered any final order or judgment of the Municipal Court and who shall desire to obtain a review of such final order or judgment by appeal or writ of error, may obtain from the Municipal Court a stay of execution upon such order or judgment for ninety days after the entry thereof by the giving of a bond with a sufficient surety or sureties, to be approved by a judge of the Municipal Court, conditioned for the performance by such party of, or his compliance with, such order or judgment, or his payment of the money thereby required to be paid and all costs which may be awarded the opposite party in the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, in case a writ of error to review such order or judgment shall not be sued out within thirty days from the date thereof, or in case, upon the suing out and prosecution of such writ of error, the order or judgment shall be affirmed by the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be..

Second. No other or further stay of proceedings or execution in any such case shall be allowed by the Municipal Court, but the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, or any judge thereof, may allow a supersedeas as in other cases, but upon the allowance of any supersedeas, when any bond has been given as above provided, no additional bond shall be required and such supersedeas shall be operative until the final determination of such writ of error.

Third. If, upon application to the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, or to any judge thereof, for a supersedeas the same shall be denied, such order or judgment shall stand affirmed, and no further proceedings shall be had in said Supreme Court or Appellate Court with respect thereto, unless the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, or the judge denying such supersedeas, shall otherwise order.

Fourth. The party in whose favor any final order or judgment has been entered shall be entitled to sue out a writ of error from the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, by depositing with the clerk of the court from which said writ of error is sued out the sum of twenty dollars (\$20) as security to the opposite party for such costs as may be awarded such opposite party by the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, upon the final determination of such writ of error.

Fifth. The party suing out any writ of error shall not be required to serve upon the opposite party any *scire facias* to hear errors, but in lieu thereof shall, within five days after the issuance of the writ of error, file the same with the clerk of the said Municipal Court, and make to the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, proof of such filing, and such writ of error so filed shall be notice to the opposite party of the suing out and prosecution of such writ of error.

Sixth. Upon application made at any time within sixty days after the entry of any final order or judgment it shall be the duty of the judge by whom such final order or judgment was entered, to sign and place on file in the case in which the same was entered, if so requested by either of the parties to the suit, either a correct statement, to be prepared by the party requesting

the signing of the same, of the facts appearing upon the trial thereof, and of all questions of law involved in such case, and the decisions of the court upon said questions of law, or a correct stenographic report, the expense of procuring which shall be paid by the party requesting the signing of the same, of the proceedings at the trial, as such party may elect, the original of which statement or stenographic report, together with a certified transcript of the judgment, shall be certified to the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, as the case may be, as the record to be considered upon the review of such order or judgment by writ of error.

Seventh. No order or judgment so sought to be reviewed shall be reversed unless the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, as the case may be, shall be satisfied from said statement or stenographic report signed by said judge that such order or judgment is contrary to the law and the evidence or that such order or judgment resulted from substantial errors of said Municipal Court directly affecting the matters at issue between the parties, in which last mentioned case the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, as the case may be, may enter such order or judgment as, in its opinion, the Municipal Court ought to have entered, or it may reverse the said order or judgment and remand the case to the Municipal Court for further proceedings.

Eighth. No assignment of error in the Supreme Court or in the Appellate Court in any such case shall be allowed which shall call in question the decisions of such Municipal Court in respect to any matter pertaining to the practice in such court, nor shall any exceptions to the rulings and decisions of the Municipal Court upon the trial be necessary to the right of either party to a review of such rulings and decisions in the Supreme Court or Appellate Court upon their merits, but it shall be the duty of the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, to decide such case upon its merits as they may appear from such statement or stenographic report signed by the judge: Provided, however, that the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any error of the Municipal Court in respect to a matter of practice therein in any case where, in the opinion of the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Section 24. That in any case transferred to said Municipal Court by the circuit or superior court of Cook county for trial and disposition, said Municipal Court shall exercise the same powers as the court from which said case has been transferred might have exercised had said case not been so transferred. The circuit court of Cook county, or the superior court of Cook county, may, upon the application of either party for a change of venue, and shall upon the request of both parties to any suit at law or in equity, pending therein, transfer said suit to the Municipal Court for trial and disposition. The criminal court of Cook county may in its discretion, upon the request of the State's Attorney or of any defendant, transfer to the Municipal Court for trial and disposition any case therein pending and shall have power to make all orders which it may deem necessary to accomplish such transfer and secure the attendance of the parties and witnesses upon said Municipal Court until the final disposition of the case, and said Municipal Court, when any criminal case shall have been so transferred to it, shall exercise all the powers with respect to the trial and disposition of said case which the said criminal court of Cook county might have exercised had said case not been so transferred. All judgments of conviction in criminal cases in said Municipal Court where the punishment inflicted is death or imprisonment, shall be carried into execution in the same manner as is provided by law for similar cases in said criminal court of Cook county. The prosecution of all criminal cases in the Municipal Court shall be conducted by or under the supervision of the State's Attorney of Cook county, but in any case in which the State's Attorney is disqualified from acting, or is unable to act, the court may appoint some attorney at law of Cook county to act as prosecuting attorney in such case. In all

cases transferred as aforesaid to said Municipal Court, the practice in respect to the trial and disposition thereof shall be the same as that prevailing in the respective courts from which the same have been transferred, unless the parties shall consent that the trial and disposition thereof shall be governed by the rules of practice prevailing in said Municipal Court in cases commenced therein.

Section 25. That the petit jurors for the trial of cases in said Municipal Court shall be provided by the jury commissioners of the county of Cook in the same manner and from the same lists, as near as may be, as petit jurors are provided for the circuit, superior and criminal courts of Cook county. The names of the necessary number of petit jurors required from time to time in said Municipal Court shall be furnished by said jury commissioners upon demand to the clerk of the Municipal Court and the venires for such jurors shall be directed to and served by the sheriff of Cook county at the expense of said county, and the fees of the said jurors shall be paid out of the city treasury. The number of petit jurors to be summoned from time to time shall be determined by the chief justice.

Section 26. That it shall be the duty of the chief justice of the Municipal Court to cause to be interrogated all petit jurors summoned for service in the Municipal Court, and to cause to be enquired into the qualifications of said jurors, and to reject from service as jurors all persons who do not appear to possess the qualifications required by law, and to cause the summoning of persons competent to serve as jurors.

Section 27. That all criminal cases in the Municipal Court in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, may be prosecuted by information of the Attorney General or State's Attorney, or some other person, and when an information is presented by any person other than the Attorney General or State's Attorney, it shall be verified by affidavit of such person that the same is true, or that the same is true as he is informed and believes. Before an information is filed by any person other than the Attorney General or State's Attorney, one of the judges of the Municipal Court shall examine the information and may examine the person presenting the same and require other evidence and satisfy himself that there is probable cause for filing the same and so endorse the same. Every information shall set forth the offense with reasonable certainty, substantially as required in an indictment, and the proceedings thereon shall be the same, as near as may be, as upon indictment in the criminal court of Cook county, excepting as is by this act otherwise provided. But criminal cases in which the punishment is by fine only not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) may in the discretion of the court, be prosecuted by complaint as is provided by law for the prosecution of criminal cases before justices of the peace.

Any person committed for a criminal or supposed criminal offense and not admitted to bail and not tried within four months after the date of arrest shall be set at liberty by the court, unless the delay shall happen on the application of the prisoner or unless the court is satisfied that due exertion has been made to procure the evidence on the part of the people, and that there is reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence may be procured within the next sixty days in which case the court may continue the case for such time as the court may deem necessary not exceeding said sixty days: Provided however, that if said person be not tried within said sixty days no further continuance shall be granted and said person shall be set at liberty by the court.

Section 28. That, until otherwise provided by the rules of the Municipal Court and except as is herein otherwise prescribed, cases of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be commenced and prosecuted in said Municipal Court in the same manner in which similar suits and proceedings are required to be commenced and prosecuted in the circuit courts, and excepting also in the following particulars:

First. The summons, when the first process is a summons, or the writ, when the first process is a writ, shall be directed to the bailiff to execute and shall be returnable upon some Monday at least ten days, and not more than thirty days, after the date thereof.

Second. Service of such summons or writ shall be made by delivering a copy thereof to the defendant, if an individual, and informing him of the contents thereof, but if any defendant be a corporation, the service shall be made in the manner provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts.

Third. Notice to the defendant by publication may be given under like circumstances and in the same manner as is provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts, but the notice published, in lieu of stating the time of the return of the summons or writ, shall state the date on or before which the defendant is required to appear, which date shall be some Monday not less than forty nor more than sixty days after the date of the first publication of notice, as the plaintiff may require.

Fourth. No such suit shall be commenced in the Municipal Court unless the defendant, if there be but one defendant, resides or is found within the city of Chicago, or if the defendant be a corporation, unless its principal office is within said city; but if the defendant be a corporation not having a principal office in the city of Chicago, such suit may be brought in the Municipal Court whenever service of process may be had within the city upon any officer, agent or employee of such corporation upon whom service of process might be had if issued in a suit commenced in the circuit court.

Fifth. The provisions of paragraph fourth above, shall not apply to attachment suits brought against non-residents of this State, which suits may be brought in the Municipal Court when any property of the defendant is levied upon, or any garnishee resides or is found within the city of Chicago.

Sixth. When there are several defendants, one of whom resides or is found in the city of Chicago, a summons or writ may be issued to the sheriff of Cook county for any defendant residing in said county, but outside of the city of Chicago, or to the sheriff of any other county for any defendant residing in such county, and service of any summons or writ so issued shall be made in the same manner as herein required in the case of a summons or writ directed to the bailiff: Provided, however, that no judgment shall, in any such case, be rendered against any defendant served with process outside of the city of Chicago unless judgment be also rendered against a defendant served within said city of Chicago.

Seventh. The plaintiff shall file his declaration within five days after the commencement of the suit, in default whereof the suit shall be dismissed unless the court by an order entered in said suit shall extend the time for filing such declaration.

Eighth. The defendant shall, in case he shall have been served with process of summons, or with the writ five days or more prior to the return day thereof, demur or plead to the declaration or the complaint on or before the Monday succeeding such return day; but in case the summons or writ shall have been served less than five days prior to the return day the defendant shall not be required to plead to the declaration or complaint until on or before the second Monday after such return day. In case the time for filing the declaration or complaint shall be extended by the court, the time for the defendant to demur or plead to the same shall be extended until the second Monday succeeding the expiration of such extension of time. The time within which the defendant is required to demur or plead may be extended by the court in its discretion.

But all cases provided for in this section shall be commenced, prosecuted and disposed of in some branch court, held in the First District.

Section 29. That cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be brought and prosecuted in the district in which the defendant, if there be but one defendant, or one of the

defendants, if there be more than one defendant, resides or is found, or if the defendant be a corporation having its principal office in the city of Chicago, in the district in which its principal office is located; but if the defendant be a corporation not having a principal office in the city of Chicago, suit may be brought in any district within which service of process may be had upon any officer, agent or employe of such corporation, upon whom service of process might be had if issued in a suit commenced in the circuit court. If, in any such case, there is more than one defendant and one defendant resides or is found within the district in which such suit is brought or is properly served with process therein, the process of such Municipal Court may be served upon the remaining defendant or defendants at any place within said city of Chicago. But no suit shall be brought against the city of Chicago or any other municipal corporation in any other than the First District. If, in any case where there is more than one defendant, process is duly served upon one or more defendant and returned not served as to another defendant or other defendants, the suit shall proceed as in like cases in the circuit court. But the requirement that the defendant, if there be but one defendant, or one of the defendants, if there be more than one defendant must reside or be found within the district in which such suit is brought shall not apply to attachment suits brought against non-residents of this State, which suits may be brought in any district when any property of the defendant is levied upon within such district or any garnishee resides or is found in such district, nor shall it apply to forcible entry and detainer suits in which the defendants do not reside or cannot be found within the city of Chicago, which suits may be brought in any district in which the property, the possession of which is sought to be recovered, is situated, and service of summons may be had by notice by publication in the manner required by law in cases of attachments in courts of record. When, upon the complaint of any defendant, it shall be made to appear to the Municipal Court in any district that the suit has been improperly brought therein, the court shall not be required on that account to dismiss the suit, if the Municipal Court in any district could properly have jurisdiction thereof, but in such case the court may cause such suit to be transferred to the proper district and the court in the district to which the same is transferred shall proceed therewith as if the same had been originally commenced in said district: Provided, however, that the court may, in its discretion, require the plaintiff to pay the costs of the defendant paid by him prior to such transfer: And, provided further, that whenever a trial by jury is demanded in any case, whether civil, criminal or quasi criminal, the court may, in its discretion, direct the trial of said case to be had in the First District, and for that purpose may cause said case to be transferred to the first district to be there tried and disposed of.

Section 30. That every suit at law in the Municipal Court, other than a case of the second class or a case of the third class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, shall be tried by the court without a jury unless the plaintiff, at the time he commences his suit, or the defendant, at the time he enters his appearance, shall file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, which demand, however, may be withdrawn by the party filing the same at any time before the trial, and in every case of the third class mentioned in section two of this act, a trial by jury shall be deemed waived unless the defendant shall expressly demand such trial.

Section 31. That in all cases other than one of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act tried by jury in a Municipal Court each party shall be entitled to a challenge of the same number of jurors without showing cause for such challenge as are allowed in similar cases in the circuit courts and in the criminal court of Cook county, and challenges for statutory and other causes shall be allowed as in similar cases in the circuit court and in said criminal court of Cook county. It shall be the duty of the judge presiding at the trial to examine or cause to be examined all jurors called into the jury box in any case with respect to their statutory qualifications to serve as petit jurors in such case, and to permit the plaintiff,

or the people, and the defendant to propound to the jurors such pertinent questions as may be necessary for the purpose of ascertaining whether the jurors are biased or prejudiced. But upon appeal or writ of error to review any judgment of said Municipal Court in any case tried therein by jury no assignment of error shall be allowed which shall call in question any ruling of the court pertaining to or connected with the impaneling of the jury, other than one improperly restricting the right of the defendant to examine the jurors as to bias or prejudice, or improperly overruling a challenge by the defendant of a juror for bias or prejudice.

Section 32. That the Municipal Court in any civil suit pending therein, at any time before the trial or final hearing thereof, may permit the filing therein of interrogatories to be answered by any party to such suit or any person for whose immediate benefit such suit is prosecuted or defended, or by the directors, officers, superintendent or managing agents of any corporation which is a party to the record in such suit, at the instance of the adverse party or parties or any of them, and to require an answer under oath to all such interrogatories as the party to be interrogated might be required to answer, if called as a witness upon the trial or hearing of such suit, but the party filing such interrogatories shall not be concluded by the answers thereto, if he shall elect to introduce the same or any or either of them upon the trial or final hearing.

Section 33. That upon the trial or hearing of any suit in the Municipal Court any party thereto, or any person for whose immediate benefit such suit is prosecuted or defended, or the directors, officers, superintendent or managing agents of any corporation which is a party to the record in such suit, may be examined upon the trial thereof as if under cross-examination at the instance of the adverse party or parties or any of them, and for that purpose may be compelled, in the same manner and subject to the same rules for examination as any other witness, to testify, but the party calling for such examination shall not be concluded thereby, but may rebut the testimony thus given by counter testimony.

Section 34. That whenever in any suit pending in the Municipal Court, evidence shall be necessary concerning any fact in support of or in opposition to any interlocutory or other motion or application, other than an application for a change of venue, the court may, in its discretion, require such evidence to be presented by the oral examination of witnesses in open court or otherwise, and may make all necessary orders for such oral examination.

Section 35. That any judge of the Municipal Court shall upon the application of either party and upon reasonable notice to the opposite party, have power to sign or otherwise make any order in any suit pending in the Municipal Court, at any place within the city of Chicago, whenever in the opinion of such judge the granting of such order at such place is in furtherance of justice and such order shall be as effective as if made in any court room of said court or in the chambers of said judge.

Section 36. That cases in the Municipal Court shall be tried in such order and the calendars of cases shall be so arranged as may be determined by the chief justice or by rules of the court adopted as herein provided.

Section 37. That in trials by jury in the Municipal Court the court shall not charge the jury as to the facts but may state the testimony and the law and the charge may, in the discretion of the court, be given orally or in writing.

Section 38. That whenever it appears in any bill of exceptions signed in any case of the first class or any case of the second class or any case of the third class, mentioned in section two (2) of this act, tried and determined in the Municipal Court, that any erroneous ruling was made by said Municipal Court against the objection of the party complaining thereof, but that no formal exception was taken by such party thereto, such erroneous ruling shall be subject to review upon appeal or writ of error to the same

extent and in like manner as if it appeared that a formal exception had been taken thereto by the party complaining, and no bill of exceptions shall be held defective for the want of the seal of the judge thereto. Upon the prosecution of an appeal or writ of error to review any judgment of the Municipal Court, in any such case, the original bill of exceptions, in lieu of a certified copy thereof, shall be inserted in the transcript of the record to be filed in the supreme court or appellate court upon such appeal or writ of error, unless the Municipal Court shall otherwise direct, and upon the final determination of such appeal or writ of error, such original bill of exceptions shall be remitted to the Municipal Court.

Section 39. That no application for a change of venue in any case of the fourth class or in any case of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, or in any criminal case punishable by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, on account of the prejudice of the judge shall be allowed by the Municipal Court when the applicant names in his application more than one judge from whom such change of venue is desired, nor unless such application for a change of venue is made by petition as in like cases in the circuit courts, and such petition is filed at or before the time of the filing or entering by the defendant of his appearance in the suit in which such change of venue is asked for, and in no case shall the granting of any change of venue delay the trial of the suit, but such suit shall be tried and disposed of at the time set for the trial thereof or at the time to which the trial thereof may be postponed before some other judge of the court than the one from whom the change of venue has been granted, or in any other district in which the same may be ordered to be tried, and all orders necessary for the setting of such case for trial and for the securing of a speedy trial thereof may be made by the judge from whom said change of venue has been obtained.

Section 40. That every case of the fourth class and every case of the fifth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this act, excepting attachment suits, replevin suits, cases of distress for rent, and forcible entry and detainer suits and also quasi-criminal cases brought in the Municipal Court, shall be commenced by the filing by the plaintiff with the clerk of a praecipe for a summons, specifying the names of the parties to the suit, the amount of the plaintiff's claim and the day at which the summons shall be made returnable, which day shall be not less than five (5) nor more than fifteen (15) days from the filing of the praecipe, and a bill of particulars of the plaintiff's claim, which bill of particulars, if the suit be upon a contract, express or implied, shall consist of a statement of the account or of the nature of the demand, or, if the suit be for a tort it shall consist of a brief statement of the nature of the tort and such further information as will reasonably inform the defendant of the nature of the case he is called upon to defend, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the bill of particulars in any action for a tort to set forth the cause of action with the particularity required in a declaration at common law. In cases of the fourth class and in cases of the fifth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this act, the Municipal Court may adopt such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to enable the parties, in advance of the trial, to ascertain the nature of the plaintiff's claim or claims, or of the defendant's defense or defenses.

Section 41. That upon the filing of such praecipe and bill of particulars the clerk of the Municipal Court shall issue a summons to the defendant directed to the bailiff to execute and returnable at ten o'clock a. m. sharp of the day for such return specified in the praecipe, which summons shall state the amount of the plaintiff's claim and shall be attested in like manner as a summons issued out of a court of record. Upon every such summons there shall be printed in plain type the provisions of this act pertaining to defaults in case of the non-appearance of the defendant, and setting of the case for trial in case of appearance, and such further information as may be prescribed by the chief justice.

Section 42. That every such summons issued out of the Municipal Court shall be served, if the defendant be an individual, by delivering to him a copy thereof and informing him of its contents, or, if the defendant be a corporation, service shall be made upon such corporation in the same manner as is now or hereafter may be provided by law for the service of process upon such corporation in a suit at law when issued out of a circuit court. In case said summons shall not be served upon defendant three days or more prior to the return day thereof an alias summons may be issued and a subsequent pluries summons may be issued in any case when a previous alias or pluries summons shall not have been served upon the defendant three days or more prior to the return day fixed in the previous summons. Service of such alias or pluries summons shall be made in the same manner as that above provided for the service of the original summons.

Section 43. That upon the return of any such summons duly served upon the defendant, the plaintiff shall be entitled to judgment as in case of default, unless the defendant shall either appear in person at the time specified in such summons, or shall at or before the time fixed in such summons for his appearance, file his appearance in writing in said Municipal Court. Upon such default the court shall assess the damages after hearing such evidence as the court may deem sufficient for that purpose. In case the defendant shall desire upon the trial to present any set-off or counter claim, he shall file a bill of particulars thereof with his appearance; provided, however, the court may, in its discretion, extend the time for the filing of such bill of particulars. It shall be the duty of the court at ten o'clock a. m. sharp of each day upon which the court is open for business, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, to call the cases in which the summonses are then returnable for the purpose of ascertaining whether the defendants therein have appeared in person or have entered their appearances in writing, and to give such directions with respect to such appearances as the court may find necessary or proper for the information of the parties.

Section 44. That the clerk of the Municipal Court shall keep on hand and furnish to suitors and attorneys on application printed blank forms of praecipes, summonses, entries of appearance, affidavits, bonds, attachment writs, replevin writs, petitions for changes of venue, and all other papers necessary for the use of the parties to suits in such court. Forms for such papers shall be prescribed by the chief justice of the Municipal Court, who shall also from time to time prescribe and cause to be printed forms of bills of particulars to be used in said court.

Section 45. That if in any case of the fourth class or in any case of the fifth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this act, brought in the Municipal Court, the defendant shall appear at the time specified in the summons or shall have entered his appearance in writing at or before the time so specified, the court shall, at such time, or as soon thereafter as practicable, fix a time for the trial thereof and such case shall be tried at the time so fixed or as soon thereafter as the other business of the court will permit.

Section 46. That amendments to bills of particulars, praecipes, summonses and other papers filed by either party may, in the discretion of the court, be allowed at any time.

Section 47. That the court may in any case of the fourth class or any case of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, grant such postponements of the trial, and may make such other orders in respect thereto as the court may deem proper and necessary for the protection of the rights of the parties, and the failure of the court to try any such case at the time to which the trial has been postponed shall not operate as a discontinuance, but the same shall remain under the control of the court until the final disposition thereof.

Section 48. That the practice and proceedings in the Municipal Court, other than the mode of trial and the proceedings subsequent to the trial, in cases of attachment, replevin, distress for rent and forcible entry and detainer

included within the cases of the fourth class and within the cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, shall be the same, as near as may be, as that which is now prescribed by law for similar cases in courts of record, with the following exceptions:

First. There shall be no written pleadings, excepting such as are required by law in similar cases before justices of the peace, other than the affidavits in attachment and replevin, copies of the distress warrants in cases of distress for rent, and the complaint in forcible entry and detainer, and the writs shall be made returnable in like manner as the summons in other cases of such classes in the Municipal Court.

Second. In attachment cases the plaintiff at the time of the commencement of his suit and the defendant at the time of his appearing in person or of his entering his appearance in writing, if he shall desire upon the trial to present any set-off or counter-claim, shall file a bill of particulars thereof.

Third. In forcible entry and detainer cases the plaintiff may unite with his claim for possession of the property any claim for rent or damages for withholding possession of the same, providing such claim does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Fourth. The mode of trial and all proceedings subsequent to the trial shall be the same, as near as may be, as in other cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class, mentioned in section two (2) of this act.

Section 49. That the practice in the Municipal Court in *quasi* criminal cases shall be the same as is herein prescribed for civil cases of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, in said court, excepting as follows:

First. The first process in any suit for the violation of any municipal ordinance shall, except as hereinafter provided, be a summons. If the defendant, after being duly served with summons, fails to appear personally at the time specified in the summons, or to enter his appearance at or before such time, the court may proceed, as in case of default, or may issue a warrant for the arrest of the defendant.

Second. When the offense complained of is also a violation of any provision of the criminal code, the court may issue a warrant in the first instance for the violation of the ordinance under like circumstances under which a warrant might issue for a violation of the criminal code, and such warrant may be served at any place within the city of Chicago if the court in its discretion shall so direct.

Third. A warrant may issue in the first instance upon the affidavit of any person that an ordinance has been violated and that the person making the complaint has reasonable grounds to believe the party charged is guilty thereof and will escape unless arrested, and stating the facts upon which such belief is based, provided the judge to whom application is made for such warrant shall be satisfied, after examining under oath the party making the affidavit, that such arrest should be made, and any person arrested upon any warrant herein provided for shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before the branch court to which such warrant is returnable and tried for the alleged offense, and such warrant may be served at any place within the city of Chicago, if the court in its discretion shall so direct.

Section 50. That upon the arrest of any person for any criminal or quasi criminal offense within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court any judge of the Municipal Court, or any judge of the circuit or superior court of Cook county shall have power to let such person to bail and in case of the arrest of any person for any quasi criminal offense or for any offense where the punishment is by fine or imprisonment, otherwise than in the penitentiary, the chief of police or any captain, lieutenant or sergeant of police of the city of Chicago shall have power to let such person to bail. The bail bond in any such case shall be conditioned for the appearance of the person arrested before some branch court at a time fixed in such bond for such appearance, which time shall be not later than two days after the date of the bond. Any

bond so taken shall be signed by one or more sureties to be approved by such judge or officer, who shall be authorized and required to administer oaths for the purpose of ascertaining the sufficiency of the sureties. All bonds so taken shall be filed with the clerk of the Municipal Court at the branch court at which the person so arrested is required to appear. The exercise of the power hereby conferred of letting to bail shall be subject to regulation by such rules as may be adopted by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court as herein provided. But any person so arrested shall have the right to be brought immediately before the Municipal Court in the district in which he is arrested, or, if there be no judge then in attendance upon such court, to the Municipal Court in any other district at which there may be a judge then in attendance, to be dealt with by such court according to law.

Section 51. That if the method of procedure in any case within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court is not sufficiently prescribed by this act, or by any rule of court adopted in pursuance hereof, the branch court in which the same is brought or proposed to be brought, may make such provision for the conducting and disposing of the same as may appear to the court proper for the just determination of the rights of the parties.

Section 52. That both in direct and in collateral proceedings the same presumptions shall be indulged with respect to the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court over the subject matter of suits and over the parties thereto, as are indulged with respect to the jurisdiction of circuit courts in like cases.

Section 53. That any money judgment rendered by the Municipal Court, when no execution issued thereon is outstanding, may be satisfied by the payment by the party against whom the same has been rendered of the amount thereof to the clerk of said court, who, upon payment being made, shall enter satisfaction thereof and shall, upon demand, pay over the money received by him to the person appearing of record to be entitled thereto.

Section 54. That the Municipal Court shall take judicial notice of all matters of which courts of general jurisdiction of this State are required to take judicial notice, and also of the following:

1. All general ordinances of the city of Chicago, and all general ordinances of every municipal corporation situated in whole or in part within the limits of the city of Chicago.

2. All laws of a public nature enacted by any state or territory of the United States.

Section 55. That the masters in chancery of the circuit and superior courts of Cook county shall be ex officio masters in chancery of the Municipal Court.

Section 56. That the costs in civil cases in the Municipal Court shall be as follows:

First. In a case of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the plaintiff at the time of commencing his suit shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the plaintiff in said suit other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of eight dollars (\$8.00), and if he at the same time files with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of jurors in said court.

Second. In a case of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the plaintiff, at the time of the bringing of the transcript of the record to the Municipal Court, shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the plaintiff in said suit other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of eight dollars (\$8.00), and if he at the same time files with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of the jurors in said court.

Third. In any case of the first class or of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the defendant at the time of filing his appearance, and before he shall be permitted to make any defense, shall pay to the clerk

in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the defendant in said suit, other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of three dollars (\$3.00), and if he shall at the same time file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of the jurors in said court.

Fourth. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, the plaintiff, at the time of commencing his suit shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk, if such case be other than an action of forcible entry and detainer, the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) when the amount claimed by him in money or property does not exceed two hundred dollars (\$200), the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) when the amount claimed by him exceeds two hundred dollars (\$200) but does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) in a case of forcible entry and detainer, and if the plaintiff at the time he commences his suit files with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of jurors in said court.

Fifth. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the defendant, at the time of his appearance, shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk, if the suit be other than an action of forcible entry and detainer and the amount claimed by the plaintiff in money or property exceeds two hundred dollars (\$200) the sum of two dollars (\$2.00), and if the defendant shall at the same time file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of jurors in said court.

Sixth. The costs to be paid for the services of the bailiff and of the sheriffs and other costs not included in the above in cases of the first class and in cases of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be the same as those required by law from time to time to be paid for similar services in cases in the circuit court of Cook county.

Seventh. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the party delivering to the bailiff any summons, writ of attachment, writ of replevin, subpoena, writ of execution or other process shall at the time of making such delivery pay to the bailiff the sum of one dollar (\$1.00) for each defendant named in such process upon whom service thereof is to be made, and in cases of writs of attachment, replevin or execution, he shall pay to the bailiff the further sum of one dollar (\$1.00) when any levy upon or seizure of property is to be made thereunder, and shall also pay to the bailiff the actual expense of seizing or caring for any property levied upon or seized thereunder.

Eighth. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, the party procuring any certified copy of the record or of any portion thereof in any case shall pay to the clerk the same fees required by law from time to time to be paid to the clerk of the circuit court of Cook county for similar services.

Ninth. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the bailiff, as commissions on moneys realized by execution, shall collect from the defendant in the execution five (5) per cent. upon the amount realized if it do not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100), but if the amount realized exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100) the bailiff shall collect five (5) per cent. on the first one hundred dollars (\$100) and three (3) per cent. upon the excess over one hundred dollars (\$100).

The amounts hereby required to be advanced when a demand in writing of a trial by jury is filed to be applied towards the payment of the fees of jurors in said court shall be paid by the clerk into the city treasury.

In any case included within the terms of this section the court may, in its discretion, order that an advance payment of costs may be waived in favor of any poor person whose financial circumstances, as made to appear to the court, are such that such advance payment would be unduly burdensome or oppressive.

Section 57. That the costs in criminal and in quasi criminal cases and proceedings in the Municipal Court, instituted in the name or by the authority of the people or in the name of any State or county officer in his official capacity, shall be as follows:

First. The clerk's fees in full for all services rendered by him shall be the sum of six dollars (\$6).

Second. The bailiff's fees shall be the same as those which may now or hereafter be fixed by law for the sheriff in counties of the third class, for similar services.

All moneys collected upon judgments of the Municipal Court in such cases shall be paid to the clerk, who shall, at the end of every three months, apply the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the payment of the uncollected costs in criminal and quasi criminal cases instituted in the Municipal Court in the name of the people, or in the name of any State or county officer in his official capacity, and pay over the balance, if any, to the officer entitled by law to receive the same.

Section 58. That the costs in cases in the Municipal Court instituted in the name of the city of Chicago or in the name of any officer thereof in his official capacity, shall be as follows:

First. The clerk's fees in full for all services rendered by him shall be the sum of six dollars (\$6).

Second. The bailiff's fees shall be the same as those which may now or hereafter be fixed by law for the sheriff in counties of the third class for similar services.

All moneys collected upon judgments of the Municipal Court in cases for the violation of the ordinances of the city of Chicago shall be paid to the clerk, who shall pay over the same to the city of Chicago, within one week after receiving the same.

Section 59. That, the clerk and each deputy clerk shall collect for the acknowledgment and entering of memoranda of chattle mortgages and for the acknowledgment of other written instruments the same fees allowed by law to justices of the peace for similar services and the fees so collected and all costs collected in each week by the clerk and bailiff shall be paid over by them respectively to the city of Chicago on the Monday of the succeeding week, and the clerk and bailiff shall be held personally responsible for all costs required to be paid to them in advance as hereinbefore provided and the clerk shall be personally responsible for all fees required as aforesaid to be collected by him and by each deputy clerk. The clerk and the bailiff shall be required to keep complete and accurate accounts of all moneys collected by them and by their respective deputies and such accounts shall, under the direction of the chief justice of said Municipal Court, be examined and audited monthly, the expense thereof to be paid by the city.

Section 60. That the offices of justices of the peace, police magistrates and constables in and for the territory within the city of Chicago be and they are hereby abolished, and that the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the territory of the county of Cook outside of the city of Chicago be and is hereby limited to the territory of said county outside of said city, but this section of this act shall not become operative until the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, and on and after said date the jurisdiction hereby conferred upon the Municipal Court shall exclude the exercise of any portion of such jurisdiction by all other courts excepting courts of record, and on and after said first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, no other court than a court of record shall exercise jurisdiction in any case in which said Municipal Court is given jurisdiction by this act.

Section 61. That when the offices of justices of the peace within the city of Chicago shall be abolished the docket of each justice of the peace whose office is thus abolished shall be forthwith delivered up to the clerk of the Municipal Court, who shall preserve the same in his office kept in the First District. Executions may be issued by the clerk of said court upon any unsatisfied judgments rendered by such justice of the peace in all cases in which the same might have been issued had such office of justice of the peace not been abolished, and said Municipal Court shall allow an appeal to the circuit or superior court of Cook county from any judgment rendered by any justice of the peace within twenty (20) days prior to the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, upon the giving by the appellant of an appeal bond with security as now required by law in cases of appeals from justices of the peace, provided such appeal is prayed at any time within twenty (20) days after the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906. In all cases not determined or finally disposed of by such justice of the peace at the time his office is abolished, such proceedings shall be had in said Municipal Court as might be had were such suits originally brought in said court, but no trial of any such case shall be had in said court without such notice to the parties thereto as the court may deem necessary. All writs issued by justices of the peace within the city of Chicago and which shall not have been returned on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, shall be forthwith returned to the Municipal Court, and said Municipal Court shall have full power to make such provision for the execution or other disposition of all such writs as said court may deem proper for the protection of the rights of the respective parties to the suits in which such writs have been issued.

Section 62. That it shall be the duty of the chief justice of the Municipal Court to superintend the keeping of the records of said court and to prescribe abbreviated forms of entries of orders therein, which abbreviated forms so prescribed shall have the same force and effect as if said orders were entered in full in the records of said court. When any certified transcript of the record, or of any portion thereof, of any suit or proceeding in said court is required, the same shall be written out in full from such abbreviated forms and duly authenticated according to law.

Section 63. That the orders, judgments, and decrees of the Municipal Court in cases of the first class and cases of the second class shall have the same force, be of the same effect, be liens upon real estate in the city of Chicago to the same extent and under the same circumstances, and be executed and enforced in the same manner as the judgments, orders and decrees of the circuit court of Cook county, and such judgments and decrees shall also be liens upon real estate in the county of Cook outside of the city of Chicago after certified transcripts of the same shall have been filed in the office of the recorder of Cook county, which transcripts shall contain the names of the parties to the suits, the kinds of actions, the amounts of the judgments or the general nature and effect of the decrees as the case may be, and the dates on which the judgments and decrees were rendered; provided, however, that no such orders, judgments or decrees shall be liens upon or affect registered land or any estate or interest therein until a certificate under the hand and official seal of the clerk of the Municipal Court, stating the date and purport of the judgment, decree or order, is filed in the office of the register of titles of said Cook county, and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected.

Section 64. That all other judgments of the Municipal Court shall have the same force, be of the same effect and be executed and enforced in the same manner as the judgments of the circuit court of Cook county. But no such judgment shall be a lien upon the real estate of the person against whom it is obtained, excepting from the time of the filing of a certified transcript thereof in the office of the recorder of Cook county, which transcript shall contain the names of the parties to the suit, the kind of action, the amount of the judgment and the date upon which the same was rendered

provided, however, that no such judgment shall be a lien upon or affect registered land or any estate or interest therein until a certified transcript thereof is filed in the office of the register of titles of Cook county and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected. The recorder of Cook county shall provide and keep in his office for said Municipal Court well bound books for entering therein an alphabetical docket of all judgments and decrees rendered in said Municipal Court as is now required by law for docketing judgments and decrees rendered in circuit courts, and shall forthwith, after the filing of any transcript herein provided for, enter the same, together with the hour, day, month and year of the filing of such certified transcript and the general number thereof.

Section 65. That in case it shall be hereafter determined that so much of sections nine (9) and twelve (12) hereof as fixes the terms of office of the chief justice and associate judges of the Municipal Court is invalid, this act shall not on that account be adjudged wholly invalid, but the terms of office of the chief justice and associate judges of said Municipal Court shall in such case be four (4) years, and they shall hold their offices until their successors shall be elected and qualified, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1910, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of every fourth year thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice and twenty-four (24) associate judges of said Municipal Court as successors in office of the judges hereby required to be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and the terms of office of the associate judges which may be added to said Municipal Court in pursuance of section twelve (12) hereof shall be four (4) years.

Section 66. That the invalidity of any portion of this act shall not affect the validity of any other portion thereof, which can be given effect without such invalid part.

Section 67. That this act shall be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of the city of Chicago at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1905, the ballots to be used at said election in voting upon this act shall be in substantially the following form.

For consenting to the act entitled "An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the city of Chicago."	
Against consenting to the act entitled "An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the city of Chicago "	

If a majority of the legal voters of said city voting on the question at such election shall vote in favor of consenting to this act, the same shall immediately thereupon take effect and become operative.

Mr. Pendarvis moved that the House refuse to concur with the Senate in the adoption of Senate amendments to House Bill No. 422.

The motion prevailed,

And the House refused to concur. Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of Senate Bill No. 296, in the order of second reading,

Senate Bill No. 296, a bill for "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same, and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof."

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon the Committee on License offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 296, in the House, as printed, by striking out the figures "twenty-two (22)" after the word "section" page twelve (12) and insert in lieu thereof "twenty-three (23)" and insert the following section to be known as section twenty-two (22) of said bill:

In any action brought to recover any damages, either to person or property, caused by running such motor vehicle at a greater rate of speed than designated in section ten (10) the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be deemed to have made out a prima facie case by showing the fact of such injury, and that such person or persons driving such motor vehicle or vehicles was at the time of the injury running the same at a speed in excess of that mentioned in section ten (10).

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Arnold offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 296 by striking out the words, "and other motor vehicles," in line 6 page 1 of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Arnold offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 296 by striking out the words "the township, town" in line 7, section 10a, page 5 of printed bill and insert in place of the words so stricken out the following word, "any."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 296 by inserting in the nineteenth line of section 13 on page 7 of the printed bill after the words, "for the public safety" the following words, "nor from setting aside certain streets by ordinance for the exclusive use of horse drawn vehicles and excluding automobiles therefrom in the same manner and to the same extent as they might lawfully have done before the passage of this act."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Isermann offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 296 by striking out in section 17 all words after the word "interference" in line 8 of said section.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Heintz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 296, in House, by striking out all of said bill after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Short Title. That the short title of this act shall be the "motor vehicle law." Except as otherwise herewith provided, it shall be controlling, (1) upon the registration and numbering of motor vehicles and chauffeurs, (2) on their use of the public highways, and (3) on the penalties for the violation of any of the provisions of this act.

Section 2. Definitions. The words and phrases used in this act shall, for the purposes of this act, unless the same be contrary to, or inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows: (1) "motor vehicle" shall include all vehicles propelled by any power other than muscular power, excepting such motor vehicles as run only upon rails or tracks, provided that nothing herein contained shall, except as provided by section 15 of this act, apply to motor cycles, motor bicycles, traction engines or road rollers; (2) "public highways" shall include any highway, county road, state road, public street, avenue, alley, park, parkway, driveway or public place in any county, city, village, incorporated town or town; (3) "closely built up" shall mean, (a) the territory of a city, village, incorporated town or town contiguous to a public highway which is at that point built up with structures devoted to business, (b) the territory of a city, village, incorporated town or town contiguous to a public highway not devoted to business, where for not less than one-quarter of a mile the dwelling houses on such highway average less than one hundred feet apart, and also (c) the territory outside of a city, incorporated town or village contiguous to a public highway within a distance of one-half mile from any postoffice, provided, that for a distance of at least one-quarter of a mile within such limits the dwelling houses on such highway average less than one hundred feet apart, and *provided further*, that the local authorities having charge of such highway shall have placed conspicuously thereon signs of sufficient size to be easily readable by a person using the highway, bearing the words "slow down to six miles," and also an arrow pointing in the direction where the speed is to be reduced; (4) "local authorities" shall include all officers of counties, cities, villages, incorporated towns, towns or road districts, as well as all boards, committee and other public officials of such counties, cities, villages, incorporated towns, towns or road districts; (5) "chauffeur" shall mean any person operating a motor vehicle as mechanic, employe or for hire.

Section 3. Filing Statement. Every person hereafter acquiring a motor vehicle shall, for every vehicle owned by him, file in the office of the Secretary of State a statement of his name and address, with a brief description of the vehicle to be registered, including the name of the maker, factory number, style of vehicle and motor power, on a blank to be prepared and furnished by such Secretary for that purpose; the filing fee shall be two dollars.

Section 4. Registration and Record. The Secretary of State shall thereupon file such statement in his office, register such motor vehicle in a book or index to be kept for that purpose, and assign it a distinctive number. The Secretary of State shall as often as he deems necessary, print and mail to the clerks of all counties, cities, villages and incorporated towns in the State, lists of registrations made in accordance herewith together with the numbers of the motor vehicles and the names and addresses of the owners thereof.

Section 5. Registration Seal. The Secretary of State shall forthwith on such registration, and without other fee, issue and deliver to the owner of such motor vehicle a seal of aluminum or other suitable metal, which shall be circular in form, approximately two inches in diameter, and have stamped thereon the words "Registered motor vehicle, No. _____, Illinois motor vehicle law," with the registration number inserted therein; which seal shall thereafter at all times be conspicuously displayed on the motor vehicle, to which such number has been assigned.

Section 6. Owners Previously Registered. If the vehicle has been previously registered, the certificate issued thereon shall be returned to the Secre-

tary of State and in lieu thereof such Secretary shall issue to said owner a registration seal containing the number of such previous registration, upon payment of a fee of one dollar. Upon the sale of a motor vehicle, the vender except a manufacturer or dealer, shall within ten days, return to the Secretary of State the registration seal affixed to such vehicle.

Section 7. Display of Registration Number. Every motor vehicle shall also at all times have the number assigned to it by the Secretary of State displayed on the back of such vehicle in such manner as to be plainly visible, the number to be in Arabic numerals, black on white ground, each not less than three inches in height, and each stroke to be of a width not less than half an inch, and also as a part of such number the letters "Ill." in black on white ground, such letters to be not less than three inches in height.

Section 8. Registration by Manufacturers or Dealers. A manufacturer of or dealer in motor vehicles shall register one vehicle of each style or type manufactured or dealt in by him, and be entitled to as many duplicate registration seals for each type or style so manufactured or dealt in as he may desire on payment of an additional fee of fifty cents for each duplicate seal. If a registration seal and the corresponding number shall thereafter be affixed to and displayed on every vehicle of such type or style as in this section provided, while such vehicle is being operated on the public highways, it shall be deemed a sufficient compliance with sections three, five, seven and ten of this act, until such vehicle shall be sold or let for hire. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to a motor vehicle employed by a manufacturer or dealer for private use or for hire.

Section 9. Fictitious Seal or Number. No motor vehicle shall be used or operated upon the public highways after this act takes effect which shall display thereon a registered seal or number belonging to any other vehicle, or a fictitious seal or number. No motor vehicle shall at any time while on the public highways display more than one number.

Section 10. Unregistered Vehicle Not to be Operated. No motor vehicle shall be used or operated upon the public highways after this act takes effect, unless the owner shall have complied in all respects with sections, three, five, six seven and eight of this act, except that any person purchasing a motor vehicle from a manufacturer, dealer or other person after this act goes into effect shall be allowed to operate such motor vehicle upon the public highways for a period of ten days after the purchase and delivery thereof, *provided* that during such period such motor vehicle shall bear the registration number and seal of the previous owner under which it was operated or might have been operated by him.

Section 11. Exemption of Non-Resident Owners. The provisions of section three, four, five, six, seven and eight of this act shall not apply to motor vehicles owned by non-residents of this State, *provided*, the owners thereof have complied with any law requiring the registration of owners of motor vehicles in force in the State, territory or federal district of their residence, and the registration number showing the initial or abbreviation of the name of such State, territory or federal district shall be displayed on such vehicle substantially as in this act provided.

Section 12: Speed Permitted. No person shall operate a motor vehicle on a public highway at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the traffic and use of the highway, or so as to endanger the life or limb of any person, or the safety of any property; or in any event on any public highway where the territory contiguous thereto is closely built up, at a greater rate than one mile in ten minutes, or in a city or village at a greater rate than one mile in six minutes, or elsewhere at a greater rate than one mile in three minutes; subject, however, to the other provisions of this act.

Section 13. Speed at Crossings, Etc. Upon approaching a bridge, dam, sharp curve, or steep descent, and also in traversing such bridge, dam, curve or descent, a person operating a motor vehicle shall have it under control and

operate it at a rate of speed of not exceeding one mile in fifteen minutes; and upon approaching a crossing of intersecting highways at a speed not greater than is reasonable and proper, having regard to the traffic then on such highway and the safety of the public, and in no event at a greater speed than one mile in ten minutes.

Section 14. Approaching Horses, Etc. Upon approaching a person walking in the roadway of a public highway, or a horse or horses, or other draft animals, being ridden, led or driven, thereon, a person operating a motor vehicle shall give reasonable warning of its approach, and use every reasonable precaution to ensure the safety of such person or animal, and, in case of horses or other draft animals, to prevent frightening the same.

Section 15. Meeting and Passing Horses. A person operating a motor vehicle or motor cycle or motor bicycle shall, at request or on signal by putting up the hand or otherwise, from a person riding, leading or driving a horse or horses or other draft animals in the opposite direction, shall bring such motor vehicle, cycle or bicycle immediately to a stop, and remain stationary so long as may be reasonable to allow such horse or animal to pass, and in case such horse or animal appears badly frightened or the person operating such motor vehicle is requested so to do, such person shall cause the motor of such vehicle, cycle or bicycle to cease running so long as shall be necessary to prevent accident; and before attempting to pass any horse or horses or other draft animals traveling in the same direction the operator of such motor vehicle shall signal the person riding, leading or driving such horse or other animals and repeat such signal until the attention of such person is attracted, and give time for further precautions to be taken as are necessary to protect life and property.

Section 16. Giving Name and Address. In case of accident to a person or property on the public highway, in the presence of a motor vehicle being operated thereon the person operating such vehicle, shall stop, and, upon request of a person injured, or any person present, give such person his name and address, and, if not the owner, the name and address of the owner of such motor vehicle and the number and make of the same.

Section 17. Any person operating a motor vehicle upon a public highway in this State in a race shall upon conviction be fined in a sum not exceeding two hundred (\$200.00) dollars.

Section 18. Rules of the Road. Whenever a person operating a motor vehicle shall meet on a public highway any other person riding or driving a horse or horses or other draft animals, or any other vehicle, the person so operating such motor vehicle shall seasonably turn the same to the right of the center of such highway so as to pass without interference. Any such person so operating a motor vehicle shall at the intersection of public highways, keep to the right of the intersection of the centers of such highways when turning to the right and pass to the right of such intersection when turning to the left. Nothing in this section shall, however, be construed as limiting the meaning or effect of the provisions of sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen of this act. No motor vehicle shall be permitted to stand on any public highway with the machinery running, unless there be an attendant with said motor vehicle. No person in an intoxicated condition shall operate a motor vehicle on any public highway.

Section 19. Brakes, Lamps, Horn, Etc. Every motor vehicle while in use on a public highway shall be provided with good and efficient brakes, and also with a suitable bell, horn or other signal and be so constructed as to exhibit, during the period from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, two lamps showing white lights visible within a reasonable distance in the direction toward which such vehicle is proceeding, showing the registered number of the vehicle in separate Arabic numerals, and the letters "Ill." not less than one inch in height and each stroke to be not less than one-quarter of an inch in width, and also a red light visible in the reverse direction.

Section 20. Local Ordinances Prohibited. Subject to the provisions of this act, local authorities shall have no power to pass, enforce or maintain any ordinance, rule or regulation requiring of any owner or operator of a motor vehicle any license or permit to use the public highways, or excluding or prohibiting any motor vehicle whose owner has complied with sections three, four, five, six, seven and eight of this act from the free use of such highways, except such driveways, speedway or road as has been or may be expressly set apart by law or ordinance for the exclusive use of horses and light carriages, or except as herein provided, in any way affecting the registration or numbering of motor vehicles or prescribing a slower rate of speed than herein specified at which such vehicles may be operated, or the use of the public highways, contrary to or inconsistent with the provisions of this act; and all such ordinances, rules or regulations now in force are hereby declared to be of no validity or effect; *provided, however*, that the local authorities of cities, villages and incorporated towns may limit by ordinance, rule or regulation hereafter adopted the speed of motor vehicles on the public highways, on condition that such city, village or incorporated towns shall also have placed conspicuously on each main public highway where the city, village or incorporated town line crosses the same and on every main highway where the rate of speed changes, signs of sufficient size to be easily readable by a person using the highway, bearing the words "Slow down to ——— miles" (the rate being inserted) and also an arrow pointing in the direction where the speed is to be reduced or changed, *and provided further*, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed as limiting the power of local authorities to make, enforce and maintain further ordinances, rules or regulations affecting motor vehicles which are offered to the public for hire.

Section 21. Parks, Parkways and Cemeteries Excepted. Local authorities may, notwithstanding the provisions of this act, make, enforce and maintain such reasonable ordinances, rules or regulations concerning the speed at which motor vehicles may be operated in any parks or parkways within or belonging to a city, village or incorporated town, but in that event, must, by signs at each entrance of such park and along such parkway, conspicuously indicate the rate of speed permitted or required, and may exclude motor vehicles from parks or parkways and from cemeteries or grounds used for the burial of the dead.

Section 22. No Effect on Right to Damages. Nothing in this act shall be construed to curtail or abridge the right of any person to prosecute a civil action for damages by reason of injuries to person or property resulting from the negligent use of the highways by a motor vehicle or its owner or his employe or agent: "Provided, that in all actions brought to recover damages either to person or property, caused by the operating of any motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State in any manner contrary to the provisions of this act, the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be deemed to have made out a prime facie case by showing the fact of such injury, and that the person operating the motor vehicle was, at the time of the injury, operating the same in a manner contrary to some of the provisions of this act. And provided further, that the person or persons owning such motor vehicle shall be liable for all damage caused by the operating of the same in any manner contrary to the provisions of this act."

Section 23. Filing Chauffeur's Statement. Every person hereafter desiring to operate a motor vehicle as a chauffeur shall file in the office of the Secretary of State on a blank to be supplied by such Secretary, a statement which shall include his name and address and the trade-name and motive power of the motor vehicle or vehicles he is able to operate; and shall pay a registration fee of two dollars.

Section 24. Chauffeur's Registration and Record. The Secretary of State shall thereupon file such statement in his office, register such chauffeur in a book or index to be kept for that purpose, and assign him a number.

Section 25. Chauffeur's Badge. The Secretary of State shall forthwith, upon such registration and without other fee, issue and deliver to such chauffeur a badge of aluminum or other suitable metal, which shall be oval in form, and the greater diameter of which shall not be more than two inches, and such badge shall have stamped thereon the words; "Registered chauffeur, No. _____, Illinois Motor Vehicle Law," with the registration number inserted therein; which badge shall thereafter be worn by such chauffeur pinned upon his clothing in a conspicuous place at all times, while he is operating a motor vehicle upon the public highways. If the operator or chauffeur has previously been registered in the office of the Secretary of State, the certificate heretofore issued to him shall be returned to such secretary who shall issue to said operator or chauffeur, in lieu thereof, a chauffeur's badge upon the payment of a fee of one dollar.

Section 26. Fictitious Badge. No chauffeur, having registered as herein provided, shall voluntarily permit any other person to wear his badge, nor shall any person while operating a motor vehicle wear any badge belonging to any person, or a fictitious badge.

Section 27. Unregistered Chauffeur Cannot Operate. No person shall operate a motor vehicle as a chauffeur upon the public highways after this act takes effect, unless such person shall have complied in all respects with the requirements of this section.

Section 28. Penalties for Excessive Speed, et cetera. The violation of any of the provisions of sections seven, nine, ten, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty-three, twenty-five, twenty-six, or twenty-seven of this act, or of any ordinance, rule or regulation adopted by local authorities in pursuance of sections twenty or twenty-one of this act, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for the first offense, and punishable by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or both, for a second offense, and punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars and imprisonment not exceeding thirty days for a third or subsequent offense.

Section 29. Penalties for Other Violations. The violation of any other provision of this act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars for the first offense, a fine not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for a second offense, and a fine not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding ten days, or both, for a third or subsequent offense.

Section 30. Release from Custody, Bail, Etc. In case the owner of a motor vehicle shall be taken into custody because of a violation of any provision of this act, he shall be forthwith taken before an accessible justice of the peace or police magistrate, and be entitled to an immediate hearing; and if such hearing cannot then be had, be released from custody on giving his personal undertaking to appear in answer for such violation, at such time and place as shall then be indicated, secured by the deposit of a sum equal to the maximum fine for the offense with which he is charged, or in lieu thereof, by leaving the motor vehicle, being operated by such person, with such officer; or, in case such officer is not accessible, be forthwith released from custody on giving his name and address to the officer making such arrest, and depositing with such officer a sum equal to the maximum fine for the offense for which such arrest is made, or in lieu thereof, by leaving the motor vehicle, being operated by such person, with such officer, *provided*, that in such case the officer making such arrest shall give a receipt in writing for such sum or vehicle and notify such person to appear before the most accessible magistrate, naming him, on that or the following day, specifying the place and hour. In case security shall be deposited, as in this section provided, it shall be returned to the person depositing forthwith on such person being admitted to bail and returning any receipt or other voucher given at

the time of such deposit. In case such undertaking with security or such deposit shall not be made by an owner so taken into custody, the provisions of Division 3 of the Criminal Code shall apply.

Section 31. Acts Repealed. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith or contrary hereto are, so far as they are inconsistent or contrary, hereby repealed.

Mr. Pierson moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

Upon this question a division of the House was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 64; nays, 45.

And amendment No. 6 offered by Mr. Heinl was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Mundy offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend Senate Bill No. 296 by striking out of section 12, in line 4, the words, "if requested."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Mundy offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend section 13 of Senate Bill No. 296 by striking out of said section all of said section commencing with the word "except" in line 30 to the end of said section 13.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend Senate Bill No. 296 in the House by striking out the enacting clause.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Isermann offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend Senate Bill No. 296 by adding after the word "person" in line 16, section 10, subdivision C the following, "no automobile shall be geared to run at a speed of over twenty (20) miles per hour, and the owner or operator of an automobile geared to run in excess of twenty (20) miles per hour shall be deemed guilty of a violation of the provisions of this act and subject to penalty for such violation as otherwise provided in this act."

The question being upon the adoption of the foregoing amendment a division of the House was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 59; nays, 61.

And amendment No. 10 offered by Mr. Isermann was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Schafer offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend Senate Bill No. 296 in the House by inserting after the word "agent" in line five (5) of section 18 of the printed bill the following; "Provided, that in all actions brought to recover damages either to person or property caused by the operating of any motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State in any manner contrary to the provisions of this act the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be deemed to have made out a prima facie case by showing

the facts of such injury, and that the person operating the motor vehicle was at the time of the injury operating the same in a manner contrary to some of the provisions of this act. *And, provided, further,* that the person or persons owning such motor vehicle shall be liable for all damages caused by the operating of the same in any manner contrary to the provisions of this act."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend Senate Bill No. 296 in House, by striking out all of section 17 of the printed bill, after the word "interference," in line eight (8) of said section.

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Amend Senate Bill No. 296, in House, by striking out of section 13 of the printed bill all of said section after the word "same," in line thirty (30) thereof.

The Speaker ruled the foregoing amendments Nos. 11, 12 and 13 out of order.

Pending discussion,

Mr. Lindly moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their amendments to House Bill No. 422, a bill for "An Act in relation to municipal courts in the city of Chicago," which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend by striking out the title and insert in lieu thereof as a new title the following:

A bill for "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. That there shall be established in and for the city of Chicago a municipal court which shall be styled "The Municipal Court of Chicago," hereinafter designated and referred to as the Municipal Court and the jurisdiction of which shall be exercised in the manner hereafter prescribed by branch courts each of which shall exercise all the powers in this act declared to be vested in the Municipal Court.

Section 2. That said Municipal Court shall have jurisdiction within the city of Chicago, in the following cases:

First. All actions on contracts, express or implied, when the amount claimed by the plaintiff exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter referred to and designated as cases of the first class.

Second. All suits of every kind and nature, whether civil or criminal, or whether at law or in equity, which may be transferred to it by change of venue, or otherwise, by the circuit court of Cook county, or by the superior

court of Cook county, or by the criminal court of Cook county, for trial and disposition, and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter designated and referred to as cases of the second class.

Third. All criminal cases in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter designated and referred to as cases of the third class.

Fourth. All those classes of suits and proceedings, whether civil or quasi criminal, of which justices of the peace are now given jurisdiction by law, in all of which classes of suits and proceedings said municipal court shall have jurisdiction when the amount sought to be recovered, whether by way of damages, penalty, or otherwise, if the suit or proceeding be for the recovery of money only, or the value of the personal property claimed, if the suit or proceeding be brought for the recovery of personal property, does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000); provided, however, that in any action upon a bond, the amount sought to be recovered thereon and not the penalty of the bond shall determine the jurisdiction, and that when payments are to be made by installments, an action may be brought in the Municipal Court for any installment not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) as it becomes due, and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter designated and referred to as cases of the fourth class.

Fifth. All other suits at law, for the recovery of money only, when the amount claimed does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and which, for convenience, will be hereinafter designated and referred to as cases of the fifth class.

Section 3. That in all cases of the first class and in all cases of the second class the issues shall be made up in said court by the same forms of pleadings, as near as may be, in use in similar cases in the circuit courts; that all cases of the third class shall be prosecuted by complaint or by information in accordance with such rules as may be hereinafter prescribed or provided for, or in cases not herein otherwise provided for, by such rules of practice as may be prescribed by law for similar cases in the criminal court of Cook county or before justices of the peace; and that in all cases of the fourth class and in all cases of the fifth class the issues shall be determined without other forms of written pleadings than those hereinafter expressly prescribed or provided for.

Section 4. That said court shall be held in districts, which until otherwise provided, shall be five in number and their territorial limits shall be as follows:

Of the First District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the east by Lake Michigan, on the north by the city limits, on the west by the center line of Western avenue from the city limits on the north to the center line of Fifty-fifth street, thence on the south by the center line of Fifty-fifth street to the center line of State street, thence on the west by the center line of State street to the center line of Sixty-third street, thence on the south by the center line of Sixty-third street to the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, thence on the west by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue to the center line of Seventy-first street, and thence on the south by the center line of Seventy-first street to Lake Michigan, and such territory shall be known as the First District.

Of the Second District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the city limits, on the east by the city limits and Lake Michigan, on the north by the center line of Seventy-first street, and on the west by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, and such territory shall be known as the Second District.

Of the Third District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the west and south by the city limits, on the east by the center line of Cottage

Grove avenue from the city limits on the south to the center line of Sixty-third street, thence on the north by the center line of Sixty-third street to the center line of State street, thence on the east by the center line of State street to the center line of Fifty-fifth street, thence on the north by the center line of Fifty-fifth street to the city limits on the west, and such territory shall be known as the Third District.

Of the Fourth District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the center line of Fifty-fifth street, on the east by the center line of Western avenue, on the north by the center line of Lake street and on the west by the city limits, and such territory shall be known as the Fourth District.

Of the Fifth District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the center line of Lake street, on the east by the center line of Western avenue, and on the north and west by the city limits, and such territory shall be known as the Fifth District.

The number and boundaries of the districts may be changed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court, and spread upon the records thereof, which orders shall be published for three successive weeks, once in each week, in some newspaper of general circulation in the city of Chicago, and which shall take effect respectively within thirty days after the last publication thereof; provided, however, no such change in the number or boundaries of districts shall become effective unless the order therefor shall have been approved by the city council of the city of Chicago. As many branch courts shall be held in each district as may be determined by the chief justice of said Municipal Court to be necessary for the prompt and proper disposition of the business of said court, provided however, that at least one branch court shall be held in each district. Such branch court may be given such designation by numbers or otherwise as may be determined by the Chief Justice.

Section 5. That said branch courts shall be held at such places in said city of Chicago as may be provided for that purpose by the corporate authorities thereof. If no place be provided by the corporate authorities of said city for the holding of any branch court, or if the place so provided become unfit, said branch court may, by an order signed by the majority of the judges of said Municipal Court, and entered upon the records of said branch court, adjourn to or convene at a suitable place for holding said branch court, procured for that purpose by said judges, within the district in which the same is located and at such place may hold said branch court, until a suitable place therefor be furnished by said corporate authorities.

Section 6. That said court shall have seals for each district and may from time to time, as may be necessary, renew the same. The expense of said seals and renewing the same shall be paid by the city of Chicago.

Section 7. That all blanks, books, papers, stationery and furniture necessary to the keeping of the records of the proceedings of such Municipal Court, and the transaction of the business thereof, shall be furnished the officers of such court at the expense of the city.

Section 8. That said Municipal Court shall consist of twenty-five (25) judges, one of whom shall be chief justice and the remaining twenty-four (24) of whom shall be associate judges. Each branch shall be presided over by a single judge of the Municipal Court. The chief justice, in addition to the exercise of all the other powers of a judge of said court, shall have the general superintendence of the business of said court; he shall preside at all meetings of the judges, and he shall assign the associate judges to duty in the branch courts, from time to time, as he may deem necessary for the prompt disposition of the business thereof, and it shall be the duty of each associate judge to attend and serve at any branch court to which

he may be so assigned, but the chief justice shall only assign such number of judges to the trial and disposition of cases of the first class and cases of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act from time to time, as may not be needed for the prompt disposition of the other business of the court. The chief justice shall also superintend the preparation of the calendars of cases for trial in said court and shall make such classification and distribution of the same upon different calendars as he shall deem proper and expedient. Each associate judge shall at the commencement of each month make to the chief justice, under his official oath, a report in writing of the duties performed by him during the preceding month, which report shall specify the number of days' attendance in court of such judge during such month, and the branch courts upon which he has attended, and the number of hours per day of such attendance, for which the chief justice shall cause suitable blanks to be prepared and furnished to the associate judges. Each judge shall be entitled to vacations, which shall not exceed thirty-six days in all in any one year and which shall be taken at such times as may be determined by the chief justice. The chief justice must give his attention faithfully to the discharge of the duties especially pertaining to his office and to the performance of such additional judicial work as he may be able to perform. Each associate judge must perform his share of the labors and duties appertaining to the office. At least one associate judge must be in attendance in one branch court in each district, six hours of each day, except Sunday, a public holiday, or a day upon which the inhabitants of the city of Chicago generally refrain from business, and each associate judge, while in the court room or in chambers, and not actually engaged in the performance of other official duties, must act upon any application for his official action, properly made to him. One branch court in the First District shall be kept open, and at least one judge assigned for that purpose by the chief justice, shall be in attendance thereat, each day, excepting Sunday or a public holiday, from nine o'clock a. m. to ten o'clock p. m., excepting two hours' intermission, for the transaction of such business as may come before it. It shall be the duty of the chief justice and the associate judges to meet together at least once in each month, excepting the month of August, in each year, at such hour and place as may be designated by the chief justice, and at such other times as may be required by the chief justice, for the consideration of such matters pertaining to the administration of justice in said court as may be brought before them. At such meetings they shall receive and investigate, or cause to be investigated, all complaints presented to them pertaining to the said court, and to the officers thereof, and shall take such steps as they deem necessary or proper with respect thereto, and they shall have power and it shall be their duty to adopt or cause to be adopted all such rules and regulations for the proper administration of justice in said court as to them may seem expedient. The salary of the chief justice shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) per annum, and the salary of an associate judge shall be six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum, payable in monthly installments out of the city treasury.

Section 9. That the chief justice and the associate judges of the Municipal Court provided for in the preceding section shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D., 1906; that the chief justice shall hold his office for the term of six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified; that of the said associate judges so to be elected eight (8) shall be elected for the term of two (2) years; eight (8) for the term of four (4) years, and eight (8) for the term of six (6) years and until their respective successors shall be elected and qualified, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1908, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of every sixth year thereafter, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1910, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November every sixth year

thereafter there shall be elected eight (8) associate judges of said Municipal Court and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1912, and every sixth year thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice and eight (8) associate judges of said Municipal Court as successors in office of the chief justice and associate judges of the Municipal Court by this act required to be elected, each of whom shall hold his office for the term of six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. The judges so required to be elected shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first Monday of December following their election. Vacancies in the office of chief justice or associate judge of the Municipal Court shall be filled by election at the regular municipal, judicial or other general election which shall occur next after a period of thirty (30) days from the time such vacancies respectively occur, but where the unexpired term does not exceed one year, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of chief justice, or whenever the chief justice shall be absent from the city of Chicago, or incapacitated from acting, the associate judges shall select one of their number to act as chief justice until such vacancy shall be filled by election or appointment as above provided for, or until the return of the chief justice, or until his incapacity ceases.

Section 10. That no person shall be eligible to the office of chief justice or of associate judge of the Municipal Court unless he shall be at least thirty years of age and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided in the county of Cook and been there engaged, either in active practice as an attorney and counsellor at law or in the discharge of the duties of a judicial office, five years next preceding his election, or in one of said occupations during a portion of said time and in the other the remaining portion thereof, and shall, at the time of his election, be a resident of the city of Chicago.

Section 11. That every chief justice and associate justice of such Municipal Court, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of chief justice (or associate judge) of the Municipal Court of Chicago according to the best of my ability."

Said oath shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Section 12. That whenever two-thirds in number of the judges of the Municipal Court shall transmit to the city council of the city of Chicago a certificate signed by them that in the opinion of said judges the business of said Municipal Court is such as to require an increase in the number of the associate judges of said Municipal Court, said city council may, by ordinance or ordinances, provide for an increase of not more than nine in the number of said judges, who shall be elected, one-third for two years, one-third for four years, and one-third for six years, at the next ensuing general election. The judges elected in accordance with such ordinance or ordinances shall hold their offices for the said respective periods for which they shall have been elected and until their successors shall be elected and qualified, and every two years thereafter their respective successors shall be elected for the full term of six years. But, after the number of associate judges has been increased to thirty-three (33) no subsequent increase thereof shall be made by the city council.

Section 13. That the judges of said Municipal Court may interchange with judges of other city courts, and said respective judges may hold court for each other and perform each other's duties when they find it necessary or convenient.

Section 14. That there shall be a clerk of said Municipal Court, whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified and who shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and every six years thereafter. He shall perform

with respect to said Municipal Court, the duties usually performed by clerks of courts of record. He shall give his personal attention to the performance of the duties of his office. He shall maintain an office in each district and each office shall be kept open for the transaction of business from eight o'clock a. m. to six o'clock p. m. of each working day during the year. Until otherwise provided by the rules which may be adopted under the provisions of this act, the powers, duties and liabilities, the oath of office and the bond and conditions thereof of such clerk shall be the same, as near as may be, as those prescribed by law for clerks of courts by the act entitled "An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts," approved March 25, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874. His salary shall be five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum, and shall be paid in monthly installments out of the city treasury. He shall be commissioned by the Governor.

Section 15. That said clerk shall appoint such number of deputies as may be determined, from time to time, by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court by orders signed by them and spread upon the records of said court. At least one deputy clerk shall be assigned to duty in each branch court. The salaries of deputy clerks shall be fixed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of the court, and shall be payable out of the city treasury in monthly instalments, provided, however, that the salary of the chief deputy clerk shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum, and that the salary of no other deputy clerk shall exceed eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) per annum. Such number of deputy clerks so appointed as the judges may deem necessary shall be competent shorthand reporters, capable of correctly taking down stenographically and transcribing the proceedings of courts; and shall perform such duties with respect to attending upon and taking down stenographic reports of the proceedings of said court as may be required by the judges, and for making and furnishing transcripts of their stenographic reports aforesaid, said deputy clerks shall be allowed to make such reasonable charge, not exceeding fifteen cents per each one hundred words, to the parties to whom such transcripts are furnished, as may be determined by the judges, and the judges may allow said deputy clerks to retain, as additional compensation for their services one-half of the charges so collected, the balance of such charges to be accounted for by such deputy clerks in the same manner as costs collected by them. Such deputy clerks shall take the same oath or affirmation required of the clerk of said Municipal Court and shall give bonds to be approved by the chief justice of said court, conditioned, as near as may be, like the bond required of the clerk. Any deputy clerk shall be subject to removal at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. The number of deputy clerks may be reduced at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of said Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. It shall be the duty of deputy clerks to render to parties to suits in cases of the fourth class and in cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, such assistance and give them such information as may enable them to properly commence suits or to enter their appearances when sued, which duty shall be regulated and defined by instructions to be prepared by the chief justice.

Section 16. That there shall be a bailiff of said Municipal Court whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified and who shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and every six years thereafter. He shall perform, with respect to said Municipal Court, the duties usually performed by sheriffs in respect to attendance upon, and service and execution of the process, and obedience of the lawful orders and directions of, a circuit court. He shall give his personal attention to the performance of the duties of his office. He shall maintain an office in each district and each office shall be kept open in each district for the transaction of business from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m. of each working day during the year.

Until otherwise provided by the rules which may be adopted under the provisions of this act, the powers, duties and liabilities, the oath of office, and the bond and conditions thereof of such bailiff shall be the same, as near as may be, as those prescribed by law for sheriffs with respect to attendance upon, and service and execution of the process, and obedience of the lawful orders and directions of, a circuit court. His salary shall be five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum and shall be paid in monthly installments out of the city treasury. He shall be commissioned by the Governor.

Section 17. That said bailiff shall appoint such number of deputies as may be determined, from time to time, by a majority of judges of the Municipal Court by orders signed by them and spread upon the records of said court. At least one deputy bailiff shall be assigned to duty in each branch court. The salaries of deputy bailiffs shall be fixed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of the court and shall be payable out of the city treasury in monthly installments: Provided, however, that the salary of the chief deputy bailiff shall not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum, and that the salary of no other deputy bailiff shall exceed twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) per annum. Such deputy bailiffs shall take the same oath or affirmation required of the bailiff of said Municipal Court and shall give bonds to be approved by the chief justice of said court conditioned, as near as may be, like the bond required of the bailiff. The bailiff and deputy bailiffs of the Municipal Court shall be ex officio police officers of the city of Chicago. Any deputy bailiff shall be subject to removal at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. The number of deputy bailiffs may be reduced at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of said Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. Every police officer of the city of Chicago shall be ex officio a deputy bailiff of the Municipal Court, and shall perform, from time to time, such duties in respect to criminal and quasi criminal cases, including cases pertaining to alleged violations of city ordinances pending in said court, as may be required of him by said court or any judge thereof.

Section 18. That neither the clerk nor the bailiff nor any deputy clerk or deputy bailiff of said Municipal Court shall receive, aside from the salary and the costs of this act required to be paid to him in his official capacity, any money, property, or other valuable thing, as a gratuity or otherwise, for the performance of any duty imposed upon him by virtue of his office, or for the performance of any work of any kind or character in any manner connected therewith. It shall be the duty of the judges of said Municipal Court to remove from office any deputy clerk or deputy bailiff who shall violate either of the provisions of this section. No clerk or bailiff, or deputy clerk or deputy bailiff, of the Municipal Court shall be appointed receiver or guardian ad litem in any suit therein pending.

Section 19. That until otherwise determined in the manner hereinafter provided, and except as by this act is otherwise prescribed, the practice in the Municipal Court shall be the same, as near as may be, as that which is now prescribed by law for similar suits or proceedings in circuit courts, excepting that in cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the issues shall be determined without other forms of written pleadings, than those hereinafter expressly prescribed or provided for. Said Municipal Court shall be the sole judge of the applicability to the proceedings of said court of the rules of practice prescribed by law for similar cases in the circuit courts and its decisions in respect thereto shall not be subject to review upon appeal or writ of error: Provided, however, that upon appeal or writ of error the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case

may be, may grant relief from any such decision in any case where, in the opinion of the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Section 20. That the judges of said Municipal Court shall have power to adopt, in addition to or in lieu of the provisions herein contained prescribing the practice in said Municipal Court or of any portion or portions of said provisions, such rules regulating the practice, in said court as they may deem necessary or expedient for the proper administration of justice therein. The adoption of said rules shall be accomplished by an order signed by a majority of said judges, which order, when made, shall be forthwith spread upon the records of the Municipal Court and shall be printed in pamphlet form at the expense of the city: Provided, however, that no rule or rules inconsistent with those expressly provided for by this act shall become effective and be in force until after the lapse of thirty (30) days from the approval thereof by the Supreme Court. Application to the Supreme Court for such approval may be made by the chief justice of the Municipal Court, after notice of such application shall have been published once each week, for three consecutive weeks, in some newspaper of general circulation published in the city of Chicago, specifying the time at which such application shall be made. Upon such application the Supreme Court shall review the said rule or rules so adopted and may either confirm the order adopting the same or may modify or set aside the same, and the Supreme Court may, in its discretion substitute for the rule or rules so adopted by said judges of said Municipal Court or for any portion thereof, such other rules as the Supreme Court may deem proper, and may in its discretion of its own motion or otherwise make any order respecting the rules of said Municipal Court which it may deem proper. The Supreme Court and the Appellate Courts in cases brought to them from the Municipal Court by appeal or writ of error shall take judicial notice of the rules of practice from time to time in force in said Municipal Court.

Section 21. That there shall be no stated terms of the Municipal Court, but said court shall be always open for the transaction of business. Every judgment, order or decree of said court, final in its nature, shall, for the period of thirty days after the entry thereof, be subject to be vacated, set aside or modified, in the same manner and to the same extent as a judgment, decree or order of a circuit court during the term at which the same was rendered in such circuit court. After the lapse of thirty days any such judgment, decree or order shall not be vacated, set aside or modified, excepting upon appeal or writ of error, or by bill in equity: Provided, however, that all errors in fact in the proceedings in such case, which could have been corrected at common law by the writ of error *coram nobis*, may be corrected by motion or the judgment may be set aside, in the manner provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts.

Section 22. That the final orders, judgments and decrees of the Municipal Court in cases of the first class, cases of the second class and cases of the third class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, may be reviewed, upon error or appeal, by the Supreme Court in all criminal cases above the grade of misdemeanors, cases in which a franchise or freehold, or the validity of a statute or construction of the Constitution is involved, and in all cases relating to the revenue or in which the State is interested as a party or otherwise, and by the Appellate Court in all other cases. The practice in cases of appeals from or writs of error to said Municipal Court in said cases shall, except as in this act, or by rules of said court adopted in pursuance hereof, may be otherwise provided, be the same, as near as may be, as the practice in cases of appeal from and writs of error to circuit courts in similar cases. But no appeal shall be allowed in any case unless the same be prayed for within twenty days after the entry of the order, judgment or decree appealed from, and no assignment of error in the Supreme Court or in the Appellate Court in any such case shall be allowed which shall call in question the decision of the Municipal Court in respect to any matter pertaining to the practice in said court: Provided, however, that the Supreme Court

or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any error of the Municipal Court in respect to a matter of practice therein in any case where, in the opinion of the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Section 23. That the final orders and judgments of the Municipal Court in cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, shall be reviewed by writ of error only. Such writ of error shall be sued out of the Supreme Court in all cases in which a franchise, a freehold or the validity of a statute or the construction of the Constitution is involved, and out of the Appellate Court in all other cases. The time within which a writ of error may be sued out in any such case shall be limited to thirty days after the entry of the final order or judgment complained of. The manner of prosecuting such writ of error shall be as follows:

First. Any party to any such case against whom there has been rendered any final order or judgment of the Municipal Court and who shall desire to obtain a review of such final order or judgment by appeal or writ of error, may obtain from the Municipal Court a stay of execution upon such order or judgment for ninety days after the entry thereof by the giving of a bond with a sufficient surety or sureties, to be approved by a judge of the Municipal Court, conditioned for the performance by such party of, or his compliance with, such order or judgment, or his payment of the money thereby required to be paid and all costs which may be awarded the opposite party in the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, in case a writ of error to review such order or judgment shall not be sued out within thirty days from the date thereof, or in case, upon the suing out and prosecution of such writ of error, the order or judgment shall be affirmed by the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be.

Second. No other or further stay of proceedings or execution in any such case shall be allowed by the Municipal Court, but the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, or any judge thereof, may allow a supersedeas as in other cases, but upon the allowance of any supersedeas, when any bond has been given as above provided, no additional bond shall be required and such supersedeas shall be operative until the final determination of such writ of error.

Third. If, upon application to the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, or to any judge thereof, for a supersedeas the same shall be denied, such order or judgment shall stand affirmed, and no further proceedings shall be had in said Supreme Court or Appellate Court with respect thereto, unless the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, or the judge denying such supersedeas, shall otherwise order.

Fourth. The party in whose favor any final order or judgment has been entered shall be entitled to sue out a writ of error from the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, by depositing with the clerk of the court from which said writ of error is sued out the sum of twenty dollars (\$20) as security to the opposite party for such costs as may be awarded such opposite party by the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, upon the final determination of such writ of error.

Fifth. The party suing out any writ of error shall not be required to serve upon the opposite party any *scire facias* to hear errors, but in lieu thereof shall, within five days after the issuance of the writ of error, file the same with the clerk of the said Municipal Court, and make to the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, proof of such filing, and such writ of error so filed shall be notice to the opposite party of the suing out and prosecution of such writ of error.

Sixth. Upon application made at any time within sixty days after the entry of any final order or judgment it shall be the duty of the judge by whom such final order or judgment was entered, to sign and place on file in the case in which the same was entered, if so requested by either of the parties to the suit, either a correct statement, to be prepared by the party requesting

the signing of the same, of the facts appearing upon the trial thereof, and of all questions of law involved in such case, and the decisions of the court upon said questions of law, or a correct stenographic report, the expense of procuring which shall be paid by the party requesting the signing of the same, of the proceedings at the trial, as such party may elect, the original of which statement or stenographic report, together with a certified transcript of the judgment, shall be certified to the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, as the case may be, as the record to be considered upon the review of such order or judgment by writ of error.

Seventh. No order or judgment so sought to be reviewed shall be reversed unless the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, as the case may be, shall be satisfied from said statement or stenographic report signed by said judge that such order or judgment is contrary to the law and the evidence or that such order or judgment resulted from substantial errors of said Municipal Court directly affecting the matters at issue between the parties, in which last mentioned case the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, as the case may be, may enter such order or judgment as, in its opinion, the Municipal Court ought to have entered, or it may reverse the said order or judgment and remand the case to the Municipal Court for further proceedings.

Eighth. No assignment of error in the Supreme Court or in the Appellate Court in any such case shall be allowed which shall call in question the decisions of such Municipal Court in respect to any matter pertaining to the practice in such court, nor shall any exceptions to the rulings and decisions of the Municipal Court upon the trial be necessary to the right of either party to a review of such rulings and decisions in the Supreme Court or Appellate Court upon their merits, but it shall be the duty of the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, as the case may be, to decide such case upon its merits as they may appear from such statement or stenographic report signed by the judge: Provided, however, that the Supreme Court or Appellate Court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any error of the Municipal Court in respect to a matter of practice therein in any case where, in the opinion of the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Section 24. That in any case transferred to said Municipal Court by the circuit or superior court of Cook county for trial and disposition, said Municipal Court shall exercise the same powers as the court from which said case has been transferred might have exercised had said case not been so transferred. The circuit court of Cook county, or the superior court of Cook county, may, upon the application of either party for a change of venue, and shall upon the request of both parties to any suit at law or in equity, pending therein, transfer said suit to the Municipal Court for trial and disposition. The criminal court of Cook county may in its discretion, upon the request of the State's Attorney or of any defendant, transfer to the Municipal Court for trial and disposition any case therein pending and shall have power to make all orders which it may deem necessary to accomplish such transfer and secure the attendance of the parties and witnesses upon said Municipal Court until the final disposition of the case, and said Municipal Court, when any criminal case shall have been so transferred to it, shall exercise all the powers with respect to the trial and disposition of said case which the said criminal court of Cook county might have exercised had said case not been so transferred. All judgments of conviction in criminal cases in said Municipal Court where the punishment inflicted is death or imprisonment, shall be carried into execution in the same manner as is provided by law for similar cases in said criminal court of Cook county. The prosecution of all criminal cases in the Municipal Court shall be conducted by or under the supervision of the State's Attorney of Cook county, but in any case in which the State's Attorney is disqualified from acting, or is unable to act, the court may appoint some attorney at law of Cook county to act as prosecuting attorney in such case. In all

cases transferred as aforesaid to said Municipal Court, the practice in respect to the trial and disposition thereof shall be the same as that prevailing in the respective courts from which the same have been transferred, unless the parties shall consent that the trial and disposition thereof shall be governed by the rules of practice prevailing in said Municipal Court in cases commenced therein.

Section 25. That the petit jurors for the trial of cases in said Municipal Court shall be provided by the jury commissioners of the county of Cook in the same manner and from the same lists, as near as may be, as petit jurors are provided for the circuit, superior and criminal courts of Cook county. The names of the necessary number of petit jurors required from time to time in said Municipal Court shall be furnished by said jury commissioners upon demand to the clerk of the Municipal Court and the venires for such jurors shall be directed to and served by the sheriff of Cook county at the expense of said county, and the fees of the said jurors shall be paid out of the city treasury. The number of petit jurors to be summoned from time to time shall be determined by the chief justice.

Section 26. That it shall be the duty of the chief justice of the Municipal Court to cause to be interrogated all petit jurors summoned for service in the Municipal Court, and to cause to be enquired into the qualifications of said jurors, and to reject from service as jurors all persons who do not appear to possess the qualifications required by law, and to cause the summoning of persons competent to serve as jurors.

Section 27. That all criminal cases in the Municipal Court in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, may be prosecuted by information of the Attorney General or State's Attorney, or some other person, and when an information is presented by any person other than the Attorney General or State's Attorney, it shall be verified by affidavit of such person that the same is true, or that the same is true as he is informed and believes. Before an information is filed by any person other than the Attorney General or State's Attorney, one of the judges of the Municipal Court shall examine the information and may examine the person presenting the same and require other evidence and satisfy himself that there is probable cause for filing the same and so endorse the same. Every information shall set forth the offense with reasonable certainty, substantially as required in an indictment, and the proceedings thereon shall be the same, as near as may be, as upon indictment in the criminal court of Cook county, excepting as is by this act otherwise provided. But criminal cases in which the punishment is by fine only not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) may in the discretion of the court, be prosecuted by complaint as is provided by law for the prosecution of criminal cases before justices of the peace.

Any person committed for a criminal or supposed criminal offense and not admitted to bail and not tried within four months after the date of arrest shall be set at liberty by the court, unless the delay shall happen on the application of the prisoner or unless the court is satisfied that due exertion has been made to procure the evidence on the part of the people, and that there is reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence may be procured within the next sixty days in which case the court may continue the case for such time as the court may deem necessary not exceeding said sixty days: Provided however, that if said person be not tried within said sixty days no further continuance shall be granted and said person shall be set at liberty by the court.

Section 28. That, until otherwise provided by the rules of the Municipal Court and except as is herein otherwise prescribed, cases of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be commenced and prosecuted in said Municipal Court in the same manner in which similar suits and proceedings are required to be commenced and prosecuted in the circuit courts, and excepting also in the following particulars:

First. The summons, when the first process is a summons, or the writ, when the first process is a writ, shall be directed to the bailiff to execute and shall be returnable upon some Monday at least ten days, and not more than thirty days, after the date thereof.

Second. Service of such summons or writ shall be made by delivering a copy thereof to the defendant, if an individual, and informing him of the contents thereof, but if any defendant be a corporation, the service shall be made in the manner provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts.

Third. Notice to the defendant by publication may be given under like circumstances and in the same manner as is provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts, but the notice published, in lieu of stating the time of the return of the summons or writ, shall state the date on or before which the defendant is required to appear, which date shall be some Monday not less than forty nor more than sixty days after the date of the first publication of notice, as the plaintiff may require.

Fourth. No such suit shall be commenced in the Municipal Court unless the defendant, if there be but one defendant, resides or is found within the city of Chicago, or if the defendant be a corporation, unless its principal office is within said city; but if the defendant be a corporation not having a principal office in the city of Chicago, such suit may be brought in the Municipal Court whenever service of process may be had within the city upon any officer, agent or employe of such corporation upon whom service of process might be had if issued in a suit commenced in the circuit court.

Fifth. The provisions of paragraph fourth above, shall not apply to attachment suits brought against non-residents of this State, which suits may be brought in the Municipal Court when any property of the defendant is levied upon, or any garnishee resides or is found within the city of Chicago.

Sixth. When there are several defendants, one of whom resides or is found in the city of Chicago, a summons or writ may be issued to the sheriff of Cook county for any defendant residing in said county, but outside of the city of Chicago, or to the sheriff of any other county for any defendant residing in such county, and service of any summons or writ so issued shall be made in the same manner as herein required in the case of a summons or writ directed to the bailiff: Provided, however, that no judgment shall, in any such case, be rendered against any defendant served with process outside of the city of Chicago unless judgment be also rendered against a defendant served within said city of Chicago.

Seventh. The plaintiff shall file his declaration within five days after the commencement of the suit, in default whereof the suit shall be dismissed unless the court by an order entered in said suit shall extend the time for filing such declaration.

Eighth. The defendant shall, in case he shall have been served with process of summons, or with the writ five days or more prior to the return day thereof, demur or plead to the declaration or the complaint on or before the Monday succeeding such return day; but in case the summons or writ shall have been served less than five days prior to the return day the defendant shall not be required to plead to the declaration or complaint until on or before the second Monday after such return day. In case the time for filing the declaration or complaint shall be extended by the court, the time for the defendant to demur or plead to the same shall be extended until the second Monday succeeding the expiration of such extension of time. The time within which the defendant is required to demur or plead may be extended by the court in its discretion.

But all cases provided for in this section shall be commenced, prosecuted and disposed of in some branch court, held in the First District.

Section 29. That cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be brought and prosecuted in the district in which the defendant, if there be but one defendant, or one of the

defendants, if there be more than one defendant, resides or is found, or if the defendant be a corporation having its principal office in the city of Chicago, in the district in which its principal office is located; but if the defendant be a corporation not having a principal office in the city of Chicago, suit may be brought in any district within which service of process may be had upon any officer, agent or employee of such corporation, upon whom service of process might be had if issued in a suit commenced in the circuit court. If, in any such case, there is more than one defendant and one defendant resides or is found within the district in which such suit is brought or is properly served with process therein, the process of such Municipal Court may be served upon the remaining defendant or defendants at any place within said city of Chicago. But no suit shall be brought against the city of Chicago or any other municipal corporation in any other than the First District. If, in any case where there is more than one defendant, process is duly served upon one or more defendant and returned not served as to another defendant or other defendants, the suit shall proceed as in like cases in the circuit court. But the requirement that the defendant, if there be but one defendant, or one of the defendants, if there be more than one defendant must reside or be found within the district in which such suit is brought shall not apply to attachment suits brought against non-residents of this State, which suits may be brought in any district when any property of the defendant is levied upon within such district or any garnishee resides or is found in such district, nor shall it apply to forcible entry and detainer suits in which the defendants do not reside or cannot be found within the city of Chicago, which suits may be brought in any district in which the property, the possession of which is sought to be recovered, is situated, and service of summons may be had by notice by publication in the manner required by law in cases of attachments in courts of record. When, upon the complaint of any defendant, it shall be made to appear to the Municipal Court in any district that the suit has been improperly brought therein, the court shall not be required on that account to dismiss the suit, if the Municipal Court in any district could properly have jurisdiction thereof, but in such case the court may cause such suit to be transferred to the proper district and the court in the district to which the same is transferred shall proceed therewith as if the same had been originally commenced in said district: Provided, however, that the court may, in its discretion, require the plaintiff to pay the costs of the defendant paid by him prior to such transfer: And, provided further, that whenever a trial by jury is demanded in any case, whether civil, criminal or quasi criminal, the court may, in its discretion, direct the trial of said case to be had in the First District, and for that purpose may cause said case to be transferred to the first district to be there tried and disposed of.

Section 30. That every suit at law in the Municipal Court, other than a case of the second class or a case of the third class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, shall be tried by the court without a jury unless the plaintiff, at the time he commences his suit, or the defendant, at the time he enters his appearance, shall file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, which demand, however, may be withdrawn by the party filing the same at any time before the trial, and in every case of the third class mentioned in section two of this act, a trial by jury shall be deemed waived unless the defendant shall expressly demand such trial.

Section 31. That in all cases other than one of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act tried by jury in a Municipal Court each party shall be entitled to a challenge of the same number of jurors without showing cause for such challenge as are allowed in similar cases in the circuit courts and in the criminal court of Cook county, and challenges for statutory and other causes shall be allowed as in similar cases in the circuit court and in said criminal court of Cook county. It shall be the duty of the judge presiding at the trial to examine or cause to be examined all jurors called into the jury box in any case with respect to their statutory qualifications to serve as petit jurors in such case, and to permit the plaintiff,

or the people, and the defendant to propound to the jurors such pertinent questions as may be necessary for the purpose of ascertaining whether the jurors are biased or prejudiced. But upon appeal or writ of error to review any judgment of said Municipal Court in any case tried therein by jury no assignment of error shall be allowed which shall call in question any ruling of the court pertaining to or connected with the impaneling of the jury, other than one improperly restricting the right of the defendant to examine the jurors as to bias or prejudice, or improperly overruling a challenge by the defendant of a juror for bias or prejudice.

Section 32. That the Municipal Court in any civil suit pending therein, at any time before the trial or final hearing thereof, may permit the filing therein of interrogatories to be answered by any party to such suit or any person for whose immediate benefit such suit is prosecuted or defended, or by the directors, officers, superintendent or managing agents of any corporation which is a party to the record in such suit, at the instance of the adverse party or parties or any of them, and to require an answer under oath to all such interrogatories as the party to be interrogated might be required to answer, if called as a witness upon the trial or hearing of such suit, but the party filing such interrogatories shall not be concluded by the answers thereto, if he shall elect to introduce the same or any or either of them upon the trial or final hearing.

Section 33. That upon the trial or hearing of any suit in the Municipal Court any party thereto, or any person for whose immediate benefit such suit is prosecuted or defended, or the directors, officers, superintendent or managing agents of any corporation which is a party to the record in such suit, may be examined upon the trial thereof as if under cross-examination at the instance of the adverse party or parties or any of them, and for that purpose may be compelled, in the same manner and subject to the same rules for examination as any other witness, to testify, but the party calling for such examination shall not be concluded thereby, but may rebut the testimony thus given by counter testimony.

Section 34. That whenever in any suit pending in the Municipal Court, evidence shall be necessary concerning any fact in support of or in opposition to any interlocutory or other motion or application, other than an application for a change of venue, the court may, in its discretion, require such evidence to be presented by the oral examination of witnesses in open court or otherwise, and may make all necessary orders for such oral examination.

Section 35. That any judge of the Municipal Court shall upon the application of either party and upon reasonable notice to the opposite party, have power to sign or otherwise make any order in any suit pending in the Municipal Court, at any place within the city of Chicago, whenever in the opinion of such judge the granting of such order at such place is in furtherance of justice and such order shall be as effective as if made in any court room of said court or in the chambers of said judge.

Section 36. That cases in the Municipal Court shall be tried in such order and the calendars of cases shall be so arranged as may be determined by the chief justice or by rules of the court adopted as herein provided.

Section 37. That in trials by jury in the Municipal Court the court shall not charge the jury as to the facts but may state the testimony and the law and the charge may, in the discretion of the court, be given orally or in writing

Section 38. That whenever it appears in any bill of exceptions signed in any case of the first class or any case of the second class or any case of the third class, mentioned in section two (2) of this act, tried and determined in the Municipal Court, that any erroneous ruling was made by said Municipal Court against the objection of the party complaining thereof, but that no formal exception was taken by such party thereto, such erroneous ruling shall be subject to review upon appeal or writ of error to the same

extent and in like manner as if it appeared that a formal exception had been taken thereto by the party complaining, and no bill of exceptions shall be held defective for the want of the seal of the judge thereto. Upon the prosecution of an appeal or writ of error to review any judgment of the Municipal Court, in any such case, the original bill of exceptions, in lieu of a certified copy thereof, shall be inserted in the transcript of the record to be filed in the supreme court or appellate court upon such appeal or writ of error, unless the Municipal Court shall otherwise direct, and upon the final determination of such appeal or writ of error, such original bill of exceptions shall be remitted to the Municipal Court.

Section 39. That no application for a change of venue in any case of the fourth class or in any case of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, or in any criminal case punishable by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, on account of the prejudice of the judge shall be allowed by the Municipal Court when the applicant names in his application more than one judge from whom such change of venue is desired, nor unless such application for a change of venue is made by petition as in like cases in the circuit courts, and such petition is filed at or before the time of the filing or entering by the defendant of his appearance in the suit in which such change of venue is asked for, and in no case shall the granting of any change of venue delay the trial of the suit, but such suit shall be tried and disposed of at the time set for the trial thereof or at the time to which the trial thereof may be postponed before some other judge of the court than the one from whom the change of venue has been granted, or in any other district in which the same may be ordered to be tried, and all orders necessary for the setting of such case for trial and for the securing of a speedy trial thereof may be made by the judge from whom said change of venue has been obtained.

Section 40. That every case of the fourth class and every case of the fifth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this act, excepting attachment suits, replevin suits, cases of distress for rent, and forcible entry and detainer suits and also quasi-criminal cases brought in the Municipal Court, shall be commenced by the filing by the plaintiff with the clerk of a praecipe for a summons, specifying the names of the parties to the suit, the amount of the plaintiff's claim and the day at which the summons shall be made returnable, which day shall be not less than five (5) nor more than fifteen (15) days from the filing of the praecipe, and a bill of particulars of the plaintiff's claim, which bill of particulars, if the suit be upon a contract, express or implied, shall consist of a statement of the account or of the nature of the demand, or, if the suit be for a tort it shall consist of a brief statement of the nature of the tort and such further information as will reasonably inform the defendant of the nature of the case he is called upon to defend, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the bill of particulars in any action for a tort to set forth the cause of action with the particularity required in a declaration at common law. In cases of the fourth class and in cases of the fifth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this act, the Municipal Court may adopt such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to enable the parties, in advance of the trial, to ascertain the nature of the plaintiff's claim or claims, or of the defendant's defense or defenses.

Section 41. That upon the filing of such praecipe and bill of particulars the clerk of the Municipal Court shall issue a summons to the defendant directed to the bailiff to execute and returnable at ten o'clock a. m. sharp of the day for such return specified in the praecipe, which summons shall state the amount of the plaintiff's claim and shall be attested in like manner as a summons issued out of a court of record. Upon every such summons there shall be printed in plain type the provisions of this act pertaining to defaults in case of the non-appearance of the defendant, and setting of the case for trial in case of appearance, and such further information as may be prescribed by the chief justice.

Section 42. That every such summons issued out of the Munic'pal Court shall be served, if the defendant be an individual, by delivering to him a copy thereof and informing him of its contents, or, if the defendant be a corporation, service shall be made upon such corporation in the same manner as is now or hereafter may be provided by law for the service of process upon such corporation in a suit at law when issued out of a circuit court. In case said summons shall not be served upon defendant three days or more prior to the return day thereof an alias summons may be issued and a subsequent pluries summons may be issued in any case when a previous alias or pluries summons shall not have been served upon the defendant three days or more prior to the return day fixed in the previous summons. Service of such alias or pluries summons shall be made in the same manner as that above provided for the service of the original summons.

Section 43. That upon the return of any such summons duly served upon the defendant, the plaintiff shall be entitled to judgment as in case of default, unless the defendant shall either appear in person at the time specified in such summons, or shall at or before the time fixed in such summons for his appearance, file his appearance in writing in said Municipal Court. Upon such default the court shall assess the damages after hearing such evidence as the court may deem sufficient for that purpose. In case the defendant shall desire upon the trial to present any set-off or counter claim, he shall file a bill of particulars thereof with his appearance; provided, however, the court may, in its discretion, extend the time for the filing of such bill of particulars. It shall be the duty of the court at ten o'clock a. m. sharp of each day upon which the court is open for business, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, to call the cases in which the summonses are then returnable for the purpose of ascertaining whether the defendants therein have appeared in person or have entered their appearances in writing, and to give such directions with respect to such appearances as the court may find necessary or proper for the information of the parties.

Section 44. That the clerk of the Municipal Court shall keep on hand and furnish to suitors and attorneys on application printed blank forms of praecipes, summonses, entries of appearance, affidavits, bonds, attachment writs, replevin writs, petitions for changes of venue, and all other papers necessary for the use of the parties to suits in such court. Forms for such papers shall be prescribed by the chief justice of the Municipal Court, who shall also from time to time prescribe and cause to be printed forms of bills of particulars to be used in said court.

Section 45. That if in any case of the fourth class or in any case of the fifth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this act, brought in the Municipal Court, the defendant shall appear at the time specified in the summons or shall have entered his appearance in writing at or before the time so specified, the court shall, at such time, or as soon thereafter as practicable, fix a time for the trial thereof and such case shall be tried at the time so fixed or as soon thereafter as the other business of the court will permit.

Section 46. That amendments to bills of particulars, praecipes, summonses and other papers filed by either party may, in the discretion of the court, be allowed at any time.

Section 47. That the court may in any case of the fourth class or any case of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, grant such postponements of the trial, and may make such other orders in respect thereto as the court may deem proper and necessary for the protection of the rights of the parties, and the failure of the court to try any such case at the time to which the trial has been postponed shall not operate as a discontinuance, but the same shall remain under the control of the court until the final disposition thereof.

Section 48. That the practice and proceedings in the Municipal Court, other than the mode of trial and the proceedings subsequent to the trial, in cases of attachment, replevin, distress for rent and forcible entry and detainer

included within the cases of the fourth class and within the cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, shall be the same, as near as may be, as that which is now prescribed by law for similar cases in courts of record, with the following exceptions:

First. There shall be no written pleadings, excepting such as are required by law in similar cases before justices of the peace, other than the affidavits in attachment and replevin, copies of the distress warrants in cases of distress for rent, and the complaint in forcible entry and detainer, and the writs shall be made returnable in like manner as the summons in other cases of such classes in the Municipal Court.

Second. In attachment cases the plaintiff at the time of the commencement of his suit and the defendant at the time of his appearing in person or of his entering his appearance in writing, if he shall desire upon the trial to present any set-off or counter-claim, shall file a bill of particulars thereof.

Third. In forcible entry and detainer cases the plaintiff may unite with his claim for possession of the property any claim for rent or damages for withholding possession of the same, providing such claim does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Fourth. The mode of trial and all proceedings subsequent to the trial shall be the same, as near as may be, as in other cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class, mentioned in section two (2) of this act.

Section 49. That the practice in the Municipal Court in *quasi* criminal cases shall be the same as is herein prescribed for civil cases of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, in said court, excepting as follows:

First. The first process in any suit for the violation of any municipal ordinance shall, except as hereinafter provided, be a summons. If the defendant, after being duly served with summons, fails to appear personally at the time specified in the summons, or to enter his appearance at or before such time, the court may proceed, as in case of default, or may issue a warrant for the arrest of the defendant.

Second. When the offense complained of is also a violation of any provision of the criminal code, the court may issue a warrant in the first instance for the violation of the ordinance under like circumstances under which a warrant might issue for a violation of the criminal code, and such warrant may be served at any place within the city of Chicago if the court in its discretion shall so direct.

Third. A warrant may issue in the first instance upon the affidavit of any person that an ordinance has been violated and that the person making the complaint has reasonable grounds to believe the party charged is guilty thereof and will escape unless arrested, and stating the facts upon which such belief is based, provided the judge to whom application is made for such warrant shall be satisfied, after examining under oath the party making the affidavit, that such arrest should be made, and any person arrested upon any warrant herein provided for shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before the branch court to which such warrant is returnable and tried for the alleged offense, and such warrant may be served at any place within the city of Chicago, if the court in its discretion shall so direct.

Section 50. That upon the arrest of any person for any criminal or quasi criminal offense within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court any judge of the Municipal Court, or any judge of the circuit or superior court of Cook county shall have power to let such person to bail and in case of the arrest of any person for any quasi criminal offense or for any offense where the punishment is by fine or imprisonment, otherwise than in the penitentiary, the chief of police or any captain, lieutenant or sergeant of police of the city of Chicago shall have power to let such person to bail. The bail bond in any such case shall be conditioned for the appearance of the person arrested before some branch court at a time fixed in such bond for such appearance, which time shall be not later than two days after the date of the bond. Any

bond so taken shall be signed by one or more sureties to be approved by such judge or officer, who shall be authorized and required to administer oaths for the purpose of ascertaining the sufficiency of the sureties. All bonds so taken shall be filed with the clerk of the Municipal Court at the branch court at which the person so arrested is required to appear. The exercise of the power hereby conferred of letting to bail shall be subject to regulation by such rules as may be adopted by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court as herein provided. But any person so arrested shall have the right to be brought immediately before the Municipal Court in the district in which he is arrested, or, if there be no judge then in attendance upon such court, to the Municipal Court in any other district at which there may be a judge then in attendance, to be dealt with by such court according to law.

Section 51. That if the method of procedure in any case within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court is not sufficiently prescribed by this act, or by any rule of court adopted in pursuance hereof, the branch court in which the same is brought or proposed to be brought, may make such provision for the conducting and disposing of the same as may appear to the court proper for the just determination of the rights of the parties.

Section 52. That both in direct and in collateral proceedings the same presumptions shall be indulged with respect to the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court over the subject matter of suits and over the parties thereto, as are indulged with respect to the jurisdiction of circuit courts in like cases.

Section 53. That any money judgment rendered by the Municipal Court, when no execution issued thereon is outstanding, may be satisfied by the payment by the party against whom the same has been rendered of the amount thereof to the clerk of said court, who, upon payment being made, shall enter satisfaction thereof and shall, upon demand, pay over the money received by him to the person appearing of record to be entitled thereto.

Section 54. That the Municipal Court shall take judicial notice of all matters of which courts of general jurisdiction of this State are required to take judicial notice, and also of the following:

1. All general ordinances of the city of Chicago, and all general ordinances of every municipal corporation situated in whole or in part within the limits of the city of Chicago.

2. All laws of a public nature enacted by any state or territory of the United States.

Section 55. That the masters in chancery of the circuit and superior courts of Cook county shall be ex officio masters in chancery of the Municipal Court.

Section 56. That the costs in civil cases in the Municipal Court shall be as follows:

First. In a case of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the plaintiff at the time of commencing his suit shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the plaintiff in said suit other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of eight dollars (\$8.00), and if he at the same time files with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of jurors in said court.

Second. In a case of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the plaintiff, at the time of the bringing of the transcript of the record to the Municipal Court, shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the plaintiff in said suit other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of eight dollars (\$8.00), and if he at the same time files with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of the jurors in said court.

Third. In any case of the first class or of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the defendant at the time of filing his appearance, and before he shall be permitted to make any defense, shall pay to the clerk

in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the defendant in said suit, other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of three dollars (\$3.00), and if he shall at the same time file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of the jurors in said court.

Fourth. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, the plaintiff, at the time of commencing his suit shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk, if such case be other than an action of forcible entry and detainer, the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) when the amount claimed by him in money or property does not exceed two hundred dollars (\$200), the sum of five dollars (\$5.00) when the amount claimed by him exceeds two hundred dollars (\$200) but does not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), and the sum of two dollars (\$2.00) in a case of forcible entry and detainer, and if the plaintiff at the time he commences his suit files with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of jurors in said court.

Fifth. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the defendant, at the time of his appearance, shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk, if the suit be other than an action of forcible entry and detainer and the amount claimed by the plaintiff in money or property exceeds two hundred dollars (\$200) the sum of two dollars (\$2.00), and if the defendant shall at the same time file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars (\$6.00) to be applied towards the payment of the fees of jurors in said court.

Sixth. The costs to be paid for the services of the bailiff and of the sheriffs and other costs not included in the above in cases of the first class and in cases of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be the same as those required by law from time to time to be paid for similar services in cases in the circuit court of Cook county.

Seventh. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the party delivering to the bailiff any summons, writ of attachment, writ of replevin, subpoena, writ of execution or other process shall at the time of making such delivery pay to the bailiff the sum of one dollar (\$1.00) for each defendant named in such process upon whom service thereof is to be made, and in cases of writs of attachment, replevin or execution, he shall pay to the bailiff the further sum of one dollar (\$1.00) when any levy upon or seizure of property is to be made thereunder, and shall also pay to the bailiff the actual expense of seizing or caring for any property levied upon or seized thereunder.

Eighth. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, the party procuring any certified copy of the record or of any portion thereof in any case shall pay to the clerk the same fees required by law from time to time to be paid to the clerk of the circuit court of Cook county for similar services.

Ninth. In any case of the fourth class or of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act the bailiff, as commissions on moneys realized by execution, shall collect from the defendant in the execution five (5) per cent. upon the amount realized if it do not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100), but if the amount realized exceeds one hundred dollars (\$100) the bailiff shall collect five (5) per cent. on the first one hundred dollars (\$100) and three (3) per cent. upon the excess over one hundred dollars (\$100).

The amounts hereby required to be advanced when a demand in writing of a trial by jury is filed to be applied towards the payment of the fees of jurors in said court shall be paid by the clerk into the city treasury.

In any case included within the terms of this section the court may, in its discretion, order that an advance payment of costs may be waived in favor of any poor person whose financial circumstances, as made to appear to the court, are such that such advance payment would be unduly burdensome or oppressive.

Section 57. That the costs in criminal and in quasi criminal cases and proceedings in the Municipal Court, instituted in the name or by the authority of the people or in the name of any State or county officer in his official capacity, shall be as follows:

First. The clerk's fees in full for all services rendered by him shall be the sum of six dollars (\$6).

Second. The bailiff's fees shall be the same as those which may now or hereafter be fixed by law for the sheriff in counties of the third class, for similar services.

All moneys collected upon judgments of the Municipal Court in such cases shall be paid to the clerk, who shall, at the end of every three months, apply the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the payment of the uncollected costs in criminal and quasi criminal cases instituted in the Municipal Court in the name of the people, or in the name of any State or county officer in his official capacity, and pay over the balance, if any, to the officer entitled by law to receive the same.

Section 58. That the costs in cases in the Municipal Court instituted in the name of the city of Chicago or in the name of any officer thereof in his official capacity, shall be as follows:

First. The clerk's fees in full for all services rendered by him shall be the sum of six dollars (\$6).

Second. The bailiff's fees shall be the same as those which may now or hereafter be fixed by law for the sheriff in counties of the third class for similar services.

All moneys collected upon judgments of the Municipal Court in cases for the violation of the ordinances of the city of Chicago shall be paid to the clerk, who shall pay over the same to the city of Chicago, within one week after receiving the same.

Section 59. That, the clerk and each deputy clerk shall collect for the acknowledgment and entering of memoranda of chattle mortgages and for the acknowledgment of other written instruments the same fees allowed by law to justices of the peace for similar services and the fees so collected and all costs collected in each week by the clerk and bailiff shall be paid over by them respectively to the city of Chicago on the Monday of the succeeding week, and the clerk and bailiff shall be held personally responsible for all costs required to be paid to them in advance as hereinbefore provided and the clerk shall be personally responsible for all fees required as aforesaid to be collected by him and by each deputy clerk. The clerk and the bailiff shall be required to keep complete and accurate accounts of all moneys collected by them and by their respective deputies and such accounts shall, under the direction of the chief justice of said Municipal Court, be examined and audited monthly, the expense thereof to be paid by the city.

Section 60. That the offices of justices of the peace, police magistrates and constables in and for the territory within the city of Chicago be and they are hereby abolished, and that the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the territory of the county of Cook outside of the city of Chicago be and is hereby limited to the territory of said county outside of said city, but this section of this act shall not become operative until the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, and on and after said date the jurisdiction hereby conferred upon the Municipal Court shall exclude the exercise of any portion of such jurisdiction by all other courts excepting courts of record, and on and after said first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, no other court than a court of record shall exercise jurisdiction in any case in which said Municipal Court is given jurisdiction by this act.

Section 61. That when the offices of justices of the peace within the city of Chicago shall be abolished the docket of each justice of the peace whose office is thus abolished shall be forthwith delivered up to the clerk of the Municipal Court, who shall preserve the same in his office kept in the First District. Executions may be issued by the clerk of said court upon any unsatisfied judgments rendered by such justice of the peace in all cases in which the same might have been issued had such office of justice of the peace not been abolished, and said Municipal Court shall allow an appeal to the circuit or superior court of Cook county from any judgment rendered by any justice of the peace within twenty (20) days prior to the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, upon the giving by the appellant of an appeal bond with security as now required by law in cases of appeals from justices of the peace, provided such appeal is prayed at any time within twenty (20) days after the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906. In all cases not determined or finally disposed of by such justice of the peace at the time his office is abolished, such proceedings shall be had in said Municipal Court as might be had were such suits originally brought in said court, but no trial of any such case shall be had in said court without such notice to the parties thereto as the court may deem necessary. All writs issued by justices of the peace within the city of Chicago and which shall not have been returned on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, shall be forthwith returned to the Municipal Court, and said Municipal Court shall have full power to make such provision for the execution or other disposition of all such writs as said court may deem proper for the protection of the rights of the respective parties to the suits in which such writs have been issued.

Section 62. That it shall be the duty of the chief justice of the Municipal Court to superintend the keeping of the records of said court and to prescribe abbreviated forms of entries of orders therein, which abbreviated forms so prescribed shall have the same force and effect as if said orders were entered in full in the records of said court. When any certified transcript of the record, or of any portion thereof, of any suit or proceeding in said court is required, the same shall be written out in full from such abbreviated forms and duly authenticated according to law.

Section 63. That the orders, judgments, and decrees of the Municipal Court in cases of the first class and cases of the second class shall have the same force, be of the same effect, be liens upon real estate in the city of Chicago to the same extent and under the same circumstances, and be executed and enforced in the same manner as the judgments, orders and decrees of the circuit court of Cook county, and such judgments and decrees shall also be liens upon real estate in the county of Cook outside of the city of Chicago after certified transcripts of the same shall have been filed in the office of the recorder of Cook county, which transcripts shall contain the names of the parties to the suits, the kinds of actions, the amounts of the judgments or the general nature and effect of the decrees as the case may be, and the dates on which the judgments and decrees were rendered; provided, however, that no such orders, judgments or decrees shall be liens upon or affect registered land or any estate or interest therein until a certificate under the hand and official seal of the clerk of the Municipal Court, stating the date and purport of the judgment, decree or order, is filed in the office of the register of titles of said Cook county, and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected.

Section 64. That all other judgments of the Municipal Court shall have the same force, be of the same effect and be executed and enforced in the same manner as the judgments of the circuit court of Cook county. But no such judgment shall be a lien upon the real estate of the person against whom it is obtained, excepting from the time of the filing of a certified transcript thereof in the office of the recorder of Cook county, which transcript shall contain the names of the parties to the suit, the kind of action, the amount of the judgment and the date upon which the same was rendered

provided, however, that no such judgment shall be a lien upon or affect registered land or any estate or interest therein until a certified transcript thereof is filed in the office of the register of titles of Cook county and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected. The recorder of Cook county shall provide and keep in his office for said Municipal Court well bound books for entering therein an alphabetical docket of all judgments and decrees rendered in said Municipal Court as is now required by law for docketing judgments and decrees rendered in circuit courts, and shall forthwith, after the filing of any transcript herein provided for, enter the same, together with the hour, day, month and year of the filing of such certified transcript and the general number thereof.

Section 65.. That in case it shall be hereafter determined that so much of sections nine (9) and twelve (12) hereof as fixes the terms of office of the chief justice and associate judges of the Municipal Court is invalid, this act shall not on that account be adjudged wholly invalid, but the terms of office of the chief justice and associate judges of said Municipal Court shall in such case be four (4) years, and they shall hold their offices until their successors shall be elected and qualified, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1910, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of every fourth year thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice and twenty-four (24) associate judges of said Municipal Court as successors in office of the judges hereby required to be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and the terms of office of the associate judges which may be added to said Municipal Court in pursuance of section twelve (12) hereof shall be four (4) years.

Section 66. That the invalidity of any portion of this act shall not affect the validity of any other portion thereof, which can be given effect without such invalid part.

Section 67. That this act shall be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of the city of Chicago at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, the ballots to be used at said election in voting upon this act shall be in substantially the following form.

For consenting to the act entitled "An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the city of Chicago."	
Against consenting to the act entitled "An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the city of Chicago "	

If a majority of the legal voters of said city voting on the question at such election shall vote in favor of consenting to this act, the same shall immediately thereupon take effect and become operative.

I am also directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has appointed a committee of conference, consisting of six members on the part of the Senate, to meet a like committee to be appointed on the part of the House of Representatives, to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to the amendments to the bill.

I am further directed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Haas, Berry, Galpin, Humphrey, Gardner and Campbell.

Action taken April 20, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Pendarvis moved that a committee of six members be appointed on the part of the House to confer with the foregoing committee appointed by the Senate to adjust the differences arising between the two Houses on Senate amendments to House Bill No. 422.

The motion prevailed,

And the Speaker appointed as such conference committee,

Messrs. Pendarvis, Lindly, Church, Rinaker, McKinley of Cook, Daugherty.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 185, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the University of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 234, being a bill for "An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the College of Agriculture and to provide for the extension of the Agricultural Experiment Station and to make appropriations therefor. With the intent of equipping said College and Station for instruction and investigation of the highest order along principal lines of agriculture."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 638, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute, 'An Act to appropriate \$1,000 for the Milk Producers' Institute of Illinois.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 549, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance of bridges and forming a part of the public highway across the Illinois and Michigan Canal, its feeders and ninety (90) foot strips,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 243, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the improvement and preservation of the forestry resources of the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 530, being a bill for "An Act to provide for an investigation as to the condition of forests in Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 106, being a bill for "An Act to establish a department of Forestry in the College of Agriculture in the University of Illinois, and to provide for its maintenance, and for appropriating money therefor,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 664, a bill for "An Act to establish a department of Forestry in the University of Illinois, to provide for its maintenance, to provide for the improvement and preservation of the forestry resources of the State of Illinois, and for appropriating money therefor,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 106, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 106, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 664, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 665, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to prohibit the use of clock, tape, slot, or other machines or devices for gambling purposes,' approved and in force June 21, 1895,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to change the reference heretofore made on House Bill No. 10 from the Committee on Judiciary to the Committee on Building Loan and Homestead Associations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bill of the following title has been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the twentieth day of April, 1905, was laid before the Governor for his approval:

HOUSE BILL No. 350.

A bill for an act to amend section 38 of article 3 of an act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved and in force July 1, 1891.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to add the name of Honorable George A. Cooke to the following committees:

Appropriations, Judiciary, Judicial Department and Practice, Banks and Banking, Education, Finance, State and Municipal Indebtedness.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 375, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment to William Z. Partello of the balance due him for labor and material furnished in the erection of buildings for the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 288, being a bill for "An Act to appropriate \$5,000 for the Illinois Grant Home Association,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 288 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 288, a bill for "An Act to appropriate \$5,000 for the Illinois Grant Home Association,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 189, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section nine (9) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to recorders,' approved March 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 190, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts,' approved March 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereto,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 178, being a bill for "An Act to amend section four (4) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to official bonds,' approved March 13, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent; Mr. Allen called up Senate Bill No. 30 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 30, a bill for "An Act for the prevention of policy playing,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed and engrossed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 131; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dailey,	Hill,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Donahue,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Drew,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	Moran,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Brannen,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Struckman,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Taggart,
Browne,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Tibbetts,
Buettner,	Farris,	Linden,	Pattison,	Tipplit,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Webster,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Magill,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Manny,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Martin,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Witt,
Coleman,	Gray,	McHenry,	Relly,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Covey,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,	Mr. Speaker.
Coyle,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Yeas-131.
Craig,	Harris,	McSurely,	Rodman,	
Crangle,	Hearn,	Miller,	Ronalds,	
Dabler,	Heinl,	Mills,	Rose,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, to which was referred House Bill No. 103, being a bill for "An Act granting certain lands in the city of Evanston and the title of certain submerged lands adjoining said city to the city of Evanston for park and boulevard purposes,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. F. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 554, being a bill for "An Act to provide for inquisitions in cases of insanity arising among inmates of the soldiers' and sailors' home at Quincy, Ill.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the Appropriation Committee with recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. F. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 409, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Agnes McLamar,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it be referred to the Appropriation Committee with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. F. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 244, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Bert F. Green,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it be referred to the Appropriation Committee with recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. F. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 135, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the relief of and to indemnify Jacob Kubler,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the Appropriation Committee and do pass as amended.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

At the hour of 12:20 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Church moved that this House do now take a recess until 7:30 o'clock this evening.

And the motion prevailed.

7:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 7:30 o'clock p. m., having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 666, a bill for "An Act to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and,

On motion of Mr. Trautmann was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 667, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment of officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for salaries of officers of the State Government,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and,

On motion of Mr. Trautmann was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann introduced a bill, House Bill No. 668, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and Grounds incurred and to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and,

On motion of Mr. Trautmann was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 393, being a bill for "An Act to prevent the heredity transmission of lunacy, idiocy, tuberculosis, feeble mindedness, criminality and other like evils that entail public expense or social degeneracy,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 463, being a bill for "An Act to prevent and punish the using of hyponitics, narcotics, opiates and other drugs for the purpose of aiding in the commission of crime,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 594, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit owners, lessees, occupants and managers of theaters, circuses, places of public entertainment and amusement from selling of seats for theaters, circuses and places of public entertainment and amusement and making same a misdemeanor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 593, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit the scalping and sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon for theaters, circusses and places of public entertainment and amusement and declaring same a misdemeanor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 513, being a bill for "An Act appropriating money for the payment of a claim of Romona Oolitic Stone Co. for furnishing stone used in the construction of the Eastern Illinois Normal School Building at Charleston, Illinois,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 641, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for Zerilda A. Atkinson, widow of William Atkinson, deceased,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 424, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of State educational institutions herein named,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 425, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State educational institutions herein named,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 135, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the relief of and to indemnify Jacob Kubler,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 437, being a bill for "An Act to pay Henry F. Stowe and Martha J. Stowe five thousand dol-

lars on account of the death of their son George C. Stowe by drowning in the bathing pool at Camp Lincoln while in the discharge of his duty as a private in Company K 1st Regiment Infantry Illinois National Guard when in active service,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 244, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Bert F. Green injured by an accident at the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane at Anna on Sept. 5, 1904, resulting in an injury to him while in the performance of his duties,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, introduced the following committee bill:

House Bill No. 669, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the payment of amounts awarded by the Court of Claims to certain persons named therein,"

The bill was taken up, ordered printed, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, introduced the following committee bill:

House Bill No. 670, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for constructing and erecting a monument at Riverview Park at Quincy, Illinois, to the memory of General George Rogers Clark,"

The bill was taken up, ordered printed, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 260, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Society Park Association."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 210, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the construction, organization, control and management of the Illinois State Colony for Epileptics, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 353, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of the State Colony for persons afflicted by epilepsy, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land, and the construction of the necessary buildings and maintenance of the colony,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 161, being a bill for "An Act to make appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the Northern Illinois State Normal School at De Kalb, Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 217, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale, Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 108, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for a manual arts building and auditorium at the Illinois State Normal University,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 109, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Normal University,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 262, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Western Illinois State Normal School,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 263, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to defray the ordinary expenses of the Western Illinois State Normal School,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 315, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Eastern Illinois State Normal School,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 316, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Eastern Illinois State Normal School,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 347.

A bill for an act to amend section 42 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements."

HOUSE BILL No. 202.

A bill for an act to amend section 14 of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on bodies of navigable waters."

HOUSE BILL No. 607.

A bill for an act to prohibit the employment of females in certain occupations therein specified and to provide for the enforcement thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 457.

A bill for an act to amend section 8 of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies."

HOUSE BILL No. 282.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for the State board of agriculture and county and other agricultural fairs.

HOUSE BILL No. 624.

A bill for an act to amend sections 32, 33 and 37 of an act entitled, "An Act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices."

HOUSE BILL No. 82.

A bill for an act to authorize the city council of cities to open streets through parks in certain cases.

HOUSE BILL No. 362.

A bill for an act to provide for and fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

HOUSE BILL No. 652.

A bill for an act making appropriation for the State board of agriculture to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements and for beautifying the State fair grounds, etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 95.

A bill for an act to regulate the underwriting of fire, marine, windstorm, life, accident and casualty insurance, etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 330.

A bill for an act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a State sanitarium for persons afflicted with tuberculosis, etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 649.

A bill for an act to subject the salary and wages of officers and employes of counties, cities, villages, school districts and departments of either to garnishment and attachment.

SENATE BILL No. 234.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to provide for additional means for the construction of sidewalks, etc."

SENATE BILL No. 118.

A bill for an act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction, etc.

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 347, 202, 607, 457, 282, 624, 82, 362, 652, 95, 330, 649 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

And the foregoing Senate Bill Nos. 234 and 118 were placed in the order of Senate Bill in the House on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kleeman, from the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 110, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3) and four (4) of an act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 259, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the organization and management of Mutual Insurance Corporations for the purpose of furnishing insurance and indemnity

against loss to members in consequence of accidents or casualties to any employe, person or persons occurring in or connected with the business of members thereof, and to control such corporations of this State and other states doing business in this State and providing and fixing the punishment of the violation of the provisions thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 37, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 13, of an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872.

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 55, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for changing the names, for changing the places of business, for increasing or decreasing the capital stock, for increasing or decreasing the number of directors for enlarging or changing the objects for which such corporations were formed and for the consolidation of incorporated companies,' approved and in force March 26, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 4, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved June 6, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an act approved May 6, 1903, and in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Struckman, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 402, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections one and two of an act concerning hedge fences along the public highways in this State," approved June 21, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Struckman, from the Committee on Roads and bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 573, being a bill for "An Act in relation to the public highways in this State,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 389, being a bill for "An Act in relation to the office of clerk in villages and incorporated towns,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 460 in the order of third reading,

House Bill No. 460, a bill for "An Act relating to the transportation of oil by means of pipe lines,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 98; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dalley,	Harris,	McKinley, M.L.	Rodman,
Backus,	Drew,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Miller,	Rose,
Beebe,	Echols,	Hill,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Benbow,	Egan,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Brady,	Farley,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Farriss,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Struckman,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Keck,	Moran,	Taggart,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Luden,	Pedersen,	Webster,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Loy,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Coleman,	Gillispie, E.W.,	Luke,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Cooke (Mercer),	Glackin,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Wilson (Cook),
Covey,	Grace,	Manny,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coyle,	Gray,	Martin,	Reilly,	Witt,
Craig,	Green,	McDonough,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Crangle,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Yeas—98.
Dabler,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Robinson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Clettenberg, Erby, Lindly,

Nays—3.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 267 in the order of third reading,

House Bill No. 267, a bill for "An Act to amend section eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to limitations,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been heretofore read at large a third time was again taken up.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 76; nays, 42.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Heintz,	McKinley, M.L.,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Dalley,	Karch,	McKinley, W.,	Struckman,
Brannen,	Daugherty,	Keck,	Minnis,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Dudgeon,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Tippit,
Buettner,	Egan,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Trautmann,
Burke,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Farris,	Loy,	Olson,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook),
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cherry,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Magill,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Church,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Manny,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Coleman,	Glackin,	Martin,	Ronalds,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McDonough,	Rose,	Years—76.
Craig,	Gray,	McGuire,	Schaefer,	
Crangle,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Sheen,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Echols,	Ireland,	Mills,	Provine,
Backus,	Erby,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Robinson,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Rodman,
Beebe,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Montgomery,	Russell, H.,
Brady,	Glade,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Shanahan,
Cavanagh,	Green,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
Clettenberg,	Hardin,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Tibbetts,
Coyle,	Harris,	McNichols,	Phillips,	Nays—42.
Drew,	Hill,	McSurely,	Pierson,	

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. Austin moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 257 had failed to pass the House.

Mr. Lindly moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 267 had failed to pass the House was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL NO. 113.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments of writing.'"

And the foregoing House Bill No. 113 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILL NO. 416.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections four (4), thirteen (13), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and thirty-seven (37), and to repeal sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-five (25) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an act and certain sections thereof entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purpose, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' ap-

proved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

And the foregoing Senate Bill No. 416 was placed in the order of Senate Bills in the House on third reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 547 in the order of third reading,

House Bill No. 547, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 115; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Craig,	Harris,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rose,
Austin,	Crangle,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Dabler,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Dalley,	Hill,	McSurely,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	Miller,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Drew,	Isermann,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Minnis,	Shriner,
Branen,	Echols,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Struckman,
Breidt,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Trautmann,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Webster,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Werdell,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Wilson (Cook),
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage),
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Church,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Provine,	Zinger,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Martin,	Reilly,	Yeas—115
Coleman,	Glade,	McDonough,	Reynolds,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McGoorty,	Robinson,	
Covey,	Gray,	McGuire,	Rodman,	
Coyle,	Green,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Noyes,

Nays—1

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 113 in the order of third reading.

House Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing, approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895.'"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 100; nays, 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Craig,	Harris,	McKinley, M.L.,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Crangle,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Dalley,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Drew,	Hill,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Echols,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Struckman,
Brady,	Egan,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Brannen,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Tibbetts,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Tippitt,
Browne,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Troyer,
Buettner,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Webster,
Burke,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Phillips,	Wilson (Cook),
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Loy,	Provine,	Witt,
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Luke,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Rinaker,	Yeas—100.
Coleman,	Glade,	McDonough,	Robinson,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McGoorty,	Rodman,	
Covey,	Green,	McGuire,	Ronalds,	
Coyle,	Grein,	McHenry,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Beck,	Hardin,	Keck,	Pendarvis,	Nays—8.
Cherry,	Isermann,	Noyes,	Reynolds,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 474, in the order of third reading,

House Bill No. 474, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in cases of damage committed by dogs,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an act approved April 2, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 88; nays, 23.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Reilly,
Arstin,	Drew,	Heinl,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rinaker,
Beck,	Echols,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,
Beebe,	Egan,	Isermann,	McNichols,	Rose,
Benbow,	Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Brady,	Erickson, S. E.,	Keck,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Brannen,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Buettner,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Struckman,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Tippitt,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Church,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Olson,	Walsh,
Coleman,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Webster,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gillespie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Werdell,
Covey,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Coyle,	Grace,	Martin,	Pierson,	Wilson (Cook),
Craig,	Green,	McDonough,	Pogue,	Yeas—88.
Crangle,	Harris,	McGuire,	Rapp,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Backus,	Emerson,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Canaday,	Glade,	Manny,	Rodman,	Witt,
Castle,	Ireland,	Mills,	Sheen,	Zinger,
Cavanagh,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Tibbetts,	Nays—23.
Cherry,	Linden,	Monroe,	Troyer,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of Senate Bill No. 379, in the order of second reading,

Senate Bill No. 379, a bill for "An Act to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated feeding stuffs."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of Senate Bill No. 416 in the order of third reading,

Senate Bill No. 416, a bill for "An Act to amend sections four (4), thirteen (13), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and thirty-seven (37) and to repeal sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-five (25) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an act and certain sections thereof, entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Craig,	Hardin,	McGoorty,	Rapp,
Austin,	Crangle,	Harris,	McGuire,	Reilly,
Backus,	Dalley,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Rinaker,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Heinl.	McKinley, M.L.,	Rodman,
Beebe,	Drew,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,
Benbow,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Rose,
Brady,	Echols,	Isermann,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,
Branen,	Egan,	Karch,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Keck,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Buettner,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Burke,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Campbell,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Struckman,
Canaday,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Taggart,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Mundy,	Tlobetts,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Tippit,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Olson,	Troyer,
Church,	Gillsple, E. W.,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Webster,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Werdell,
Coleman,	Glade,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Wilson (Cook).
Covey,	Green,	Manny,	Pogue,	Witt,
Coyle,	Grein,	Martin,	Provine,	Mr. Speaker.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 650, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 650, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act to secure the enforcement of the law for prevention of cruelty to animals," approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 111; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Echols,	Ireland,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Egan,	Isermann,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Karch,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.	Keck,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Farley,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Smekal,
Breidt,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Struckman,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Gaunt,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Tibbets,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Tippit,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.	Linden,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Cavanagh,	Gillispie, E. W.	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Loy,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Church,	Glade,	Luke,	Pierson,	Webster,
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Covey,	Gray,	Mabry,	Provine,	Williams, W. W.,
Coyle,	Green,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage)
Craig,	Gretn,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Crangle,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Yeas—111.
Dalley,	Harris,	McHenry,	Rodman,	
Daugherty,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	
Drew,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Rose,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church called up Senate Bill No. 54, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 54, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks, boulevards, driveways, promanades and pleasure grounds under their control,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed and engrossed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 107; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rose,
Austin,	Echols,	Hill,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,
Beebe,	Egan,	Ireland,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Benbow,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Browne,	Farley,	Keck,	Monroe,	Struckman,
Buettner,	Farris,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Tibbetts,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Tippit,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Troyer,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Church,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Coleman,	Glackin,	Loy,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	Luke,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Covey,	Grace,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Wilson (Cook),
Coyle,	Gray,	Mabry,	Provine,	Witt,
Craig,	Green,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Crangle,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	
Dalley,	Harris,	McGuire,	Rodman,	
Drew,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	

Yeas—107.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 186 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 186, a bill for "An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, entitled, 'An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress,' approved July 2, 1862,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Echols,	Isermann,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Egan,	Karch,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Shriner,
Brady,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Struckman,
Brannen,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Loy,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Luke,	Pierson,	Webster,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Church,	Glade,	Mabry,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	Manny,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook),
Coleman,	Gray,	Martin,	Reilly,	Witt,
Cooke (Mercer),	Green,	McDonough,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Covey,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Mr. Speaker,
Coyle,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Rodman,	Yeas—120.
Craig,	Harris,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	
Crangle,	Hearn,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rose,	
Dalley,	Heinl,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, H.,	
Drew,	Hill,	McNichols,	Schaefer,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 148 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 148, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Bee-keepers Association,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 24.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Echols,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Egan,	Karch,	McNichols,	Schumacher.
Backus,	Emerson,	Keck,	McSurely,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Miller,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Struckman,
Brady,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Minnis,	Taggart,
Branen,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Monroe,	Tibbetts,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Montgomery,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Mundy,	Webster,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Nagel,	Werdell,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Loy,	Noyes,	Witt,
Cermak,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Luke,	Olson,	Zinger,
Church,	Glade,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Yeas—84
Coleman,	Gray,	Mabry,	Phillips,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Green,	Martin,	Pierson,	
Covey,	Harris,	McDonough,	Pogue,	
Crangle,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Rodman,	
Dalley,	Heini,	McHenry,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Burke,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Relly,	Sullivan,
Castle,	Hardin,	Mitchell,	Reynolds,	Tippt,
Cherry,	Ireland,	Moran,	Rinaker,	Troyer,
Craig,	Isermann,	Pendarvis,	Ronalds,	Williams, J. C.,
Dudgeon,	Laskowski,	Provine,	Sheldon,	Nays—24

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 154 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 154, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for the erection of a suitable monument in memory of the Illinois soldiers of the Third Brigade, Second Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps, otherwise known as 'Colonel Dan Mc'ook's Brigade,' on the battle field of Kenesaw Mountain,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 94; nays, 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dalley,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Heini,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Backus,	Echols,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rose,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Ireland,	Miller,	Shanahan,
Benbow,	Erickson, F. E.,	Isermann,	Mills,	Sheen,
Brady,	Farley,	Keck,	Minnis,	Sheldon,
Branen,	Farris,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Struckman,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Church,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Coleman,	Glade,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Webster,
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Covey,	Gray,	Martin,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Coyle,	Green,	McDonough,	Provine,	Witt,
Craig,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Crangle,	Harris,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Yeas—94.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Nays—8.
Egan,	Karch,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reilly,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Castle called up House Bill No. 662 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 662, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited and for the abolition by like means of territory so created,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dudgeon called up House Bill No. 383 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 383, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry,' approved May 11, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rose called up House Bill No. 578 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 578, a bill for "An Act to require a stamp or label on every ball of bindery twine sold, offered or exposed for sale within the State of Illinois, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Green called up House Bill No. 239, in the order of first reading, and House Bill No. 239, a bill for "An Act to suppress mob violence."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 417, in the order of first reading, and Senate Bill No. 417, a bill for "An Act to amend section two (2) of an act entitled, 'An Act creating the office of supervising architect of the State of Illinois, and defining his powers and duties.'"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Shanahan, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

At the hour of 10:50 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Castle moved that this House do now adjourn to meet at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 9:30 o'clock a. m., Friday, April 21, 1905.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1905—9:30 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports from Standing Committees;

Mr. Struckman, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 281, being a bill for "An Act to amend section fifty-nine of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Dailey, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 117, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Dailey, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 490, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 6, 13 and 16, of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the use of voting machines at elections, for casting, registering, recording and counting ballots and votes, also creating a board of voting machine commissioners, etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Dailey, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 550, being a bill for "An Act to define the qualifications and prevent abuses by challengers at elections,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Fetzner, from the Committee on Fraternal and Mutual Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 659, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the election of officers and defining a representative form of government of fraternal beneficiary societies,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 206, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent sales of merchandise in fraud of creditors,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 412, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto the following section to be known as section 791½,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 577, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and to add an additional section to be numbered section nineteen (19),"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Pendarvis, from the Committee on Chicago Charter, to which was referred House Bill No. 621, being a bill for "An Act to enable the people of the city of Chicago to frame a tentative charter for the municipal government of said city,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Magill, from the Committee on Good Roads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 123, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled,

'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by adding a new section thereto to be known as section 16 $\frac{1}{2}$."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pendarvis called up House Bill No. 621 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 621, a bill for "An Act to enable the people of the city of Chicago to frame a tentative charter for the municipal government of said city,"

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the reference heretofore made on Senate Bill No. 33 changed from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Magill, from the Committee on Good Roads introduced the following Committee Bill,

House Bill No. 671, being a bill for an act to establish a State Highway Commission, defining the duties thereof and to make an appropriation for experimental purposes,

With the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, the bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig called up Senate Bill No. 123 in the order of second reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 123, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by adding a new section thereto to be known as section 16 $\frac{1}{2}$."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit:

SENATE BILL No. 272.

A bill for "An Act to authorize the organization of high school districts."
Passed by the Senate, April 20, 1905, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate...

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 272, having been read by title was ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 114.

A bill for "An Act granting certain lands in the city of Evanston, and the title of certain submerged lands adjoining said city, to the city of Evanston for park and boulevard purposes,"

SENATE BILL No. 241.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to enable commissioners of highways in counties not under township organization to straighten water courses in the construction of public roads,' "

SENATE BILL No. 249.

A bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of article seven (VII) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

SENATE BILL No. 311.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Illinois,"

SENATE BILL No. 414.

A bill for "An Act concerning the property of posts of the Grand Army of the Grand Army of the Republic and to provide for the care and preservation thereof,"

SENATE BILL No. 472.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 10 and 11 of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,' approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903,"

Passed by the Senate, April 20, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 114, 241, 249, 311, 414 and 472, having been read by title were ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Montgomery called up House Bill No. 51 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 51, a bill for 'An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to restrict the powers of counties, cities, towns and villages in licensing dram shops, to provide for the granting of a license to retail malt liquors separately, and for punishing persons holding such license for unlawful sale and gifts,' approved June 15, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Montgomery called up House Bill No. 514, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 514, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and

cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and acts amendatory thereof by adding section 18a,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon the Committee on Fish and Game offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 514, by inserting in section 18a in line 9 after the word "caught" the following words, "in any waters within the State of Illinois," and by inserting in section 18a in line 10 after the word "net" the words "or any other device except hook and line."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 514, by adding to section 18a the following, "Provided, that there shall be five days after the close of the fishing season to dispose of and ship all fish caught previous to the close of said fishing season."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Montgomery called up House Bill No. 338 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 338, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, the Committee on Fish and Game offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 338 by striking out in section 4, line 17 of the printed bill all after the word "Governor," first appearing in said line, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "And the Governor may also upon the recommendation of the Fish Commissioners appoint one or more persons in each county in the State of Illinois deputy fish wardens whose duty it shall be to enforce the provisions of this act and who shall have the same powers and authority as Fish Wardens above provided for. Said Deputy Fish Wardens shall receive for their compensation for serving process the same fees as are prescribed by law for similar services when performed by constables and they shall also be paid one-half of the fines which may be collected under the provisions of this act through the efforts of such deputy fish warden, from the funds in the hands of the State Treasurer received by the State Treasurer in accordance with the provisions of section 12 of this act upon the order of a majority of the board of fish commissioners approved by the Governor."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 338, by striking out in line 17 of section 4 of said bill the words, "Secretary of State and" between the words, "the" and "Governor."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 338, in first line of title by striking out the word and figure "section 4" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures, "sections 4 and 7."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 338, in line 2 of said printed bill by striking out the word and figure, "section 4" and insert in lieu thereof "sections 4 and 7."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

After the 27th line on second page of bill add the following words and figures, "section 7: Any person or persons who shall for the purpose of fishing with seine or net without the consent of the owner trespass upon the lands of another containing any fish pond or lake, whether natural or artificial or who shall for the purpose of fishing in any manner, without the consent of the owner, trespass upon the lands of another, containing any fish pond or lake, whether natural or artificial, when and where the waters of such pond or lake are not directly connected with any water course of this State shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of suit, for the first offense and not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars for the second offense, and the same for each subsequent offense as for the second offense."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle called up House Bill No. 325 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 325, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of article seven (VII) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 96; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Harris,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Dailey,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Shanahan.
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Brady,	Echols,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Egan,	Karch,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Emerson,	Keck,	Noyes,	Struckman,
Burke,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Tibbetta,
Canaday,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Trautmann.
Castle,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Webster,
Cermak,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Reilly,	Wilson (Cook),
Coleman,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Covey,	Grace,	McGuire,	Rodman,	Yeas—96.
Coyle,	Gray,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	
Craig,	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,	
Crangle,	Grein,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dabler called up House Bill No. 326 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 326, a bill for "An Act to create a lien in favor of persons other than the insured paying a premium on life insurance policies or certificates of fraternal beneficiary societies or mutual insurance associations,"

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 188 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 188, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-six (36) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 14, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, title as amended by an act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Craig,	Gray,	Magill,	Reilly,
Beck,	Crangle,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Dabler,	Green,	McGuire,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Dailey,	Grein,	McHenry,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Smejkal,
Bredt,	Echols,	Harris,	McNichols,	Struckman,
Browne,	Emerson,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Erby,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Tibbets,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Hill,	Monroe,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Farley,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Farris,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Webster,
Castle,	Fetzer,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Werdell,
Cavanagh,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Williams, J. C.,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Zinger,
Church,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Phillips,	Yeas—82.
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Luke,	Pierson,	
Coleman,	Glade,	Lurton,	Pogue,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Cherry,	Isermann,	Provine,	Reynolds,	Ronalds,
				Nays—5

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 33, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, said section 20, being amended by act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pogue called up House Bill No. 150 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 150, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to add three sections to be known as sections thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35) to an act entitled, 'An Act to incorporate and govern fire, marine and inland navigation insurance companies doing business in the State of Illinois,' approved and in force March 11, 1869, and acts amendatory thereto,"

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Oglesby, from the Committee on Credentials made the following report and moved its adoption:

We, your Committee on Credentials beg leave to report that we have carefully examined the certificate of election of Frank D. Comerford of the 2d Senatorial District of Illinois and find that the said Frank D. Comerford holds the certificate from the Governor of the State of Illinois showing his election to the House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly entitling him to a seat upon the floor.

And your committee recommends that the Auditor of the State of Illinois be asked and on adoption of this report by the House of Representatives be requested to investigate before issuing a warrant, the right of the said

Comerford to draw from the State Treasury the full sum of ten hundred and fifty dollars and mileage in addition to the seven hundred and fifty dollars he was paid prior to his expulsion from the House of the 44th General Assembly. Correspondence with the Attorney General is herewith attached to this report as is also the commission of Frank D. Comerford.

JOHN G. OGLESBY, *Chairman.*

WALTER E. BEEBE,

CHESTER W. CHURCH,

JOSEPH GREEN.

And the report of the committee was adopted.

The Speaker announced the presence of Honorable James A. Creighton, Judge of the Circuit Court of the State of Illinois, who was ready to administer the oath of office to Frank D. Comerford, representative-elect from the second district,

Thereupon, Mr. Frank D. Comerford presented himself at the bar of the House and the oath of office was administered to him by Judge James A. Creighton, Circuit Judge of the State of Illinois.

The Speaker ordered the Clerk to add the name of Frank D. Comerford to the roll of the House for this session, he having been a former member of the House.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 500, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 500, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 20 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and as amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 95; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Hill,	McNichols,	Rinaker,
Backus,	Echols,	Karch,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Beebe,	Egan,	Keck,	Mills,	Ronalds,
Benbow,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Minnis,	Rose,
Brady,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Mitchell,	Russell, H.,
Breidt,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Monroe,	Schaefer,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Moran,	Shaw,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Nagel,	Sheen,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Cavanagh,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Lurton,	Oglesby,	Smejkal,
Church,	Glackin,	Magill,	Olson,	Struckman,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	Manny,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
Coleman,	Grace,	Martin,	Pendarvis,	Tibbetts,
Comerford,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Covey,	Green,	McGuire,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Coyle,	Harris,	McHenry,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Crangle,	Hearn,	McKinley, M. L.,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Dalley,	Heini,	McKinley, W.,	Reilly,	Zinger,

Yeas—95.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Canady,	Cherry,	Dudgeon,	Reynolds,
				Nays—5.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Browne asked unanimous consent to explain his vote,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Browne moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended,

Whereupon, Mr. Browne took the floor and explained his vote.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up House Bill No. 498 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 498, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and aid training schools for boys,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an act approved June 23, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and an act approved March 28, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Kirkpatrick,	McSurely,	Provine,
Backus,	Echols,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Reilly,
Beck,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Minnis,	Rodman,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Mitchell,	Ronalds,
Brady,	Farley,	Loy,	Monroe,	Rose,
Breidt,	Fetzer,	Luke,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Moran,	Sheen,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Castle,	Glackin,	Magill,	Noyes,	Shriner,
Cermak,	Grace,	Manny,	Oglesby,	Smejkal,
Church,	Green,	Martin,	Olson,	Taggart,
Clettenberg,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Comerford,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Covey,	Heini,	McHenry,	Pendarvis,	Werdell,
Coyle,	Hill,	McKinley, M.L.,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Craig,	Keck,	McKinley, W.,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Crangle,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Pogue,	Yeas—82.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Cherry,	Emerson,	Reynolds,	Nays—8.
Canady,	Daugherty,	Gibbons,	Shaw,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 499, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 499, a bill for "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for or directly promoting or contributing to the conditions that render a child dependent, neglected or delinquent and to provide for suspension of sentence and release on probation in such cases,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 92; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dailey,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Rodman,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Ronalds,
Beck,	Echols,	Hill,	Mills,	Rose,
Beebe,	Egan,	Karch,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Brady,	Emerson,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Burke,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Canady,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Struckman,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Cermak,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Church,	Glackin,	Magill,	Pedersen,	Werdeil,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.,
Comerford,	Grace,	McGuire,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Covey,	Gray,	McHenry,	Provine,	Yeas—92.
Crangle,	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reilly,	Nays—0.
Dabler,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Williams of Cook, called up House Bill No. 501, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 501, a bill for "An Act to regulate the surrender, placing and transfer of children,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dailey,	Hearn,	McKinley, M.L.,	Provine,
Beebe,	Echols,	Heinl,	McKinley, W.,	Reilly,
Brady,	Emerson,	Hill,	McSurely,	Ronalds,
Browne,	Erby,	Isermann,	Mills,	Rose,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Campbell,	Farris,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Canady,	Fetzer,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Kleman,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Struckman,
Church,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Lindly,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Loy,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Comerford,	Grace,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Covey,	Gray,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Werdeil,
Coyle,	Green,	McGoorty,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Crangle,	Grein,	McGuire,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Dabler,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Pogue,	Yeas—84.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Beck,

Nays—1

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 288 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 288, a bill for "An Act to appropriate \$5,000.00 for the Illinois Grant Home Association,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed and engrossed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Provine,
Backus,	Dabler,	Hearn,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rapp,
Beck,	Dalley,	Heinl,	McKinley, W.,	Reilly,
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Hill,	McNichols,	Rinaker,
Benbow,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	McSurely,	Ronalds,
Brady,	Echols,	Karch,	Mills,	Rose,
Breidt,	Egan,	Keck,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Browne,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Burke,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Canady,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Oglesby,	Struckman,
Cermak,	Gillispie, E. W.	Lurton,	Olson,	Taggart,
Church,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pattison,	Tippit,
Coleman,	Glade,	Magill,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Comerford,	Grace,	Manny,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Covey,	Gray,	Martin,	Phillips,	Werdeil,
Coyle,	Green,	McGoorty,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Craig,	Grein,	McGuire,	Pogue,	Zinger,

Yeas—105.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Oglesby, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills begs leave to report that Senate Bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and on the twenty-first day of April, 1905, were laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 30.

A bill for an act for the prevention of policy playing. Also

SENATE BILL No. 54.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to enable Park Commissioners to maintain and govern parks, boulevards, driveways, promenades and pleasure grounds under their control," approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pendarvis submitted the following conference report on Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 422:

To the Honorable, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference appointed on behalf of the two Houses to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to the amendments to House Bill No. 422, a bill for "An Act in relation to municipal courts in the city of Chicago," respectfully submits the following report:

We hereby recommend the adoption of the following amendments to the bill as amended and passed by the Senate, to-wit:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend by inserting in line four (4) of section two (2) of House Bill No. 422, as printed in the Senate after the words and figures "one thousand dollars (\$1,000)" the following words "and all actions for the recovery of personal property or for the recovery of damages for the conversion of and injury to personal property when the value of the property or the amount of damages sought to be recovered as claimed by the plaintiff exceeds one thousand dollars (\$1,000)."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by adding to section 7, of the bill the following words "all other expenditures on account of such court which may be authorized by the city council and which are not specifically mentioned in this act shall be paid out of the city treasury."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend by striking out of line 1, section 8, of House Bill No. 422, as printed in the Senate, the words and figures "twenty-five (25)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "twenty-eight (28)" also by striking out of line 2 in the same section the words and figures "twenty-four (24)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "twenty-seven (27)."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend by striking out of lines 5, 6, 7, 12 and 15 of section 9 of House Bill No. 422, as printed in the Senate the word and figure "eight (8)" and inserting in lieu thereof the word and figure "nine (9)."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend by striking out of line 13, section 12, of House Bill No. 422, as printed in the Senate the words and figures "thirty-three (33)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "thirty-six (36)."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend by inserting in line 2, section 13, of House Bill No. 422, as printed in Senate after words "city courts" the following words "and with county judges."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend by striking out of lines 10 and 11 of section 17 of House Bill No. 422, as printed in the Senate the words and figures "twelve hundred (1,200) dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend by striking out of lines 9 and 10 of section 20 the following words "that no rule or rules inconsistent with those expressly provided for by this act shall" and insert in lieu thereof the following, "that no such rule or rules so adopted shall be inconsistent with those expressly provided for by this act nor shall they."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend by striking out of lines 1 and 2, section 31 of House Bill No. 422, as printed in the Senate the following words "other than one of the second class mentioned in section 2 of this act."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend House Bill No. 422, by striking out section thirty-seven (37) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 37. "That, in trials by jury in the Municipal Court, the court shall charge the jury as to the law only, and the charge may, in the discretion of the court, be given orally or in writing, but, when given orally, it shall be taken down in shorthand, and at the request of either party a transcript thereof shall be made and filed in the cause in which such charge is given, and shall be made a part of the record in such cause."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend House Bill No. 422, by inserting in line 10, section 39, of the bill, as printed in the Senate, after the word "for," the following words: "If such suit is a civil suit, or at or before the time the defendant is required to plead if such suit is a criminal suit."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend House Bill No. 422, by adding to section fifty (50) the following words: "The court may, by rule, provide that any defendant arrested in any criminal case in which the punishment is by fine only, or in any quasi criminal case, may, in lieu of giving bail for his appearance, deposit with the clerk such sum of money as the Court may deem sufficient to secure his appearance at the time or times so fixed therefor, such sum to be forfeited and paid into the city treasury in case such defendant shall fail to appear at the time or times so fixed."

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Amend House Bill No. 422, by inserting in line 3 of section 61 of the bill, as printed in the Senate, after the word "abolished" the following words: "And all papers in his possession pertaining to proceedings had before him."

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Amend House Bill No. 422, by inserting in line 4 of section 61 of the bill as printed in the Senate, after the word "district" the following words: "And who shall have full power and authority to certify to transcripts of such proceedings as such Justice of the Peace would have had, had the office not been abolished."

AMENDMENT No. 15.

Section 65, line 9, strike out words and figures "twenty-four (24)" and insert words and figures "twenty-seven (27)."

(Signed)

JOSEPH F. HAAS,
D. W. CAMPBELL,
ORVILLE F. BERRY,
HOMER K. GALPIN,
JOHN HUMPHREY,
C. P. GARDENER,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

ROBERT E. PENDARVIS,
CHESTER W. CHURCH,
CICEBO J. LINDLEY,
M. L. MCKINLEY,
LEWIS RINAKER,
M. J. DAUGHERTY,

Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Pendarvis moved that the report of the Conference Committee be adopted.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 83; nays, 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Beebe,	Echols,	Hill,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rodman,
Benbow,	Egan,	Karch,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Brady,	Emerson,	Keck,	McSurely,	Rose,
Buettner,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.	Kirkpatrick,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Campbell,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Mitchell,	Shaw,
Canady,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.	Loy,	Nagel,	Struckman,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Comerford,	Grace,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Covey,	Gray,	Manny,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Coyle,	Green,	Martin,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Crangle,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Zinger,
Dailey,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Mr. Speaker.
Daugherty,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Yeas—84.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Coleman,	Oglesby,	Russell, H.,	Taggart,
Browne,				Nays—6.

And the report of the Conference Committee was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 264 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 264, a bill for "An Act to provide for improvements in the Adjutant General's office,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 91; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Hardin,	Mills,	Russell, H.,
Beebe,	Dailey,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Benbow,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Echols,	Keck,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Brelt,	Egan,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Browne,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Struckman,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Bush,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Tippt,
Canady,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.	Manny,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Coleman,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Provine,	Mr. Speaker,
Comerford,	Grace,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Yeas—91.
Covey,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.	Rodman,	
Coyle,	Green,	McSurely,	Ronalds,	
Crangle,	Grein,	Miller,	Rose,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Struckman asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill, a duplicate for House Bill No. 89, and asked to have it placed upon the calendar in the order of first reading,

Objections being heard.

Mr. Struckman moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,
The motion prevailed,
And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon, Mr. Struckman introduced House Bill No. 89, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Reilly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 672, a bill for "An Act to require corporations, companies or individuals who employ agents, servants or employees to permit the investigation of accidents involving personal injury to any such agent, servant or employee by his or her representative and to enter upon the premises where the accident occurred for such purpose,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Glackin asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill,
Objections being heard,

Mr. Glackin moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion was lost,

And the House refused to suspend the rules.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Williams of Cook, from the Committee on Libraries, to which was referred House Bill No. 647, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections Nos. 10 and 11 of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,' approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 185 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 185, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 638 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 638, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute, an act to appropriate \$1,000.00 for the Milk Producers' Institute of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 234 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 234, a bill for "An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the college of agriculture and to provide for the extension of the agricultural experiment station and to make appropriation therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 375 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 375, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment to William Z. Partello of the balance due him for labor and material furnished in the erection of buildings for the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 641 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 641, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for Zerilda A. Atkinson, widow of William Atkinson, deceased,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 513 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 513, a bill for "An Act appropriating money for the payment of the claims of Roman Oolitic Stone Company for furnishing stone used in the construction of the Eastern Illinois Normal School Building at Charleston, Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 135 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 135, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the relief of and to indemnify Jacob Kubler,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 437 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 437, a bill for "An Act to pay Henry F. Stowe and Martha J. Stowe five thousand dollars on account of the death of their son, George C. Stowe by drowning in the bathing pool at Camp Lincoln while in the discharge of his duty as a private in Company K. First Regiment Infantry, Illinois National Guards, when in active service,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 244 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 244, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Bert F. Green, injured by an accident at the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane at Anna on September 5, 1904, resulting in an injury to him while in the performance of his duties,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 424 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 424, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of State Educational Institutions herein named,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 425 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 425, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State Educational Institutions herein named,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Canaday called up House Bill No. 659 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 659, a bill for "An Act to regulate the election of officers and defining a representative form of government of fraternal beneficiary societies,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey called up House Bill No. 292 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 292, a bill for "An Act to provide for a charging lien for attorneys,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey called up Senate Bill No. 415 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 415, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of a branch circuit court in each county of this State at the same time the regular term of the circuit court is being held in and for such county, and to provide for the proceedings to be had in such courts,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Zinger called up House Bill No. 419 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 419, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Iserman called up House Bill No. 143 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 143, a bill for "An Act to amend section eighteen (18) paragraph C of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Iserman called up House Bill No. 144 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 144, a bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) paragraph G of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines, and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rose called up House Bill No. 578 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 578, a bill for "An Act to require a stamp or label on every ball of bindery twine sold, offered or exposed for sale within the State of Illinois, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Phillips called up House Bill No. 516 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 516, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to vest the corporate authorities of cities and villages with power to construct, maintain and keep in repair drains, ditches, levees, dikes and pumping works for drainage purposes by special assessment upon the property benefited thereby,' approved June 22, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and to add another section to said act to be known as section 4 thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Browne called up Senate Bill No. 190 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 190, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts,' approved March 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereto,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Struckman called up Senate Bill No. 13 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 13, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an act approved June 30, 1885, also as amended by an act approved April 24, 1899, also amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, and also amended by an act approved and in force May 13, 1903, by adding two new sections thereto,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Phillips called up House Bill No. 599 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 599, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to township organizations,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Tippit offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 599, by striking out in line 9 the words, "one supervisor who shall (be ex-officio overseerer over the poor)."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 599, by inserting in line 11 of printed bill after the word "qualified" the words "in the year 1906."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 599, by inserting in line 13 after the word "qualified" the words "and every four years thereafter."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rinaker called up Senate Bill No. 83 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 83, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish appellate courts,' approved June 2, 1877, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section two (2) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish appellate courts,' in force July 1, 1877, and acts amendatory thereof, approved April 22, 1899,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 83, by striking out of line 13, of the printed bill the word "third" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "first."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 83, by striking out of line 13 of the printed bill the words "February, June" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "January, May."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 83, by striking out of line 14 of the printed bill the word "August."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 83, by inserting in line 15 of the printed bill after word "December" the words "and the first Tuesday in September."

The foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kerrick called up House Bill No. 658 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 658, a bill for "An Act in relation to town halls,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Covey called up House Bill No. 235 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 235, a bill for "An Act to dispense with individual tally marks in canvassing the so-called straight ticket at all elections hereafter held in this State, and concerning the duties of the clerks in the canvass of votes at such elections,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 611 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 611, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to incorporate and govern casualty and insurance companies, and to control such companies of this State and of other States doing business in the State of Illinois and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof, and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict therewith,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by the addition thereto of a new section to be known as section 12a,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading

By unanimous consent, Mr. Burke called up House Bill No. 9 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 9, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the appellate court from making the finding of facts different from that involved in the judgment of the lower court in cases in which there was a trial by jury,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel called up House Bill No. 370 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 370, a bill for "An Act to amend the sixth (6th) paragraph of section 61 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved March 31, 1874, as amended by acts of May 20, 1879, June 14, 1887, and June 26, 1895,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Daugherty called up Senate Bill No. 413 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 413, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to provide for the organization, ownership, management and control of cemetery associations," approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding hereto six new sections to be numbered 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

The hour having arrived the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 236, in the order of second reading.

House Bill No. 236, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Municipal Corporations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 236, by adding to said bill the following, "Provided nothing in this shall apply to any city having a population in excess of two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) people."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading, Senate Bill No. 432, a bill for "An Act in relation to writs of certiorari in certain cases."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 451, a bill for "An Act to amend sections twenty-five and thirty-two of an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Senate Bill No. 269, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 14 of article VI, of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved and in force May 26, 1897.'"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 399, a bill for "An Act requiring trustees of charitable funds to give bond, and make report of their actions and fixing compensation and make record."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 462, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to prohibit the sale, distribution or gift of intoxicating liquors near any naval post or station of the United States in this State.'"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on License.

Senate Bill No. 443, a bill for "An Act in relation to the sale of goods in Illinois manufactured in penitentiaries."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Senate Bill No 195, a bill for "An Act to amend section two hundred and seventy-six (276) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

By unanimous consent Mr. Breidt called up House Bill No. 537 in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 537, a bill for "An Act to provide for the examination and certification of short hand court reporters and imposing a penalty for violation of the provisions thereof."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 438.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to require every foreign corporation doing business in this State to have a public office, or place in this State at which to transact its business, subjecting it to a certain condition and requiring it to file its articles or charter of incorporation with the Secretary of State and to pay certain taxes and fees thereon,' approved May 26, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and various acts amendatory thereof by amending section 4."

HOUSE BILL No. 216.

A bill for "An Act to discontinue and dispose of the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind and to provide for the inmates of the home and making an appropriation therefor."

HOUSE BILL No. 191.

A bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-four (24) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

HOUSE BILL No. 166.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant," approved May 1, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 35."

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 438, 216, 191 and 166 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 4.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and to enable the commissioners thereof to keep the convicts in said penitentiary employed."

SENATE BILL No. 26.

A bill for "An Act to authorize the construction of a building for an armory and boat house at Chicago for the Illinois Naval Reserve."

SENATE BILL No. 59.

A bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's Association."

SENATE BILL No. 71.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Dairymen's Association."

SENATE BILL No. 100.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the re-appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated in and by an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the erection of monuments and markers to commemorate the services and mark the positions of Illinois Volunteers in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and making appropriation therefor,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; and also to make additional appropriation for the completion of said monuments and markers mentioned in said act, and for the dedication thereof, and for the compilation and publication of a report thereof and of the acts and doings of the commission thereby created."

SENATE BILL No. 139.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

SENATE BILL No. 204.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of an Internal Improvement Commission and to make an appropriation therefor."

SENATE BILL No. 208.

A bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois penitentiary at Joliet."

SENATE BILL No. 219.

A bill for "An Act to appropriate three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for the purpose of preparing medals to be distributed by the Adjutant General to members of certain military organizations who were first in the service of the Union, at the outbreak of the civil war, from the State of Illinois."

SENATE BILL No. 251.

A bill for "An Act making appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association."

SENATE BILL No. 284.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 18 and 25 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowls and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 341.

A bill for "An Act to make appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac."

SENATE BILL No. 374.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance of navigation in and along such portions of the Illinois River as are under the jurisdiction of the Canal Commissioners."

SENATE BILL No. 384.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the erection of a monument on Campbell's Island, Rock Island County, Illinois, and making an appropriation therefor."

SENATE BILL No. 461.

A bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for Zerilda A. Atkinson, widow of William Atkinson, deceased."

SENATE BILL No. 467.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the repair of the State Capitol building at Springfield, Illinois, and making appropriations therefor."

SENATE BILL No. 468.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, to be held on Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia, during the year 1907, in commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people in America, and for an appropriation to pay the costs and expenses of the same."

SENATE BILL No. 469.

A bill for "An Act creating a commission and providing for the construction of a building for the use of the Department of Justice of the State of Illinois, and for securing a site, and making an appropriation for such building and site."

Passed the Senate, April 21, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 4, 26, 59, 71, 100, 139, 204, 208, 219, 251, 284, 341, 374, 384, 461, 467, 468 and 469 having been read by title were ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Durfee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 416.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections four (4), thirteen (13), fifteen (15) sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and thirty-seven (37) and to repeal sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-five (25) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an act and certain sections thereof entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others, for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named,' approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

By adding in line 115 of the printed bill, after the word "had," the word "has."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

By adding in line 116 of the printed bill, after the word "ascertain," the words "the benefits and damages to."

Concurred in by the Senate, April 21, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the report hereto attached, of the Committee of Conference appointed on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 422, a bill for "An Act in relation to Municipal Courts in the City of Chicago."

Adopted by the Senate, April 21, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

To the Honorable, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference, appointed on behalf of the two Houses to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to the Amendments to House Bill No. 422, a bill for "An Act in relation to Municipal Courts in the City of Chicago," respectfully submit the following report:

We hereby recommend the adoption of the following amendments to the bill as amended and passed by the Senate, to-wit:

1. Amend by inserting in line four (4) of section two (2) of House Bill No. 422, as printed in the Senate, after the words and figures one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, the following words:

"And all actions for the recovery of personal property or for the recovery of damages for the conversion of and injury to personal property when the value of the property on the amount of damages sought to be recovered, as claimed by the plaintiff, exceeds one thousand (\$1,000) dollars."

2. Amend by adding to section 7 of the bill the following words:

"All other expenditures on account of such court which may be authorized by the City Council, and which are not specifically mentioned in this act, shall be paid out of the city treasury."

3. Amend by striking out of line 1, section 8, of House bill No. 422, as printed in the Senate, the words and figures twenty-five (25) and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures twenty-eight (28); also by striking out of line 2 in the same section the words and figures twenty-four (24) and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures twenty-seven (27).

4. Amend by striking out of lines 5, 6, 7, 12 and 15 of section 9 of House Bill No. 422, as printed in the Senate, the word and figure eight (8), and inserting in lieu thereof the word and figure nine (9).

5. Amend by striking out of line 13, section 12, of House Bill No. 422, as printed in the Senate, the words and figures thirty-three (33) and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures thirty-six (36).

6. Amend by inserting in line 2, section 13, of House Bill No. 422, as printed in the Senate, after the words "City Courts" the following words, "And with county judges."

7. Amend by striking out of lines 10 and 11 in section 17 of House Bill No 422, as printed in the Senate, the words and figures "twelve hundred (\$1,200) dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures, fifteen hundred (\$1,500) dollars.

8. Amend by striking out of lines 9 and 10 of section 20 the following words:

"That no rule or rules inconsistent with those expressly provided for by this act shall" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That no such rule or rules so adopted shall be inconsistent with those expressly provided for by this act nor shall they."

9. Amend by striking out of lines one and two, section 31, of House Bill No. 422, as printed in the Senate, the following words: "Other than one of the second class mentioned in section 2 of this act."

10. Amend House Bill No. 422 by striking out section thirty-seven (37) and inserting in lieu thereof the following

Section 37. "That in trials by jury in the Municipal Court, the court shall charge the jury as to the law only, and the charge may, in the discretion of the Court, be given orally or in writing, but, when given orally, it shall be taken down in shorthand, and at the request of either party a transcript thereof shall be made and filed in the cause in which such charge is given, and shall be made a part of the record in such cause."

11. Amend House Bill No. 422 by inserting in line 10, section 39, of the bill, as printed in the Senate, after the word "for" the following words:

"If such suit is a civil suit, or at or before the time the defendant is required to plead if such suit is a criminal suit."

12. Amend House bill No. 422 by adding to section fifty (50) the following words:

"The court may, by rule, provide that any defendant arrested in any criminal case in which the punishment is by fine only, or in any quasi-criminal case,

may, in lieu of giving bail for his appearance, deposit with the clerk such sum of money as the court may deem sufficient to secure his appearance at the time or times so fixed therefor. Such sum to be forfeited and paid into the city treasury in case such defendant shall fail to appear at the time or times so fixed.

13. Amend House Bill No. 422 by inserting in line 3 of section 61 of the bill, as printed in the Senaté, after the word "Abolished" the following words: "And all papers in his possession pertaining to proceedings had before him."

14. Amend House Bill No. 422 by inserting in line 4 of section 61 of the bill as printed in the Senate, after the word "District," the following words:

"And who shall have full power and authority to certify to transcripts of such proceedings as such Justice of the Peace would have had, had the office not been abolished..

15. Amend section 65, line 9, strike out words and figures "twenty-four (24)" and insert words and figures "twenty-seven (27)."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Committee on the part of the House.

ROBERT E. PENDARVIS,
CHESTER W. CHURCH,
CICERO J. LINDLY,
M. L. MCKINLEY,
LEWIS RINAKEE,
M. J. DAUGHERTY,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

JOSEPH F. HAAS,
D. A. CAMPBELL,
ORVILLE F. BERRY,
HOMER K. GALPIN,
JOHN HUMPHREY,
C. P. GARDNER,

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 653.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the establishing and use of a uniform series of school text books in the free public schools of this State."

And the foregoing House Bill No. 653 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. Trautmann moved that when the House adjourns today, it stand adjourned to meet at 7:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, April 24, 1905,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 1:55 o'clock p. m., Mr. Trautmann moved that this House do now adjourn,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at the hour of 7:30 o'clock p. m., Monday, April 24, 1905.

MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1905—7:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, April 21st was being read when on motion of Mr. Shanahan further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker took from his table and laid before the House, Senate Joint Resolution No. 17, reported from the Senate April 5, 1905, which said Resolution is as follows:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 17.

Resolved by the Senate the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, April 28, 1905, they stand adjourned sine die.

Mr. Dailey moved that the resolution be ordered to lie upon the table. The motion prevailed.

And Senate Joint Resolution No. 17, was ordered to lie upon the table. Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 185, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 185, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend in line 16, section 1, by striking out the words and figures "five thousand dollars (\$5,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "three thousand dollars (\$3,000)."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1, line 22 by striking out the words and figures "ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "six thousand dollars (\$6,000)."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 1, line 28 by striking out the words and figures "eight thousand dollars (\$8,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "seven thousand two hundred dollars (\$7,200)."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 1, lines 34 and 35 by striking out the words and figures "fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per annum" and insert in lieu thereof the following, "twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for the year 1905, and fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for the year 1906."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend section 1 by striking out all of lines 36 and 37 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, "16. For further equipment of the law school, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per annum."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend section 1, in lines 38 and 39 by striking out the words and figures "fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "ten thousand dollars (\$10,000)."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend section 2 by striking out all of lines 10, 11 and 13.

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend section 2 by striking out all of lines 16, 17 and 18.

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to wit:

SENATE BILL No. 179.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections six (6) and eight (8) of article VI of 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

SENATE BILL No. 421.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the organization of sanitary districts along rivers and streams subject to overflow."

SENATE BILL No. 426.

A bill for "An Act to amend section sixty-one (61) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved March 31, 1874, as amended by acts of May 20, 1879, June 14, 1887, and June 26, 1895."

SENATE BILL No. 449.

A bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook,' approved May 24, 1879, in force July

1, 1879, approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and as further amended May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; as further amended by act approved April 7, 1905."

SENATE BILL No. 473.

A bill for "An Act to enable Park Commissioners to issue bonds for the completion, improvement and maintenance of public parks and boulevards under their control, and to provide a tax for the payment of the same."

SENATE BILL No. 474.

A bill for an act entitled "An Act to amend section 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Passed by the Senate April 21, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 179, 421, 426, 449, 473 and 474 having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 343.

A bill for "An Act in relation to sinking, filling and operating oil or gas wells."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, April 21, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 343, having been read by title was ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 83.

A bill for "An Act for the punishment of crimes against children."

Passed by the Senate April 21, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 434.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections eleven (11), and twelve (12) of article eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, April 21, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 421, in the order of first reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 421, a bill for "An Act to provide for the organization of sanitary districts along rivers and streams subject to overflow."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 638, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 638, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute, an act to appropriate one thousand dollars for the Milk Producers Institute of Illinois."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 234, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 234, a bill for "An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the college of agriculture, and to provide for the extension of the agricultural experiment station, and to make appropriations therefor."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 513, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 513, a bill for "An Act appropriating money for the payment of the claim of Romona Oolitic Stone Company for furnishing stone used in the construction of the Eastern Illinois Normal School building at Charleston Illinois."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 1, lines 4 and 5, by striking out the words and figures "three thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-two cents (\$3,145.22)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures two thousand dollars (\$2,000)."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 135, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 135, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the relief of, and to indemnify, Jacob Kubler."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 1, line 2, by striking out the words "five thousand dollars" and insert in lieu thereof the words "fifteen hundred dollars."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 437, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 437, a bill for "An Act to pay Henry F. Stowe and Martha J. Stowe, five thousand dollars on account of the death of their son, George C. Stowe, by drowning in the bathing pool at Camp Lincoln while in the discharge of his duty as a private in Company K, First Regiment Infantry, Illinois National Guard while in actual service."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the first line of the title of the bill by striking out the words "five thousand dollars" and insert in lieu thereof the words "fifteen hundred dollars."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1, line 2, by striking out the words "five thousand dollars" and insert in lieu thereof the words "fifteen hundred dollars."

And amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 244, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 244, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Bert F. Green, injured by an accident at the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane at Anna on September 5, 1904, resulting in an injury to him while in the performance of his duty."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 216, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 216, a bill for "An Act to discontinue and dispose of the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind, and to provide for the inmates of the home and making an appropriation therefor."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" a call of the roll was had.

Pending roll call,

Mr. Trautmann moved that the further consideration of House Bill No. 216 on passage be postponed until tomorrow, said bill to retain its place upon the calendar.

The motion prevailed,

And the further consideration of House Bill No. 216, on passage was postponed until Tuesday, April 25, 1905.

By unanimous consent Mr. Canaday called up House Bill No. 659, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 659, a bill for "An Act to regulate the election of officers and defining a representative form of government of fraternal beneficiary societies."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen, called up House Bill No. 206 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 206, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent the sale of merchandise in fraud of creditors.'"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rinaker called up House Bill No. 577 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 577, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and to add an additional section to be numbered section nineteen (19)."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 665, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to prohibit the use of locks, tape, slot or other machines or devices for gambling purposes,' approved and in force June 21, 1895,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rinaker called up Senate Bill No. 297 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 297, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 297 in the House by striking out the enacting clause.

Mr. Rinaker moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

And the motion was lost.

And the question recurring upon the adoption of amendment No. 1,

The amendment was adopted, and Senate Bill No. 297 was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Echols called up House Bill No. 550 in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 550, a bill for "An Act to define the qualifications of, and to prevent abuses by challengers at elections,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fetzer called up House Bill No. 611 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 611, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to incorporate and to govern casualty insurance companies, and to control such companies of this State and of other states doing business in the State of Illinois, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof, and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict therewith,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by the addition thereto of a new section to be known as section 12a,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lurton called up House Bill No. 196 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 196, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide screens or vestibules for motormen or conductors on street railway cars,' and for a penalty for violation of this act, approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey called up House Bill No. 292 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 292, a bill for "An Act to provide for a charging lien for attorneys,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Isermann called up House Bill No. 143 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 143, a bill for "An Act to amend section eighteen (18) paragraph c of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines, and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Mines and Mining offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title of House Bill No. 143, line 1, after the word "paragraph" by striking out the letter "c" and insert in lieu thereof the letter "a."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 143 by striking out all of lines 1 to 11 inclusive and substituting the following: "Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 18, paragraph 'a' of an act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein, approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:"

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 143, after the word "entries" in line 19, by inserting "or in the last room of each division in a long wall mine."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Isermann called up House Bill No. 144, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 144, a bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) paragraph G of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Mines and Mining offered the following amendment and moved its adoption :

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 144 by striking out all of lines 1 to 8 inclusive and substituting therefor the following:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly; that section eight (8), paragraph G, of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:"

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Nagel called up House Bill No. 370, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 370, a bill for "An Act to amend the sixth (6th) paragraph of section 61 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved March 31, 1874, as amended by acts of May 20, 1879, June 14, 1887 and June 26, 1895."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Comerford offered the following amendment and moved its adoption :

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 370 by striking out the words "Yeas and Nays in lines 35 and 36 and insert the words "By a roll call recording the yeas and nays."

And the amendment was lost.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Green called up House Bill No. 239, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 239, a bill for "An Act to suppress mob violence."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendments and moved their adoption :

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 4 of House Bill No. 239 as printed, by striking out the word "whether" in line 1 of section 4.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 4 of House Bill No. 239 as printed, by striking out the words "or not" in line 2 of said section 4.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 239 by striking out the word "shall" in line 4 of section 5 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "may."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 239 by inserting before the word "damaged" in line 2 of section 4 of printed bill, the word "material."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend section 6 of House Bill No. 239 as printed, by striking out the word "conclusive" in line 2 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "prima facie" and by striking out the word "thereat" in line 5 of said section 6 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "thereafter."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 239, by striking out the word "ten" in line 6 of section 5 of printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 239, by inserting the word "material" after the word "suffering" in line 6 of section 4 of the printed bill.

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 639, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 639, a bill for "An Act to provide for the condemnation of the joint user of street railway tracks and stationary appliances in cities and villages."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 639 by adding the following to section 1 after line 16 in printed bill:

Provided, however, that the exercise of the right herein given to acquire the joint use of any portion of the tracks and other stationary appliances of any other corporation, company, or persons, owning, or operating, any street railway in or upon any street or public place in any such city or village, shall not be deemed to apply or extend to any city or village, within this State, where the right of such joint use is reserved, or provided for, by any ordinance, or contract, existing at the time this act takes effect, between any such city or village, and any street railway company then using and occupying any of the streets or public highways, within such village or city, for the operation of street railway cars thereon.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 639 by adding the following to section 2: "And provided further, that any corporation having power to build any railroad from any city or village in this State to any other city or village therein shall not have the right to institute or maintain in any of the courts of this State any proceedings authorized by this act for the purpose of acquiring the right to the joint user of any portion of the tracks and any other stationary appliances belonging to any other corporation, company or persons owning or operating any street railway in or upon any street or public place of any city or village within this State until such corporation, company or persons instituting such proceedings shall have first obtained the consent from the proper corporate authority of such city or village to use and occupy any such street or public place for the purpose of the operation of its street railway cars thereon."

Mr. Trautmann moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 2 was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment, No. 1, was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Zinger called up House Bill No. 419 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 419, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGoorty called up House Bill No. 621 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 621, a bill for "An Act to enable the people of the city of Chicago to frame a tentative charter for the municipal government of said city,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Chicago Charter offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 621 by striking out section 3 of said bill as printed and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 3. In addition to the delegates to be elected as herein provided, the Governor of this State is hereby authorized and directed to appoint to said convention fifteen delegates, and the mayor of the city of Chicago, by and with the consent of the city council of said city, is hereby authorized and directed to appoint to said convention fifteen delegates. Such delegates, thirty in number, shall be duly qualified voters of said city of Chicago at the time of their appointment and shall be known as delegates at large. The Governor

may, as soon as practicable, from and after the passage of this act, designate any five of such delegates herein provided to be appointed by the Governor together with five such delegates herein provided to be appointed by the mayor of the city of Chicago, who shall be known as the Chicago Charter Convention Commission. It shall be the duty of such commission without unnecessary delay to acquire and gather all information and data obtainable relative to enabling legislation for the city of Chicago and to report to said charter convention as soon as practicable after the organization thereof the results of the investigation of said commission.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McGuire asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 335, recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 335, a bill for "An Act providing the operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting or blasting is done,"

Having been printed and having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Mr. McGuire offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend amendment to House Bill No. 335, section 2, line 6, after the word "permanent" by striking out the word "daily" and insert the word "daily" after the letter "a" in line 5.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend amendment to House Bill 335, section 3, line 3, after the word "mine" by striking out the period and add the following: "except shot firers."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend amendment to House Bill No. 335, line 13, section 4, after the word "superintendent," by inserting "of the mine," also same section, line 13, after the word "in," inserting the word "the."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 389 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 389, a bill for "An Act in relation to the office of clerk in villages and incorporated towns,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 56 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 56, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to Attorneys General and State Attorneys,' approved March 26, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1903,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Drew called up House Bill No. 163, in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 163, a bill for "An Act to regulate and define the liability of any corporation, corporations, firm, firms, company, companies, for pecuniary damages to their employes and to person or persons and to their personal representatives in case of personal injury or death sustained while in their employ,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig called up Senate Bill No. 122 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 122, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 18 and 29 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Montgomery called up House Bill No. 51 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 51, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to restrict the powers of counties, cities, towns and villages in licensing dram shops, to provide for the granting of a license to retail malt liquors separately and for punishing persons holding such license for unlawful sale and gifts,' approved June 15, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on License offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title of House Bill No. 51 by inserting after the words and figures "in force July 1, 1883," the following: "and acts amendatory thereto."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 51, line 7, section 1 of printed bill, after figures "1883," by inserting the following: "and acts amendatory thereto."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 51 by striking out section two (2) of the printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 2. The county boards of each county may grant licenses to keep so many dram shops in their county as they may think the public good requires, upon the application, by petition, of a majority of the legal voters of the town, if the county is under township organization, and if not under township organization, then a majority of the legal voters of the election precinct or district where the same is proposed to be located, and upon the payment into the county treasury of such sum as the board may require; not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) per annum for each license; and upon compliance with the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the licensing of, and against the evils arising from the sale of intoxicating liquors," approved March 3, 1874, in force July 1, 1874: Provided, that in all cases, where a license is granted for the sale of malt liquors only, such board may grant the same, upon the payment into the county treasury of a sum not less than one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per annum for each license: Provided further, all license fees received by the county treasurer of counties under township organization in pursuance of the provisions of this section shall be turned over within thirty days after receipt thereof to the treasurer of the highway commissioners of the respective towns in which such dram shops so licensed may be located, to be and become a part of the general fund of said township for road and bridge purposes: Provided further, such boards shall not have power to issue any license to keep a dram shop in any incorporated city, town or village or within two miles of the same in which the corporate authorities have authority to license, regulate, strain or prohibit the sale of liquors or in any place where the sale of liquors is prohibited by law.

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 262, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 262, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profit to do business the State of Illinois.'"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn offered the following resolution and voted its adoption.

WHEREAS, The Honorable Ira M. Moore, late of Quincy, Adams County, Illinois, died on the 6th day of April, 1905, and prior thereto had been a conspicuous and honored member of the Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth General Assembly of this State, therefore,

Resolved, That this Forty-fourth General Assembly of Illinois hereby desires for record its memorial of honor and credit to his memory, and further,

Resolved, That we hereby express our respect and esteem for the benefits and distinction conferred by our deceased brother upon the law and administration of justice in this State by law books and legal publications written by him so well known throughout the State, particularly his works known as Moore's Civil Justice," "Moore's Criminal Law," and "Moore's Digest of Illinois Supreme and Appellate Courts Reports," and further,

Resolved, That this House extend its sympathy and condolence to his widow, and that these resolutions be spread at large upon the Journal, and that an engrossed copy be prepared and forwarded to his widow, and in respect to his memory that this House stand adjourned.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 10:35 o'clock p. m.,

The House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1905--10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. .

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Loy further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE.

A message from the Governor, by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Springfield, April 25, 1905.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

I am directed by the Governor to report to you his approval of House Bill No. 448, an act to provide one additional term of the circuit court in the county of Saline.

Received by the Governor March 30, 1905, and approved by him April 7, 1905.

Also, his approval of House Bill No. 85, an act to amend section 32 of an act entitled, "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same and to repeal an act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.

Received by the Governor April 7, 1905, and approved by him April 7, 1905.

Also, his approval of House Bill No. 289, an act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, "An Act to amend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1881.

Received by the Governor April 7, 1905, and approved by him April 7, 1905.

Also, his approval of House Bill No. 429, an act to amend Section 103 of an act entitled, "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1881.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 217, an act to amend Section 2 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes," approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.

Received by the Governor March 22, 1905, and approved by him March 29, 1905.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 258, an act to amend sections one (1) and four (4) of an act entitled, "An Act to authorize certain school districts to issue bonds for certain purposes."

Received by the Governor March 23, 1905, and approved by him March 30, 1905.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 216, an act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled, "An Act to amend an act concerning circuit courts and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the County of Cook," approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and as further amended May 12, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.

Received by the Governor March 31, 1905, and approved by him April 7, 1905.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 138, an act to prevent the shooting of live pigeons, fowl or other birds, for amusement, or as a test of skill in marksmanship.

Received by the Governor April 6, 1905, and approved by him April 7, 1905.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 56, an act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, as amended by an act entitled, "An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,'" approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, amended by an act approved June 9, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

Received by the Governor April 6, 1905, and approved by him April 7, 1905.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 121, an act to amend section 37 of an act entitled, "An act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897.

Received by the Governor April 11, 1905, and approved by him April 13, 1905.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 664, in the order of second reading:

Whereupon, House Bill No. 664, a bill for "An Act to establish a department of forestry in the University of Illinois, to provide for its maintenance, to provide for the improvement and preservation of the forestry resources of the State of Illinois, and for appropriating moneys therefor."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time:

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 666, in the order of second reading:

Whereupon, House Bill No. 666, a bill for "An Act to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time:

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 667, in the order of second reading:

Whereupon, House Bill No. 667, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly and for salaries of the officers of the State government."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time ;
And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 668, in the order of second reading ;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 668, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and Grounds incurred and to be incurred and now unprovided for."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time ;
And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 669, in the order of second reading ;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 669, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the payment of amounts awarded by the court of claims to certain persons named therein."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time ;
And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 670, in the order of second reading ;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 670, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for constructing and erecting a monument at Riverview park in Quincy, Illinois, to the memory of General George Rogers Clark."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time ;
And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 375, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 375, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment to William Z. Partello of the balance due him for labor and material furnished in the erection of buildings for the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Shanahan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption :

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 375 by striking out the enacting clause.

Mr. Hill moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 4 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 4, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and to enable the commissioners thereof to keep the convicts in said penitentiary employed,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 100 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 100, a bill for "An Act to provide for the reappropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated in and by an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the erection of monuments and markers to commemorate the services and mark the positions of Illinois Volunteers in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and making appropriation therefor,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and also to make additional appropriation for the completion of said monuments and markers mentioned in said act and for the dedication thereof and for the compilation and publication of a report thereof and of the acts and doings of the commission thereby created,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 26 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 26, a bill for "An Act to authorize the construction of a building for an armory and boat house at Chicago for the Illinois Naval Reserve,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 374 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 374, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance of navigation in and along such portions of the Illinois river as are under the jurisdiction of the canal commissioners,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 139 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 139, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 219 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 219, a bill for "An Act to appropriate three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for the purpose of preparing medals to be distributed by the Adjutant General to members of certain military organizations who were first in the service of the Union at the outbreak of the civil war from the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 468 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 468, a bill for "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Jamestown Ter-centennial Exposition to be held on Hampton Roads in the State of Virginia during the year 1907 in commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English speaking people in America and for an appropriation to pay the costs and expenses of the same,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 461 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 461, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for Zeralda A. Atkinson, widow of William Atkinson, deceased,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 451 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 251, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Trautmann, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 84 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 384, a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection of a monument on Campbell's Island, Rock Island County, Illinois, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 457 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 467, a bill for "An Act to provide for the repair of the State Capitol building at Springfield, Illinois, and making appropriations therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 341 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 341, a bill for "An Act to make appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the State Reformatory at Pontiac,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 59 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 59, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's Association,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 71 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 71, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Dairymen's Association,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 284 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 284, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 18 and 25 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowls and birds and to repeal certain acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 204 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 204, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of an internal improvement commission and to make an appropriation therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 216 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 216, a bill for "An Act to discontinue and dispose of the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind and to provide for the inmates of the home and making an appropriation therefor,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, and having heretofore been read at large a third time,

Was again taken up and placed upon its passage,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 102; nays, 16.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Harris,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Echols,	Hill,	Minnis,	Shriner,
Backus,	Emerson,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Erby,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Taggart,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Tibbets,
Brady,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Tippit,
Brannen,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Trautmann,
Breidt,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Troyer,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Walsh,
Burke,	Finnan,	Linden,	Noyes,	Werdeil,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Organ,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Pattison,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Zinger,
Church,	Glade,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Yeas—102
Clettenberg,	Grace,	Martin,	Pierson,	
Cooke (Case),	Gray,	McDonough,	Provine,	
Covey,	Green,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	
Coyle,	Grein,	McHenry,	Rodman,	
Craig,	Haines,	McKinley, M.L.,	Ronalds,	
Dabler,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,	
Donahue,		McSurely,	Russell, H.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Comerford,	Olson,	Robinson,	Sheen,
Campbell,	Crangle,	Pogue,	Russell, J. C.,	Williams, W.W.,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Rapp,		Nays—16.
Coleman,	Karch,	Reilly,		

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 428, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 428, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to appropriate funds to supply the deficiency of the appropriation for the State Factory Inspector.'"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	McKinley, M.L.,	Robinson,
Arnold,	Donahue,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,
Austin,	Drew,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rose,
Beebe,	Egan,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Russell, J. C.,
Brannen,	Emerson,	Keck,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Browne,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Shriner,
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Canaday,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Castle,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Tibbets,
Cavanagh,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Noyes,	Tippit,
Cermak,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Church,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Organ,	Troyer,
Clettenberg,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pattison,	Werdeil,
Comerford,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Covey,	Glackin,	Martin,	Pogue,	Williams, W.W.,
Coyle,	Glade,	McDonough,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Craig,	Green,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Dabler,	Grein,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Dalbey,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Yeas—104.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 113.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing,' approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

HOUSE BILL No. 294.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employees' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants."

HOUSE BILL No. 633.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning jurors and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved and in force February 11, 1874, as amended by act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

HOUSE BILL No. 650.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1, of 'An Act to secure the enforcement of the law for prevention of cruelty to animals,' approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

Passed by the Senate April 25, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith.

HOUSE BILL No. 662.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sales shall be prohibited and for the abolition by like means of territory so created."

And the foregoing House Bill No. 662, was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 313.

A bill for "An Act to amend section seventy-four (74) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

SENATE BILL No. 388.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and for the improvement of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by the act of June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by the act of April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

SENATE BILL No. 465.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act providing for the inspection of equipment and operation of safety appliances on railroads engaged in moving traffic between points in the State of Illinois.'"

SENATE BILL No. 466.

A bill for "An Act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in moving traffic by railroad between points in the State of Illinois to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes, and for other purposes."

SENATE BILL No. 480.

A bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds to raise funds for the acquisition and improvement of small parks and pleasure grounds, and to provide a tax for the payment of the same."

SENATE BILL No. 481.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments,' approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873."

SENATE BILL No. 482.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control,' approved June 17, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

SENATE BILL No. 483.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control,' approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Passed the Senate April 25, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 313, 388, 465, 466, 480, 481, 482 and 83, having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle called up House Bill No. 662 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 662, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited, and for the abolition by like means of territory so created,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 49.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Gray,	McGuire,	Rodman,
Backus,	Dalley,	Haines,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, J. C.,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Shanahan,
Branen,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Mills,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Egan,	Hill,	Minnis,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Erby,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Erickson, F. E.	Keck,	Mundy,	Tippit,
Castle,	Erickson, S. E.	Kleeman,	Norden,	Trautmann,
Cermak,	Farley,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Farris,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Werdeil,
Clettenberg,	Finnan,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Williams, W.W.
Coleman,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cooke (Cass),	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Covey,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Manny,	Poulton,	Yeas—82.
Coyle,	Gillsple, E. W.,	Martin,	Reilly,	
Craig,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Rinaker,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Donahue,	Harris,	Monroe,	Rose,
Austin,	Drew,	Ireland,	Moran,	Russell, H.,
Beebe,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Sheen,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Laaskowski,	Pogue,	Webster,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Cavanagh,	Glade,	McKinley, W.,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Green,	McNichols,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Comerford,	Grein,	Mitchell,	Ronalds,	Nays—49.

The foregoing roll call having been verified and the bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 167, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 657, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No.

151, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 137E of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 415, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of a branch circuit court in each county of this State at the same time the regular term of the circuit court is being held in and for such county, and to provide for the proceedings to be had in such courts,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pendarvis, from the Committee on Chicago Charter, to which was referred House Bill No. 660, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufacturers to which was referred House Bill No. 102, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the manufacture, transportation, use and sale of explosives and to punish an improper use of the same,' approved June 16, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufacturers, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 53, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the manufacture, transportation, use and sale of explosives, and to punish an improper use of the same,' approved June 16, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 319, being a bill for "An Act requiring owners and operators of corn shredders to guard against accidents."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred House Bill No. 494, being a bill for "An Act to amend section (1) of chapter one hundred and four (104) entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to oil inspection,' approved March 12, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred House Bill No. 542, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the regulation of the sale of gasoline and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred House Bill No. 627, being a bill for "An Act relating to the sale of goods for household use to be paid for after delivery."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 473 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 473, a bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds for the completion, improvement and maintenance of public parks and boulevards under their control, and to provide a tax for the payment of the same,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and,

On motion of Mr. Clettenberg, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 272 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 272, a bill for "An Act to authorize the organization of high school districts,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold called up Senate Bill No. 232 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 232, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal, from the Committee on Building and Loan, to which was referred House Bill No. 10, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the business of all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations which are now, or shall hereafter be engaged in the business as home co-operative companies, or in the business of issuing contracts of agreements, whether in the nature of a bond, debenture, certificate or otherwise, providing for the redemption or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements as by an accumulation of fund or funds from contributions made by the subscribers to the holder of such contracts or agreements in the order of their issue, or in some other fixed or arbitrarily determined order, or providing for the payment of money or the granting or giving of any consideration greater in value than the amount paid in upon such contract, together with the actual net earnings accrued and accumulated thereon, or providing for the loaning of the funds contributed by the subscribers to the holders of such contracts or agreements to such subscriber or the holder in any fixed or arbitrarily determined order or manner, etc.,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to first reading.

Mr. Pierson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable George Struckman, a highly respected member of this House, has been stricken by illness of a most serious character, and now lying in a precarious condition at his home, and will be unable in all events to further attend the sessions of this House,

WHEREAS, It is fitting that we remember him in his suffering, therefore, be it **Resolved**, That we extend to him our profound sympathy and express to him and to his family our earnest wish and hope for his early recovery, and be it further,

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread in full upon the Journal of the House of this 44th General Assembly, and that an engrossed copy thereof be sent to the Honorable George Struckman.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 1:15 o'clock p. m., Mr. Church moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

At the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m.,
The House met pursuant to adjournment,
The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Tucker, of Fairfield, Illinois.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Craig, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that Senate Bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the 26th day of April, 1905, were laid before the Governor for his approval:

SENATE BILL No. 416.

A bill for an act to amend sections four (4), thirteen (13), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), and thirty-seven (37), and to repeal sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-five (25) of an act entitled, "An Act to revise and amend an act and certain sections thereof entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain acts therein entitled and to repeal certain laws therein named," approved June 0, 1885, in force July 1, 1885; also

SENATE BILL No. 288.

A bill for an act to appropriate \$5,000 for the Illinois Grant Home Association.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Haines, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 263, being a bill for "An act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 2 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved April 21, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,' "

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Haines, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 617, being a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty (20) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations,' "

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Haines, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 317, being a bill for "An Act defining and regulating express companies operating within the State of Illinois, declaring them to be common carriers and placing them under the jurisdiction and control of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and for other purposes,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Haines, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 342, being a bill for "An Act to require corporations, companies or individuals who employ agents, servants or employes, to permit the investigation of accidents involving personal injury to any such agent, servant or employe by his or her representative and to enter upon the premises where the accident occurred for such purpose,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 395, being a bill for "An Act to repeal section twenty-nine (29) article six (6) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 272, being a bill for "An Act to authorize the organization of high school districts."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 395, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 395, a bill for "An Act to repeal section 29, article 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly from the Committee on Education reported the following committee bill, being House Bill No. 673, a bill for "An Act to authorize the trustees of the University of Illinois to acquire the property and privileges of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the city of Chicago."

The bill was taken up, ordered printed, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Haines, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 73, being a bill for "An Act for the better regulation of foreign corporations doing work or business in this State."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Shanahan moved that a committee of three members be appointed by the Speaker to wait upon the Chief Justice and request him to administer the oath of office to Honorable Carl Burgett, a member elect of this House.

The motion prevailed,

And the Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Shanahan, Trautmann, Tippit.

Mr. Shannahan, from the committee heretofore appointed to wait upon the Chief Justice and request him to administer the oath of office to Honorable Carl Burgett, announced that Judge Creighton, Judge of the Circuit Court, was present and ready to perform the duty.

Whereupon the oath was administered by Judge Creighton of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County to the Honorable Carl Burgett, a member elect of this House.

The Speaker ordered the Clerk of the House to place the name of Honorable Carl Burgett on the roll of the House.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mills called up House Bill No. 649 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 649, a bill for "An Act to subject the salary and wages of officers and employes of counties, cities, villages, school districts and departments of either thereof, to garnishment and attachment,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been considered, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 107; nays, 25.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Coyle,	Haines,	McHenry,	Ronalds,
Ambroz,	Crangle,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Harris,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Dailey,	Heinl,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Mills,	Sheen,
Beck,	Drew,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Shriner,
Brady,	Erby,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.	Keck,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Tibbets,
Burgett,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Webster,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Williams, W. W.,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Phillips,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Loy,	Provine,	Witt,
Clettenberg,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Mabry,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Comerford,	Glade,	Magill,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Cooke (Cass),	Grace,	Manny,	Rinaker,	Yeas—107.
Cooke (Mercer)	Gray,	Martin,	Robinson,	
Covey,	Green,	McGuire,	Rodman,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Branen,	Farley,	Luke,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Mundy,	Tippit,
Burke,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Craig,	Hearn,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, J. C.,	Walsh,
Egan,	Laskowski,	Mitchell,	Shaw,	Werdell,
				Nays—25.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dailey called up House Bill No. 162, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 162, a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in certain drainage and levee districts and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to the erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 129; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

len,	Covey,	Grein,	McSurely,	Rodman,
mbros,	Coyle,	Haines,	Miller,	Ronalds,
nold,	Crangle,	Hardin,	Mills,	Rose,
stin,	Dailey,	Harris,	Minnis,	Russell, H.,
ckus,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Russell, J. C.,
ck,	Drew,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Schaefer,
ebe,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
ady,	Echols,	Ireland,	Moran,	Shaw,
anen,	Egan,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Sheen,
eldt,	Emerson,	Keck,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
owne,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Shriner,
ettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
urgett,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
rke,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Tippit,
sh,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Trautmann,
umpbell,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Pattison,	Troyer,
anaday,	Finnan,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
ustle,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
vanagh,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Phillips,	Werdell,
rmak,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
urch,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
ettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Manny,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage),
leman,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Witt,
merford,	Glade,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
ooke (Cass),	Gray,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
ooke (Mercer)	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	

Yeas—129.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed. Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 561, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 561, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ben,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Mills,	Ronalds,
nold,	Echols,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Russell, H.,
ustin,	Egan,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Russell, J. C.,
ackus,	Emerson,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
eebe,	Erby,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
ady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	Nagel,	Shriner,
rowne,	Erickson, S. E.,	Keck,	Norden,	Smejkal,
urgett,	Farley,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Taggart,
umpbell,	Fetzer,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Tibbets,
anaday,	Finnan,	Kittleman,	Organ,	Trautmann,
avanagh,	Gaumer,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
ermak,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
berry,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Phillips,	Webster,
lettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Pierson,	Werdell,
ooke (Cass),	Gillespie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
ooke (Mercer),	Glackin,	Magill,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
ovey,	Glade,	Manny,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
oyle,	Grace,	Martin,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage),
raig,	Gray,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Witt,
rangle,	Green,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
abler,	Haines,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
alley,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	
rew,	Harris,	McSurely,	Rodman,	

Yeas—114.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

oleman,

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 352, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the business of all persons, firms, copartnerships, associations and corporations doing in the State of Illinois a tontine investment or other investment business whereby contracts, bonds, debentures or certificates are issued or sold, providing for a series of payments or a single payment by the investor, purchaser or holder to be returned to him in whole or in part as redemption of such bond, contract, debenture or certificate or as a loan thereon, or providing that at a certain or uncertain time in the future he shall receive therefor the aggregate of such payment or payments in money or real or personal property with certain profits or profits depending upon some uncertain contingency,'"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 651, being a bill for "An Act to prevent the selling of coupon books commonly known as trading stamp books,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig called up House Bill No. 438, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 438, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to require every foreign corporation doing business in this State to have a public office or place in this State at which to transact its business, subjecting it to a certain condition and requiring it to file its articles or charter of incorporation with the Secretary of State and to pay certain taxes and fees thereon,' approved May 26, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and various acts amendatory thereof, by amending section 4,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 107; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Rose,
Ambroz,	Egan,	Hill,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Emerson,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erby,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.	Karch,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Branen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Breidt,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Browne,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Campbell,	Fetser,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Castle,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Cavanagh,	Gaumer,	Linden,	Olson,	Tippit,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Phillips,	Webster,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Pierson,	Wardell,
Coleman,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Cooke (Mercer)	Glackin,	Magill,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Covey,	Grace,	Martin,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Craig,	Green,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Crangle,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker
Dailey,	Haines,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Yeas—107.
Daugherty,	Harris,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	
Donahue,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Bush,	Gray,	Kirkpatrick,	Nays—3.
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 283 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 283, a bill for "An Act to provide for scholarships in the University of Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 139; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Haines,	McNichols,	Rodman,
Ambroz,	Dabler,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Dailey,	Harris,	Miller,	Rose,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Mills,	Russell, H.,
Beck,	Drew,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Brady,	Echols,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Branen,	Egan,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Keck,	Moran,	Shaw,
Browne,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Burgett,	Erickson, S. E.	Kittleman,	Norden,	Shriner,
Burke,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Fetser,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Taggart,
Canada,	Finnan,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Tibbetts,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Tippit,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Luka,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Church,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Webster,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Coleman,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Martin,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Comerford,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Witt,
Covey,	Gray,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Coyne,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Craig,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	Yeas—139.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 653 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 653, a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishment and use of a uniform series of text books in the free public schools of the State,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 34.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Rose,
Ambroz,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Russell, H.
Beebe,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Shanahan,
Bush,	Farris,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Shaw,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Olson,	Sheen,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Organ,	Sheldon,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Shriner,
Church,	Glade,	Magill,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
Coleman,	Grace,	Martin,	Pendarvis,	Tibbetts,
Comerford,	Gray,	McGuire,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Covey,	Haines,	McHenry,	Pierson,	Webster,
Coyle,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Rapp,	Williams, W.W.
Crangle,	Harris,	McSurely,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Dabler,	Hearn,	Miller,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Dalley,	Hill,	Mills,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Donahue,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Rodman,	Yeas—83.
Drew,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Burke,	Erby,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Canaday,	Farley,	Grein,	McKinley, M.L.,	Sullivan,
Cermak,	Fetzer,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Walsh,
Clettenberg,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Monroe,	Werdell,
Cooke (Cass),	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Foulton,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cooke (Mercer),	Gibbons,	Manny,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Egan,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McDonough,	Russell, J. C.,	Nays—34.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. S. E. Erickson called up House Bill No. 362 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 362, a bill for "An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 77; nays, 66.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

old,	Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	McDonough,	Russell, J. C.,
sin,	Craig,	Green,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
k,	Dabler,	Grein,	McKinley, M.L.,	Schumacher,
be,	Donahue,	Haines,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
dy,	Dudgeon,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Smejkal,
nen,	Egan,	Hill,	Mills,	Sullivan,
ldt,	Erby,	Karch,	Monroe,	Troyer,
wne,	Erickson, F. E.	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Walsh,
ttner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Werdell,
ke,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Williams, J. C.,
b,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Pendarvis,	Williams, W.W.,
anagh,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Phillips,	Wilson, (Cook)
mak,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
rch,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Yeas—77.
tenberg,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Manny,	Reilly,	
ke (Cass),	Glackin,	Martin,	Rinaker,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

n,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Sheen,
brox,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Sheldon,
ppbell,	Farris,	Lindly,	Organ,	Shriner,
aday,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
lle,	Gaumer,	Magill,	Pogue,	Tibbetts,
rry,	Gillespie, W.W.,	McGuire,	Provine,	Trautmann,
man,	Grace,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Webster,
erford,	Gray,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,	Witt,
ey,	Harris,	Miller,	Robinson,	Zinger,
ie,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker
agle,	Heini,	Mitchell,	Ronalds,	Nays—66.
ey,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Rose,	
gherty,	Isermann,	Moran,	Russell, H.,	
w,	Keck,	Mundy,	Shaw,	

The foregoing roll call having been verified and the bill having received votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared **passed**.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the **Senate** thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pogue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 123, being a bill for "An Act making it a felony for any corporation, association, co-partnership, person or persons to furnish by means of telegraph, telephone or private wire market quotations for the pretended buying or selling of shares of stock or bonds of any corporation of petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce either on margins or otherwise."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, which was referred House Bill No. 124, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the competency of witnesses,'"

reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, which was referred House Bill No. 424, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 58, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 4 and 5 and to repeal section 3 of 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 62, being a bill for "An Act to abolish the rule in Shelly's case and providing for the construction of wills, grants and other instruments affecting the title to real estate."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 95, being a bill for 'An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor shall be prohibited, and for the abolition by like means of territory so created,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 473, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 473, a bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds for the completion, improvement and maintenance of public parks and boulevards under their control, and to provide a tax for the payment of the same,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. S. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Warehouses, to which was referred House Bill No. 552, being a bill for 'An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses, and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen (13) of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, as amended by an act to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties, approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and to regulate public warehouses of Class C in counties of the third class,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 31.

A bill for an act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record.

HOUSE BILL No. 578.

A bill for an act to require a stamp or label on every ball of binder twine sold, offered or exposed for sale within the State of Illinois and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 659.

A bill for an act to regulate the election of officers and defining a representative form of government of fraternal beneficiary societies.

HOUSE BILL No. 635.

A bill for an act entitled, "An Act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public in the State of Illinois."

HOUSE BILL No. 654.

A bill for an act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain kindergarten schools.

HOUSE BILL No. 235.

A bill for an act to dispense with individual tally marks in canvassing the so called "straight tickets," at all elections hereafter held in this State, and concerning the duties of the clerks in the canvass of votes at such elections.

HOUSE BILL No. 45.

A bill for an act to amend section 6 of "An Act to establish probate courts in all counties having a population of 70,000 or more, to define the jurisdiction, etc."

HOUSE BILL No. 658.

A bill for an act in relation to town halls.

HOUSE BILL No. 516.

A bill for an act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an act entitled, "An Act to vest the corporate authorities of cities and villages with power to construct, maintain and keep in repair drains, ditches, levees, dykes and pumping works for drainage purposes by special assessment upon the property benefited thereby, etc."

HOUSE BILL No. 419.

A bill for an act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements, etc."

HOUSE BILL No. 234.

A bill for an act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the college of agriculture and to provide for the extension of the agricultural experiment station and to make appropriations therefor

HOUSE BILL No. 667.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for the salaries of the State government.

HOUSE BILL No. 666.

A bill for an act to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 375.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for the payment to William Z. Partello of the balance due him for labor and material furnished in the erection of buildings for the Illinois State reformatory at Pontiac.

HOUSE BILL No. 669.

A bill for an act to make an appropriation for the payment of amounts awarded by the court of claims to certain persons named.

HOUSE BILL No. 185.

A bill for an act making appropriations for the University of Illinois.

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 31, 578, 659, 635, 654, 235, 45, 658, 516, 419, 234, 667, 666, 375, 669, and 185 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 664.

A bill for an act to establish a department of forestry in the University of Illinois, to provide for its maintenance, to provide for the improvement and preservation of the forestry resources of the State of Illinois and for appropriating money therefor.

HOUSE BILL No. 437.

A bill for an act to pay Henry F. Stow and Martha J. Stow fifteen hundred dollars on account of the death of their son, George C. Stow, by drowning in the bathing pool at Camp Lincoln, while in the discharge of his duty as a private in Company K, First Regiment Infantry, Illinois National Guard when in active service.

HOUSE BILL No. 670.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for constructing and erecting a monument in Quincy, Illinois, to the memory of General George Rogers Clark.

HOUSE BILL No. 668.

A bill for an act to provide for the incidental expenses of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds incurred and to be incurred and now unprovided for.

HOUSE BILL No. 244.

A bill for an act to make an appropriation for the relief of Bert F. Green, injured by an accident at the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane at Anna, on September 5, 1904, etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 513.

A bill for an act appropriating money for the payment of the claims of Romono Oolitic Stone Company for furnishing stone used in the construction of the Eastern Illinois Normal School at Charleston, Illinois.

HOUSE BILL No. 638.

A bill for an act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute of Illinois.

HOUSE BILL No. 135.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for the relief of and to indemnify Jacob Kubler.

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 664, 437, 670, 668, 244, 513, 638 and 135 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

House Amendments to Senate Bill No. 296.

And the foregoing Senate Bill No. 296 was placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Farley presented a petition from the German Lutheran Pastors of Illinois assembled in conference in Chicago requesting the legislators to work and vote against the following bills before the Legislature at Springfield: Free Ride School Bill, Free Text Book Bill for Public Schools and bill requiring bonds from trustees of religious charitable institutions, and the petition was referred to the Committee on Education.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel, from the Committee on License, to which was referred House Bill No. 619, being a bill for 'An Act for an act to provide for the regulation and license of private detectives, detective agencies and investigation and information bureaus,'

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel, from the Committee on License, to which was referred House Bill No. 510, being a bill for "An Act for an act to amend section three (3) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the licensing of and against the evils arising from the sale of intoxicating liquors,' approved March 30, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel, from the Committee on License, to which was referred House Bill No. 313, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of chiropody in the State of Illinois."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel, from the Committee on License, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 243, being a bill for "An Act to amend section four of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the licensing of plumbers and to supervise and inspect plumbing,' approved June 0, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel, from the Committee on License, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 270, being a bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) of 'An Act to provide for the licensing of architects and regulating the practice of architecture as a profession,' approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 395, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the benefit of Charles Balsely, Sergeant Battery A, Ill. Light Artillery,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 396, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the benefit of Jesse Rupert, Quarter-Master Sergeant, Battery A, Ill. Light Artillery,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 671, being a bill for "An Act to establish a State Highway Commission, defining the duties thereof and to make an appropriation for experimental purposes,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 395 in the order of first reading, and House Bill No. 395, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the benefit of Charles Balsley, Sgt. Bat. A. Illinois Light Artillery."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 396 in the order of first reading, and House Bill No. 396, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the benefit of Jesse Rupert Q. M. Sgt. Bat. A, Ill. Lt. Arty."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 671 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 671, a bill for "An Act to establish a State highway commission, defining the duties thereof and to make an appropriation for experimental purposes."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 3, line 7, by striking out the following, "at all reasonable times."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 671 by adding the following section after section 5 to be known as section 6:

"Section 6. It is hereby made the duty of all commissioners of highways in counties under township organization, and of commissioners of highways and supervisors or overseers of highways in counties not under township organization to furnish detailed information concerning their work and of the highways under their control to the State board of highway commissioners upon the written request of and on blank forms supplied by said State commissioners."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 671 by changing section 6 to read section 7.

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 482, being a bill for "An Act for an appropriation for the erection and furnishing of an armory for the Illinois Naval Reserve at Chicago, Illinois."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 483, being a bill for "An Act to authorize the construction of a building for an armory and boat house at Chicago for the Illinois Naval Reserve."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred Senate Bill No. 384, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection of a monument on Campbell's Island, Rock Island County, Illinois, and making an appropriation therefor."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred Senate Bill No. 468, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, to be held on Hampton Roads, in the State of Virginia, during the year 1907, in commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people in America, and for an appropriation to pay the costs and expenses of the same.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 475, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the erection of a suitable monument upon Campbell's Island, in the county of Rock Island, and State of Illinois, to commemorate the battle of Campbell's Island, in which sixteen American soldiers were killed and twenty-two wounded, upon the 19th day of July, 1814, by the Sacs and Foxes under the leadership of Chief Black Hawk,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 26, being a bill for "An Act to authorize the construction of a building for an armory and boathouse at Chicago for the Illinois Naval Reserves."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 284, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 18 and 25 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowls and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 469, in the order of first reading,

And Senate Bill No. 469, a bill for "An Act creating a commission and providing for the construction of a building for the use of the department of justice of the State of Illinois, and for securing a site and making an appropriation for such building and site,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 208, in the order of first reading,

And Senate Bill No. 208, a bill for "An Act to make appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 660 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 660, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mabry called up House Bill No. 116, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 116, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a State food commissioner and his assistants, and to define their powers and duties and fix their compensation, and revise the law in relation to the manufacture and sale of articles of food and drink or of articles intended for food and drink and enforce the provisions thereof."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Rinaker called up House Bill No. 577 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 577, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 5, 16, 17 and 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and to add an additional section to be numbered section nineteen (19)."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 577 by striking out line 22 of printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, "not less than five (5) dollars and not to exceed one hundred (100) dollars and shall stand committed until such fine and all costs are paid."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Comerford introduced a bill, House Bill No. 675, being a bill for "An Act to require prompt action upon the bills referred to the committees of the General Assembly."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Rules.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Comerford introduced a bill, House Bill No. 676, being a bill for "An Act to require the appointment of proper committees in each branch of the General Assembly without unreasonable delay."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Rules.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kleeman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 677, being a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to sanitary districts of Chicago, to enlarge the corporate limits of said districts and to provide for the navigation of the channels created by such district and to construct dams, water wheels and other works necessary to develop and render available the power arising from the water passing through its channels, and to levy taxes therefor,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGuire presented a petition from the citizens of the State of Illinois relating to the Free Ride School Bills and the Free Text Book Bill, which was referred to the Committee on Education.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Moran called up House Bill No. 445 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 445, a bill for "An Act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines, and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be amended so as to read as follows."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a first time, and, Ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Drew called up House Bill No. 88 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 88, a bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of article 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall Senate Bill No. 417 from the order of second reading and re-refer same to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Castle moved that when this House adjourns today it stand adjourned to meet at 9:00 o'clock Thursday, April 27, 1905.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 1:30 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Castle moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1905—9:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Reverend Horace Reed of Decatur, Illinois.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Loy, further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Drew called up House Bill No. 110 in the order of third reading, whereupon, House Bill No. 110, a bill for "An Act to amend section seven (7) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 102; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Echols,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Smejkal,
Ambroz,	Egan,	Karch,	Monroe,	Sullivan,
Arnold,	Emerson,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Taggart,
Austin,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Tibbetts,
Backus,	Erickson, F. E.	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Tippit,
Beebe,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Brady,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Branen,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Walsh,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Webster,
Buettner,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Williams, W. W.,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.	Loy,	Phillips,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cherry,	Glade,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Witt,
Church,	Grace,	Mabry,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Coleman,	Gray,	Magill,	Reynolds,	Yeas—102.
Covey,	Green,	Martin,	Robinson,	
Coyle,	Grein,	McGuire,	Rodman,	
Craig,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Schumacher,	
Crangle,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Shanahan,	
Dalley,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Sheen,	
Drew,	Hill,	Miller,	Sheldon,	
Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Mills,	Shriner,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Castle,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Drew called up House Bill No. 111 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 111, a bill for "An Act to amend section eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	McSurely,	Sheen,
Ambros,	Echols,	Ireland,	Miller,	Sheldon,
Arnold,	Egan,	Isermann,	Mills,	Shriner,
Austin,	Emerson,	Keck,	Minnis,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Taggart,
Brady,	Erickson, S. E.	Kittleman,	Moran,	Tibbets,
Brannen,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Tippit,
Breidt,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Browne,	Fetser,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Troyer,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Burgett,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Olson,	Webster,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Organ,	Wardell,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pattison,	Williams, J. C.,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Williams, W. W.
Cherry,	Gillespie, E. W.	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Wilson, (Cook)
Church,	Glade,	Magill,	Phillips,	Witt,
Coleman,	Grace,	Manny,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gray,	Martin,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Covey,	Green,	McGoorty,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker
Coyle,	Grein,	McGuire,	Ronalds,	Yeas—120.
Craig,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rose,	
Crangle,	Harris,	McKinley, M. L.,	Russell, H.,	
Casley,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Schumacher,	
Drew,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Shanahan,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 282 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 282, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and county and other agricultural fairs,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are : Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Heini,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Ambroz,	Dalley,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	Moran,	Shriner,
Austin,	Donahue,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Drew,	Karch,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Taggart,
Beebe,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,
Brady,	Egan,	Kittleman,	Oglesoy,	Tippit,
Brannen,	Emerson,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Troyer,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.	Lindly,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Buettner,	Farley,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Webster,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Magill,	Phillips,	Williams, W. W.,
Canady,	Gaunt,	Manny,	Pierson,	Wilson (Cook),
Castle,	Geskewich,	Martin,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage),
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	McGuire,	Poulton,	Witt,
Cherry,	Gillisple, E. W.	McHenry,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Church,	Glade,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Comerford,	Grace,	McKinley, W.,	Rinkner,	Mr. Speaker.
Cooke (Mercer),	Gray,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Yeas—120.
Covey,	Green,	McSurely,	Ronalds,	
Coyle,	Grein,	Miller,	Rose,	
Craig,	Haines,	Mills,	Russell, H.,	
Crangle,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 241 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 241, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeders Association."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 108; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,
Ambroz,	Dabler,	Grein,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Haines,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Harris,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Drew,	Hearn,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Heini,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Echols,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Egan,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.	Keck,	Moran,	Taggart,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Troyer,
Castle,	Finnan,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Williams, W. W.
Cavanagh,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Wilson (Cook),
Cherry,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Wilson (DuPage),
Church,	Geskewich,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Witt,
Comerford,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gillisple, W. W.	Martin,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Covey,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McGuire,	Poulton,	Mr. Speaker
Coyle,	Glade,	McHenry,	Provine,	Yeas—108.
Craig,	Grace,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rapp,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Donahue,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 240, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 240, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for procuring documents, papers and materials and publications relating to the northwest and the State of Illinois."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 129; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dailey,	Hearn,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Ambros,	Daugherty,	Heini,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Arnold,	Drew,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Backus,	Echols,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Beck,	Egan,	Keck,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Brady,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Burgett,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Tibbets,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Linden,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Williams, W. W.
Church,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Wilson, (Cook)
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coleman,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Manny,	Poulton,	Witt,
Comerford,	Glackin,	Martin,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	
Covey,	Gray,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	
Coyle,	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	
Craig,	Grein,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	
Crangle,	Haines,	McSurely,	Rose,	
Dabler,	Harris,	Miller,	Russell, H.,	

Yeas—129.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Donahue,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that he Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 18.

WHEREAS, Abraham Lincoln, illustrious son of Illinois and sixteenth president of the United States, stands preeminent among the great men of the world's history. Born in obscurity, bearing the burden of poverty, with no

opportunities except those of his own making, he rose to the most exalted heights. His life, from rail-splitter to president, splendidly exemplified the possibilities of American citizenship. His gentle, generous nature, his unpretentious honesty, his over-mastering sense of justice, are parts of a character that constitute one of the finest legacies of mankind. He led his country through its darkest hour; he lived to see the Union "one and inseparable;" and today the South vies with the North in reverence to his memory. He died a martyr to the cause of human liberty, leaving a name that must be forever an unfailing star of hope to the oppressed of every land.

WHEREAS, It is the custom of all nations to honor their distinguished dead by appropriate and enduring monuments; and

WHEREAS, The capital of this nation possesses no memorial to this most illustrious man; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That this General Assembly favors the erection by the government of the United States, at Washington, D. C., of a monument to Abraham Lincoln—one that shall be commensurate with the grandeur of the man—one that shall rank among the great monuments of the world, standing as long as this government shall endure as a memorial in honor of the man who gave his life that "government of the people, by the people, for the people might not perish from the earth."

Resolved, further, That for this purpose we hereby instruct our Senators and request our Representatives in Congress to use all honorable means to secure an appropriation by the Congress of the United States of three million dollars.

Adopted April 26, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK.

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Oglesby moved that the House concur in the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution No. 18.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Joint Resolution No. 18 was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 19.

WHEREAS, The Illinois State Commission to the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American-Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair to be held in Portland, Oregon, during the present year has decided to reproduce a fac-simile of the Lincoln Home at said Exposition and has requested of the Board in charge of the Illinois State Historical Library the loan of certain articles, pictures, relics and documents now in possession of said Board, and,

WHEREAS, It seems desirable that the request be granted; therefore

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the Board in charge of the Illinois State Historical Library be, and are hereby authorized to loan to the Illinois State Commission to the Lewis and Clark Centennial and American-Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair for the exhibit at said Exposition, such historical relics, documents, etc., under their control as said Commission may deem necessary for said exhibit, provided, that said Commission shall return, at the conclusion of said Exposition, to the custody of the Illinois State Historical Library Board all such articles, relics, documents, etc., in as good condition as when taken away and without expense to said Board.

Resolved, That such additional historical matter collected by the Illinois Commission for making said exhibit shall, at the close of the Exposition, be the property of the State and shall be placed in the Illinois Historical Library at Springfield, Illinois.

Adopted April 26, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 19 was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 406, in the order of third reading, whereupon House Bill No. 406, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to reimburse John J. Block for losses sustained by him and to pay him the value of horses killed under the direction of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 109; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Draw,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Heini,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Echois,	Hill,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Egan,	Ireland,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Farley,	Karch,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Branen,	Farris,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Bredt,	Fetzer,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Burgett,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Linden,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Loy,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Comerford,	Glade,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Wardell,
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Craig,	Gray,	Magill,	Pogue,	Williams, W. W.,
Crange,	Green,	Martin,	Poulton,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cabler,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Calley,	Haines,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Cougherty,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Conahue,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	Zinger,

Yeas—109.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Itchell, Noyes,

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 333, in the order of third reading, whereupon, House Bill No. 333, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Corn Grower's Association."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Shaw,
Ambroz,	Echols,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Sheen,
Arnold,	Emerson,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Erickson, F. E.	Ireland,	Monroe,	Shriner,
Backus,	Erickson, S. E.	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Farley,	Karch,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Farris,	Keck,	Norden,	Taggart,
Brady,	Fetzer,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,
Browne,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Tipplit,
Burgett,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Werdeil,
Canady,	Geshkewich,	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Phillips,	Williams, W. W.,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Pogue,	Wilson (Cook),
Cherry,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Mercer)	Grace,	Mabry,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Grce,	Magill,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Coyle,	Gray,	Manny,	Rodman,	Yeas—105.
Crangle,	Green,	Martin,	Ronalds,	
Dalley,	Greln,	McGuire,	Rose,	
Daugherty,	Haines,	McHenry,	Schaefer,	
Drew,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Shanahan,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 330 in the order of third reading, whereupon, House Bill No. 330, a bill for "An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a State sanitarium for persons afflicted with tuberculosis, making applicable thereto an act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State reform school and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency," approved April 15, 1875, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the sanitarium."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 117; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	Magill,	Robinson,
Ambroz,	Covey,	Gray,	Manny,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Coyle,	Green,	Martin,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Craig,	Greln,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Crangle,	Haines,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Donahue,	Harris,	McHenry,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Drew,	Hearn,	McKinley, M.L.,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Shriner,
Brannen,	Echols,	Hill,	Minnis,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Egan,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.	Karch,	Montgomery,	Tibbetts,
Burgett,	Erickson, S. E.	Keck,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Burke,	Farley,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Webster,
Bush,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Werdeil,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Williams, J. C.
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Wilson, (Cook)
Castle,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Witt,
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Loy,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Coleman,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Luke,	Pogue,	Yeas—117.
Comerford,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Poulton,	
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	Mabry,	Roynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Tippit,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent,, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 337 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 337, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Cooke (Mercer)	Gillespie, W. W.	McKinley, M. L.	Schaefer,
Ambrow,	Covey,	Glade,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Coyle,	Gray,	McSurley,	Shaw,
Austin,	Craig,	Green,	Mitchell,	Sheen,
Backus,	Crangle,	Hearn,	Monroe,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Dabler,	Heinl,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Dalley,	Ireland,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Brady,	Daugherty,	Isermann,	Norden,	Tibbets,
Brannen,	Donahue,	Karch,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Breidt,	Drew,	Keck,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Browne,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Olson,	Williams, J. C.
Burgett,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Williams, W. W.
Bush,	Erickson, F. E.	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Wilson, (Cook)
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.	Linden,	Phillips,	Wilson (DuPage)
Canaday,	Farley,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Witt,
Castle,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Cavanagh,	Finnan,	Magill,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Church,	Gaumer,	Martin,	Provine,	Yeas—101.
Coleman,	Gaunt,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	
Comerford,	Geshkewich,	McGulre,	Rodman,	
Cooke (Cass)	Gibbons,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Reynolds,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 652 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 652, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements and for beautifying the State Fair Grounds at Springfield, Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Gray,	McKinley, W.	Reynolds,
Arnold,	Coyle,	Green,	McNichols,	Robinson,
Austin,	Craig,	Haines,	McSurley,	Ronalds,
Backus,	Crangle,	Harris,	Mills,	Rose,
Beck,	Dabler,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.
Brady,	Dailey,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Brannen,	Donahue,	Hill,	Montroe,	Shanahan,
Breidt,	Echols,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Browne,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Buettner,	Erby,	Keck,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Burgett,	Erickson, F. E.	Kerrick,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Webster,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Williams, W. W.
Cavanagh,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cherry,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Witt,
Coleman,	Geshkewich,	Manny,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Comerford,	Glackin,	Martin,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McHenry,	Provine,	Yeas—103.
Cooke (Mercer)	Grace,	McKinley, M. L.	Rapp,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Sheen,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 497 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 497, a bill for "An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 30.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Heinl,	McSurley,	Rodman,
Ambroz,	Coyle,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Rose,
Austin,	Echols,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Russell, H.,
Backus,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Shriner,
Brady,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Brannen,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Glackin,	Lindly,	Olson,	Tibbets,
Buettner,	Glade,	Loy,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Burgett,	Grace,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gray,	Martin,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.
Cavanagh,	Green,	McGoorty,	Pogue,	Wilson (Cook),
Cherry,	Haines,	McHenry,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Church,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Provine,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer)	Hearn,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Yea—84.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Crangle,	Kirkpatrick,	Pierson,	Williams, W. W.,
Campbell,	Dabler,	Linden,	Rapp,	Witt,
Canady,	Donahue,	Luke,	Rinaker,	Nays—30.
Coleman,	Farris,	Lurton,	Schaefer,	
Comerford,	Finnan,	Magill,	Shaw,	
Cooke (Cass),	Gillespie, E. W.,	Minnis,	Sheen,	
Craig,	Grein,	Moran,	Tlopit,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 185 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 185, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the University of Illinois."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 123; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messers.

Allen,	Craig,	Gray,	McNichols,	Robinson,
Ambros,	Crangle,	Green,	McSurley,	Rodman,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Grein,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Dalley,	Haines,	Mills,	Rose,
Backus,	Donahue,	Harris,	Minnie,	Russell, H.
Beck,	Drew,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Russell, J. C.
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Heini,	Monroe,	Schaefer,
Brannen,	Egan,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Ireland,	Moran,	Shanahan,
Browne,	Erby,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Shaw,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.	Karch,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Burgett,	Erickson, S. E.	Keck,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Farley,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Tibbets,
Canaday,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Olson,	Tipplit,
Castle,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Cavanagh,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Cherry,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Webster,
Church,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.
Coleman,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Williams, W. W.
Comerford,	Gillespie, W. W.	Magill,	Poulton,	Witt,
Cooke (Cass),	Gillespie, E. W.	Martin,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Glackin,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Covey,	Glade,	McKinley, M. L.	Reynolds,	Yeas—123.
Coyle,	Grace,	McKinley, W.	Rinaker,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 234 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 234, a bill for "An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the College of Agriculture, and to provide for the extension of the Agricultural Experimental Station and to make appropriations therefor."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Reynolds,
Ambroz,	Dabler,	Harris,	McSurley,	Rinaker,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Hearn,	Mills,	Robinson,
Austin,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Ronalds,
Backus,	Drew,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Rose,
Beck,	Echols,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Russell, H.
Brannen,	Egan,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Russell, J. C.
Breidt,	Emerson,	Karch,	Mundy,	Schaefer,
Browne,	Erickson, S. E.	Keck,	Nagel,	Shanahan,
Burgett,	Farley,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Shaw,
Burke,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Tippit,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Church,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.
Coleman,	Gillespie, W. W.	Magill,	Pierson,	Williams, W. W.
Cooke (Cass)	Gillispie, E. W.	Martin,	Pogue,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cooke (Mercer)	Glackin,	McGuire,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Covey,	Glade,	McHenry,	Provine,	Witt,
Coyle,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Grein,	McKinley, W.	Rellly,	Yeas—114.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 669 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 669, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the payment of amounts awarded by the Court of Claims to persons named therein."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 113; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Coyle,	Green,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Craig,	Grein,	McHenry,	Shaw,
Austin,	Crangle,	Haines,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Dalley,	Hardin,	McSurley,	Shriner,
Beck,	Donahue,	Harris,	Mitchell,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Drew,	Hearn,	Monroe,	Sullivan,
Brannen,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Montgomery,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Echols,	Hill,	Moran,	Tibbets,
Browne,	Egan,	Ireland,	Mundy,	Tippit,
Buettner,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Burgett,	Erickson, F. E.	Keck,	Norden,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Webster,
Castle,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.
Cavanagh,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Pendarvis,	Williams, W. W.
Cherry,	Finnan,	Kowalski,	Phillips,	Wilson, (Cook)
Church,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Poulton,	Witt,
Coleman,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Comerford,	Gillespie, W. W.	Loy,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Cooke (Cass)	Gillispie, E. W.	Luke,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Cooke (Mercer)	Glackin,	Lurton,	Rinaker,	Yeas—113.
Covey,	Glade,	Mabry,	Robinson,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 395 in the order of second reading, and House Bill No. 395, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the benefit of Charles Balsley, Sergeant Battery A., Illinois Light Artillery."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time, whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 395 and moved its adoption:

Amend section 1, lines 2 and 3 by striking out the words and figures "two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures, "one thousand dollars (\$1,000)."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question being "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading? it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 396 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 396, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the benefit of Jesse Rupert, Q. M. Sgt. Batty. A, Ill. Lt. Arty."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time, whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 396 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 1, line 2 by striking out the following words and figures, "five thousand dollars (\$5,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the following words and figures, "two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments; the foregoing amendment was ordered printed,

And the question being "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 420, being a bill for "An Act to appropriate three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for the purpose of preparing medals to be distributed by the Adjutant General to members of certain military organizations who were the first in the service of the Union, at the outbreak of the Civil War, from the State of Illinois."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred Senate Bill No. 219, being a bill for "An Act to appropriate three thousand dollars (\$3,000) for the purpose

of preparing medals to be distributed by the Adjutant General to members of certain military organizations who were first in the service of the Union at the outbreak of the Civil War from the State of Illinois."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 467, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the repair of the State Capitol Building at Springfield, Illinois, and making appropriation therefor."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 374, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance of navigation in and along such portions of the Illinois river as are under the jurisdiction of the Canal Commissioners."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 570, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Anton Grajewski,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 571, being a bill for "An Act to grant indemnity and relief to John Schultz and to make an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 436, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the construction of an armory and boat house at Alton, Illinois, for the use of the Illinois Naval Reserve,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 554, being a bill for "An Act to provide for inquisitions in cases of insanity arising among the inmates of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, at Quincy, Illinois, providing for the payment of the expenses of the same, and making an appropriation to pay the expenses of inquisitions heretofore held,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 100, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the re-appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated in and by an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the erection of monuments and markers to commemorate the services and mark the positions of Illinois volunteers in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, Miss., and making appropriation therefor,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and also to make additional appropriations for the completion of said monuments and markers mentioned in said act and for the dedication thereof and for the completion and publication of a report thereof and of the act and doings of the commission thereby created."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 204, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of an internal improvement commission and to make an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 63, being a bill for "An Act to establish a bureau to be known as the State Geological Survey defining its duties and providing for the preparation and publication of its reports and maps to illustrate the natural resources of the State."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 297, being a bill for "An Act for the relief of Frederick Wagner."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 409, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Agnes B. McLamar injured by having her hand caught in a mangle in the laundry room at the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois, on May 18, 1903."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 63 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 63, a bill for "An Act to establish a bureau to be known as the State geological survey, defining its duties and providing for the preparation and publication of its reports and maps to illustrate the natural resources of the State."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 409 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 409, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Agnes B. McLamar injured by having her hand caught in a mangle in the laundry building at the Illionis Central Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois, on May 18, 1903."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 297 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 297, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Frederick Wagner."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, to which was referred House Bill No. 610, being a bill for "An Act restricting the erection of structures for advertising purposes near parks and boulevards."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 35, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897 and as amended by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 19, 1899 and in force July 1, 1899."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up Senate Bill No. 35 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 35, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, and as amended by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 19, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith: turned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 238.

A bill for an act to amend sections 4 and 7 of an act entitled, "An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, etc."

HOUSE BILL No. 51.

A bill for an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, "An Act to restrict the power of counties, cities, towns and villages in licensing dram shops, to provide for the granting of license to retail malt liquors separately, and for furnishing persons holding such license for unlawful sale and gifts."

HOUSE BILL No. 514.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois."

HOUSE BILL No. 671.

A bill for an act to establish a State Highway Commission, defining the duties thereof and to make an appropriation for experimental purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 143.

A bill for an act to amend section 18, paragraph a of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein."

HOUSE BILL No. 144.

An Act to amend section 8 paragraph g of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines, etc."

HOUSE BILL No. 621.

A bill for an act to enable the people of the City of Chicago to frame a tentative charter for the municipal government of said city.

HOUSE BILL No. 292.

A bill for an act to provide for a charging lien for attorneys.

HOUSE BILL No. 239.

A bill for an act to suppress mob violence.

HOUSE BILL No. 648.

A bill for an act to amend sections 1, 2, 25 and 32 of an act entitled, "An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds and to repeal certain acts relating thereto."

HOUSE BILL No. 93.

A bill for an act in relation to charges for berths and sleeping car accommodations in the transportation of passengers on railroads; and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 611.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to incorporate and to govern casualty insurance companies and to control such companies of this State and of other states doing business in the State of Illinois, etc."

HOUSE BILL No. 577.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 15, 16, 17 and 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and to add an additional section to be numbered section nineteen (19)."

And the foregoing House Bills Nos, 338, 51, 514, 671, 143, 144, 621, 292, 239, 648, 93, 611 and 577 were placed in the order of third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Magill, from the Committee on Good Roads, introduced a Committee Bill,

House Bill No. 678, being a bill for "An Act authorizing and empowering the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois in the manufacture of tile and culvert pipe for road drainage purposes, and in the manufacture of machinery, tools and appliances for the building, maintaining and repairing of the wagon roads of the State, and for preparing road building and ballasting material upon the requisition of the State Highway Commissioners,"

The bill was taken up, ordered printed, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 449, in the order of third reading. Whereupon House Bill No. 449, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and regulate fees for the registration and certification of trade marks,'"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 121; nays, 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Donahue,	Harris,	McSurley,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Drew,	Heini,	Mills,	Shaw,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Minnis,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Echols,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Shriner,
Beebe,	Egan,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Emerson,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Brannen,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Tibbetts,
Browne,	Erickson, S. E.	Kittleman,	Norden,	Tipplit,
Buettner,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Burgett,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Linden,	Pattison,	Webster,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Werdeil,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Phillips,	Williams, W. W.
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.	Lurton,	Pierson,	Wilson, (Cook)
Church,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coleman,	Glade,	Magill,	Poulton,	Witt,
Cooke (Mercer)	Grace,	McDonough,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Gray,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Coye,	Green,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Yeas—121.
Craig,	Grein,	McKinley, M. L.	Rodman,	
Dabler,	Haines,	McKinley, W.	Rose,	
Dalley,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Schumacher,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Comerford,	Daugherty,	Provine,	Rapp,	Sheen,
Cooke (Cass)	Manny,			Nays—7.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Grein presented a petition from citizens of the State of Illinois opposing the passage of Senate Bills Nos. 394 and 200, and House Bills 87 and 248, also Senate Bills 399 and 244, which was referred to the Committee on Education.

At the hour of 12:45 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that this House do now take a recess until 7:30 o'clock this evening,

And the motion prevailed.

7:30 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary to which was referred Senate Bill No. 116, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to give companies, domestic or foreign, owning, operating, controlling, leasing, using or holding a license to use a bridge or bridges or any part thereof, spanning a stream or streams flowing between any city, town or village of this State and any city, town or village of any adjoining State or any bridge or bridges or any part thereof connecting any such cities, towns or villages power to lease, own, use, construct, operate and maintain a street railway over such bridge or bridges in cities, towns or villages, etc.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 271, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the traffic in deadly weapons, and to prevent the sale of them to minors,' approved April 16, 1881, in force July 1, 1881,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 346, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit the carrying of concealed weapons and providing a punishment therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 104, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section one hundred twelve (112) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 357, being a bill for "An Act to amend section eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crime and providing for a system of parole, and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 358, being a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws in relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crimes, and providing for a system of parole, and to provide for compensation for the officers of the said system of parole,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 372, being a bill for "An Act making it unlawful to take from dead bodies or persons dangerously wounded and publish, or to receive from another and publish letters, documents, portraits, etc., taken from such bodies or persons without the consent of the coroner,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 197, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to exempt the homestead from forced sale and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent,' approved April 30, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and to repeal section 27 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 523, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the traffic in deadly weapons, and to prevent the sale of them to minors,' approved April 16, 1881, in force July 1, 1881,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 30, being a bill for "An Act to provide the manner of the infliction of the death punishment, and of the detention of the condemned prisoner after conviction until the time of such execution,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 123, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 2, 3 and 4, of Division 14 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 208, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 341, being a bill for "An Act to make appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 469, being a bill for "An Act to provide creating a commission and providing for the construction of a building for the use of the Department of Justice of the State of Illinois, and for securing a site, and making an appropriation for such building and site,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 235, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses for returning fugitives from justice,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 4, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and to enable the commissioners thereof to keep the convicts in said penitentiary employed,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 328, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Board of Prison Industries of Illinois."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, called up House Bill No. 328 in the order of first reading, and House Bill No. 328, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the Board of Prison Industries of Illinois."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 64, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a State Historian and for the compilation of the Civil, Military and Naval records of the State."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 74, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to enable the Commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary to complete the erection of and to equip the prison hospital."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 75, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and to enable the commisisoners thereof to keep the convicts in said penitentiary employed."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 193, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for a deficit in the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 194, being a bill for "An Act to create the Illinois Library Extension Board, to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries, and to provide for the establishment, care and maintenance of free traveling libraries."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.
The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 473, being a bill for "An Act to make appropriations for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.
The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 608, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter, after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.
The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 269, being a bill for "An Act to make appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.
The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 359, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection and maintenance of packing houses at Joliet and Chester."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.
The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Pedersen moved that the House nonconcur in the report of the Appropriations Committee on House Bill No. 194, being

A bill for "An Act to create the Illinois Library Extension Board, to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries and to provide for the establishment, care and maintenance of free traveling libraries."

Said bill having been reported from the committee with the recommendation that do not pass.

The motion was lost,

And House Bill No. 194 was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel, from the Committee on License, to which was referred House Bill No. 300, being a bill for "An Act to provide for limiting the number of dramshops in cities, towns and villages, and for restricting the sale or transfer of licenses granted by the corporate authorities of any city, town or village for the keeping of dramshops,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being

House Bill No. 679, a bill for "An Act to provide for limiting the number of dramshops in cities, towns and villages, and for restricting the sale or transfer of licenses granted by the corporate authorities of any city, town or village for the keeping of dramshops,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 300, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 300, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 679, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel, from the Committee on License, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 225, being a bill for "An Act to establish a State Board of Examiners of Registered Nurses, and to prescribe the powers, duties and salaries of said board, and providing for the examining, qualification, registering and licensing of nurses of the sick in the State of Illinois, and regulation of institutions which graduate or confer degrees or diplomas on nurses, and imposing a penalty for the violation of the provisions,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, called up House Bill No. 666 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 666, a bill for "An Act to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 121; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Echols,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Rose,
Arnold,	Egan,	Hill,	McSurley,	Russell, J. C.
Austin,	Emerson,	Ireland,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Erby,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.	Karch,	Monroe,	Shriner,
Brady,	Erickson, S. E.	Keck,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Branen,	Farris,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Tibbetts,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Tippit,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Linden,	Organ,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Webster,
Church,	Gillisple, E. W.	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Werdeil,
Coleman,	Glackin,	Luke,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.
Cooke (Cass)	Glade,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Willson (DuPage)
Cooke (Mercer)	Grace,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Witt,
Covey,	Gray,	Magill,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Green,	Manny,	Provine,	Zinger,
Craig,	Grein,	Martin,	Rapp,	Mr. Speaker,
Crangle,	Haines,	McDonough,	Reynolds,	Yeas—121.
Dalley,	Hardin,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	
Donahue,	Harris,	McGuire,	Robinson,	
Dudgeon,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education introduced a Committee Bill,

House Bill No. 680, being a bill for "An Act to reenact and amend section 1, article 8 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

The bill was taken up, ordered printed, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 667 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 667, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly and for salaries of the officers of the State government,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 136; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dalley,	Hearn,	McSurley,	Russell, H.
Ambroz,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.
Arnold,	Donahue,	Hill,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Echols,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Egan,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Keck,	Moran,	Shriner,
Brady,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Branen,	Erickson, F. E.	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.	Kittleman,	Norden,	Taggart,
Browne,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,
Buettner,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Tipplt,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Webster,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Werdell,
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.	Mabry,	Pierson,	Williams, W. W.
Cherry,	Gillespie, E. W.	Magill,	Pogue,	Wilson, (Cook)
Church,	Glackin,	Manny,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coleman,	Glade,	Martin,	Provine,	Witt,
Comerford,	Grace,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Cass)	Gray,	McGoorty,	Relly,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer)	Green,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Coyle,	Grein,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Yeas—136.
Craig,	Haines,	McKinley, M. L.	Robinson,	
Crangle,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.	Ronalds,	
Dabler,	Harris,	McNichols,	Rose,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 668 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 668, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds incurred and to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 127; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Hill,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Ambroz,	Drew,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Echols,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Backus,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Shriner,
Beebe,	Erickson, S. E.	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Sullivan,
Brannen,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Taggart,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Tibbetts,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.	Lurton,	Poulton,	Webster,
Cherry,	Gillisple, E. W.	Mabry,	Provine,	Werdell,
Church,	Glackin,	Magill,	Rapp,	Williams, J. C.
Coleman,	Glade,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Wilson, (Cook)
Comerford,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Cass)	Green,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Cooke (Mercer)	Grein,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Haines,	McKinley, M. L.	Rodman,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.	Ronalds,	Mr. Speaker.
Craig,	Harris,	McNichols,	Rose,	Yeas—127.
Dabler,	Hearn,	McSurlley,	Russell, H.	
Dalley,	Heinl,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 589 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 589, a bill for "An Act to repair the monument of General John J. Hardin at Jacksonville, Illinois, and appropriating money therefor,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 132; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.	Russell, H.
Arnold,	Dalley,	Harris,	McNichols,	Russell, J. C.
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McSurlley,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Drew,	Hill,	Mills,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Echols,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Shriner,
Brannen,	Egan,	Keck,	Monroe,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.	Kleeman,	Norden,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Webster,
Cherry,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Church,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.
Coleman,	Gillespie, W. W.	Mabry,	Provine,	Wilson, (Cook)
Comerford,	Gillisple, E. W.	Magill,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Cass)	Glackin,	Manny,	Reilly,	Witt,
Cooke (Mercer)	Glade,	Martin,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Grace,	McDonough,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Rodman,	Yeas—132.
Craig,	Green,	McGuire,	Ronalds,	
Crangle,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rose,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 644, being a bill for "An Act authorizing cities and incorporated towns and villages, incorporated under any general or special law of this State, to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas or electricity, for power, heating and lighting furnished by any individual, company or corporation to any such city, town or village and the inhabitants thereof,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 644, in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 644, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities, and incorporated towns and villages incorporated under any general or special law of this State to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas or electricity for power, heating and lighting furnished by any individual, company or corporation to any such city, town or village and the inhabitants thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 638 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 638, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute, 'An Act to appropriate \$1,000.00 for the Milk Producers Institute of Illinois,'"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 132; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Ronalds,
Ambroz,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Miller,	Rose,
Arnold,	Echols,	Ireland,	Mills,	Russell, H.
Austin,	Egan,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,
Backus,	Emerson,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kack,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Brannen,	Erickson, S. E.	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sheen,
Breidt,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Brown,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Linden,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Olson,	Taggart,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Organ,	Tibbets,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pattison,	Tipplit,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.	Mabry,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.	Magill,	Pierson,	Webster,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Manny,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Coleman,	Glade,	Martin,	Poulton,	Willson (Cook).
Comerford,	Grace,	McDonough,	Provine,	Willson (DuPage)
Covey,	Green,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Witt,
Coyle,	Grein,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Haines,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Crangle,	Hardin,	McKinley, M. L.	Rinaker,	Yeas—132.
Dabler,	Harris,	McKinley, W.	Robinson,	
Dalley,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Rodman,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Williams, W. W..

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 437 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 437, a bill for "An Act to pay Henry F. Stowe and Martha J. Stowe \$1,500.00 on account of the death of their son, George C. Stowe by drowning in the bathing pool at Camp Lincoln while in the discharge of his duty as a private in Company K, First Regiment Infantry, Illinois National Guard when in active service,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 113; nays, 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Hill,	McNichols,	Rodman,
Austin,	Echols,	Ireland,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Backus,	Egan,	Karch,	Mills,	Rose,
Beck,	Emerson,	Keck,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Brannen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Breidt,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Browne,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Linden,	Organ,	Taggart,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Tipplit,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Church,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Coleman,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Comerford,	Glade,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Cooke (Cass),	Grace,	Magill,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gray,	Martin,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Covey,	Green,	McDonough,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Coyle,	Grein,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Haines,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Crangle,	Hearn,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	Yeas—113.
Dalley,	Heinl,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Gillespie, W. W.,	Isermann,	Sheen,	Tibbetts,	Witt,
Hardin,	Noyes,	Shriner,	Webster,	
Harris,				Nays—10.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 670 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 670, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for constructing and erecting a monument at Riverview Park, at Quincy, Illinois, to the memory of General George Rogers Clark,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 88; nays, 25.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Green,	Martin,	Rinaker,
Beck,	Dabler,	Grein,	McDonough,	Rose,
Beebe,	Donahue,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Russell, J. C.,
Brannen,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	McKinley, M. L.,	Schaefer,
Browne,	Echols,	Hill,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Egan,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Taggart,
Burke,	Emerson,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Tipplit,
Campbell,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Monroe,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Walsh,
Cavanagh,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Webster,
Cermak,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Werdell,
Church,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Williams, J. C.,
Coleman,	Finnan,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Williams, W. W.,
Comerford,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Wilson (Cook),
Cooke (Cass),	Gibbons,	Luke,	Poulton,	Witt,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gillispie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Reilly,	Yeas—88.
Craig,	Glade,	Magill,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Sheen,
Austin,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Kleeman,	Phillips,	Sheldon,
Castle,	Haines,	McHenry,	Pierson,	Shriner,
Cherry,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Pogue,	Tibbetts,
Gaumer,	Harris,	Noyes,	Rodman,	Wilson (DuPage)

Nays—25.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 513 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 513, a bill for "An Act appropriating money for the payment of the claims of Romona Oolitic Stone Company for the furnishing of stone used in the construction of the Eastern Illinois Normal School Building at Charleston, Illinois."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Farris,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Fetzer,	Keck,	Monroe,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Branen,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Loy,	Norden,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Glackin,	Luke,	Oglesby,	Trautmann,
Comerford,	Glade,	Lurton,	Organ,	Troyer,
Cooke (Mercer)	Gray,	Martin,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Craig,	Green,	McDonough,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.,
Dabler,	Greln,	McGuire,	Pogue,	Williams, W.W.,
Echols,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Poulton,	Wilson. (Cook)
Egan,	Heinl,	McKinley, W.,	Provine,	Witt,
Emerson,	Hill,	McNichols,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Erickson, F. E.,	Ireland,	McSurely,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Farley,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Rodman,	Yeas—84.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Castle,	Cherry,	Dalley,	Dudgeon,	Reynolds,
				Nays—5.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 223 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 223, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the probate courts in counties of the second class and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,'"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 121; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Echols,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Rose,
Ambroz,	Emerson.	Karch,	Monroe.	Russell, H.
Arnold,	Erickson, F. E.	Keck,	Montgomery,	Russell, J. C..
Austin,	Farley,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Finnan,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Shriner.
Brannen,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Smejkal.
Browne,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Olson,	Tibbetts,
Burgett,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Organ,	Tippit,
Burke,	Gillisple, E. W.	Luke,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Pedersen.	Troyer,
Castle,	Glade,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Cavanagh,	Grace,	Magill,	Pierson,	Webster,
Cermak,	Gray,	Martin,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Coleman,	Green,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Williams, W.W.
Cooke (Mercer)	Grein,	McGuire,	Provine,	Willson, (Cook)
Covey,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Witt,
Coyne,	Hardin,	McKinley, M.L.	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Crangle,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Rinaker,	
Dalley,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Robinson.	
Donahue,	Hill,	Mills,	Rodman,	
Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Ronalds,	

Yeas—121.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Comerford, Daugherty,

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sheldon called up Senate Bill No. 95 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 95, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor shall be prohibited and for the abolition by like means of territory so created,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Thereupon Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 95 in the House by striking out the enacting clause.

Pending discussion,

Mr. Sheldon moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The question now recurring upon the adoption of amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. Browne, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 53; nays, 81.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.	Greln.	Martin,	Sullivan.
Browne,	Erickson, S. E.	Hearn,	McDonough,	Tibbetts,
Buettner,	Farley,	Isermann,	McNichols,	Tippit,
Cavanagh,	Farris,	Karch,	Mills,	Trautmann,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Keck,	Mundy,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Kleeman,	Pattison,	Werdehl.
Cooke (Mercer),	Gillisple, E. W.	Kowalski,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook).
Crangle,	Glackin,	Laskowski,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Dabler,	Glade,	Linden,	Russell, J. C.,	Mr. Speaker.
Dalley,	Gray,	Luke,	Schumacher,	Yeas—53.
Egan,	Green,	Lurton,	Smejkal,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Russell, H.
Ambroz,	Donahue,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Drew,	Lindly,	Oglesby,	Sheen,
Austin,	Echols,	Loy,	Olson,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Emerson,	Mabry,	Organ,	Shriner,
Beebe,	Fetzer,	Magill,	Pederesen,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Finnan,	Manny,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Burke,	Gaumer,	McGoorty,	Phillips,	Webster,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	McGuire,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.
Canaday,	Gillespie, W. W.	McHenry,	Pogue,	Williams, W. W.
Church,	Grace,	McKinley, M. L.	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coleman,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Rapp,	Witt
Comerford,	Harris,	McSurely,	Reynolds,	Zinger.
Cooke (Cass),	Heini,	Minnis,	Robinson,	Nays—51.
Covey,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Rodman,	
Coyle,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Ronalds,	
Craig,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Rose,	

And amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Castle offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 95 as printed in the House by striking out the word "county" in lines 6, 25, 33 and 37 of section 1, and in lines 3 and 28 in section 4, and in line 5 of section 6, and by striking out the word "counties" in lines 36 and 45 in section 1.

Mr. Sheldon moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring upon the adoption of amendment No. 2 offered by Mr. Castle, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 69; nays, 67.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Backus.	Dalley.	Greln.	McDonough.	Russell, J. C.
Brady,	Daugherty.	Haines.	McGoorty.	Schumacher.
Brannen,	Egan.	Hearn,	McGuire.	Smejkal.
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.	Isermann.	McKinley, M. L.	Sullivan.
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.	Karch,	McNichols.	Tibbetts.
Castle.	Farley,	Keck,	Mills,	Tippit.
Cavanagh,	Farris,	Kleeman.	Minnis.	Trautmann.
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski.	Montgomery.	Walsh.
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Laskowski.	Moran,	Werdehl.
Coleman,	Gillisple, E. W.	Linden.	Mundy.	Wilson, (Cook)
Cooke (Mercer)	Glackin.	Luke,	Oglesby.	Zaabel.
Craig,	Glade,	Lurton.	Pattison.	Mr. Speaker.
Crangle,	Gray,	Magill.	Poulton.	Yeas—69.
Dabler,	Green.	Martin.	Reilly,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen.	Donahue.	Kirkpatrick.	Olson.	Russell. H.
Ambroz.	Drew.	Kittleman.	Organ.	Schaefer.
Arnold.	Echols.	Lindly.	Pedersen.	Sheen.
Austin.	Emerson.	Loy.	Pendarvis.	Sheldon.
Beck.	Gaumer.	Mabry.	Phillips.	Shriner.
Beebe.	Gaunt.	Manny.	Pierson.	Troyer.
Burke.	Gillespie. W. W.	McHenry.	Pogue.	Webster.
Campbell.	Grace.	McKinley. W..	Provine.	Williams. J. C.,
Canaday.	Hardin.	McSurely.	Rapp.	Williams. W. W.
Church.	Harris.	Mitchell.	Reynolds.	Wilson (DuPage)
Comerford.	Heinl.	Monroe.	Robinson.	Witt.
Cooke (Cass)	Hill.	Nagel.	Rodman.	Zinger.
Covey.	Ireland.	Norden.	Ronalds.	Nays—67.
Coyle.	Kerrick.	Noyes.	Rose.	

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 95 as printed in the House by striking out the word "precinct" in line 6, 20, 25, 34, of section 1 and in line 28 of section 4 and in line 5 of section 6.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 95 in House by striking out all of section 20 of printed bill.

The question being upon the adoption of amendment No. 4 a division of the House was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 74; nays, 26.

And amendment No. 4 was adopted.

Mr. Kleeman offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 95 by adding the following to be known as section 19½.

"Section 19½. This act shall not apply to, nor in any wise affect any prohibition territory existing in this State prior to the date of its going into effect nor shall it in any wise affect, alter or modify any of the terms or conditions under which said prohibition territory was created, nor shall it in anywise modify or affect any existing right of any city, town or village in this State to create or establish by ordinance prohibition territory within the limits thereof."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Gray offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 95 as printed in the House by striking out the lines 11 to 19 inclusive in section 1, and by striking out the lines 12 to 19 inclusive, section 2.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Grein offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend Senate Bill No. 95 as printed in the House by striking out the word "ward" where it first appears in line 6, 21 and 34 of section 1, and by striking out the word "subdivision" in lines 6, 21 and 34 of section 1.

The question being upon the adoption of amendment No. 7 offered by Mr. Grein, a division of the House was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 59; nays, 65.

And amendment No. 7 was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 396.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for the benefit of Jesse Rupert, etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 395.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for the benefit of Charles Balsley, etc.

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 396 and 395 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 637, being a bill for "An Act for an act to amend 'An Act to create a board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund, to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled firemen, and the widows and minor children or dependent parents of deceased firemen, to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the fire department, and for the purpose connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns whose population exceeds fifty thousand inhabitants, having a paid fire department,' approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

At the hour of 11:59 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 63 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 63, a bill for "An Act to establish a bureau to be known as a State geological survey, defining its duties and providing for the preparation and publication of its reports and maps to illustrate the natural resources of the State,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Thereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title of House Bill No. 63, by striking out of said title all after the word "established" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "and create at the University of Illinois the bureau to be known as a State geological survey, defining its duties and providing for the preparation and publication of its reports and maps to illustrate the natural resources of the State and making appropriations therefor."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 63, by striking out all after the enacting clause in said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That there be and is hereby created and established at the University of Illinois a bureau to be known as a State Geological Survey, which shall be under the direction of a commission to be known as a State Geological Commission, composed of the Governor (who shall be ex-officio chairman of said commission) the President of the University of Illinois and one other competent person to be appointed by the Governor, who shall hold office for the term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Section 2. The said commissioners shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties, and said commissioners shall have general charge of such bureau, and shall appoint a director, who may, with the approval of the board, appoint such assistance and employees as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Section 3. The director appointed under the provisions of this act, and the assistants and employees appointed by him, as hereinbefore provided, shall receive such salaries or compensation as may be determined by the Board of Commissioners.

Section 4. The said bureau shall have for its objects and duties the following: (1) A study of the geological formations of the State with special reference to its economic products: i. e. coals, ores, clays, building stones, cement, materials suitable for use in the construction of roads, gas, mineral and artesian water and other mineral resources. (2) The preparation of geological and other necessary maps to illustrate the resources of the State. (3) The preparation of reports, with necessary illustrations and maps, which shall include both a general and detail description of the geological and mineral resources of the State. (4) The consideration of such other scientific and economic questions as in the judgment of the commissioners shall be deemed of value to the people.

Section 5. The regular and special reports of the said bureau shall be printed and distributed or sold, as the commissioners shall deem best for the interests of the People of the State, and as they may direct; and all moneys obtained by the sale of said reports shall be paid into the State Treasury.

Section 6. The printing of said reports and of the necessary supplies of stationery, blank books and other printed matter necessary for the purposes of said Bureau shall be and form a part of the State printing contract and as such, be under the direction and supervision of the Board of Commissioners of State Contracts; provided, however, that the cost thereof shall not exceed the sum of Five Thousand (5,000) dollars per annum.

Section 7. The directors shall present to the Governor an annual report showing the progress and condition of said Bureau, together with such other information as the Commissioners may deem necessary and useful.

Section 8. All materials collected, after having served the purposes of the Bureau, shall be distributed by the Director to the educational institutions of the State in such manner as the Commissioners may determine to be of the greatest advantage to the educational interests of the State, or if deemed advisable, the whole or part of such material may be placed on permanent exhibition in the State Museum of Natural History at Springfield or in the Museum of the University of Illinois.

Section 9. The sum of twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars per annum or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to provide for the payment of actual expenses incurred by the said Commissioners in the performance of their official duties hereunder, and for other expenses or obligations authorized by them, and for the payment of the salary of the Director appointed by said Commissioners, and for the payment of the salaries or other compensation of the assistants and employes that may be appointed hereunder; and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and instructed to draw his warrant on the Treasury for the allowance of said expenses and salaries upon the presentation of proper vouchers approved by the Governor.

Section 10. The said Commissioners are hereby authorized to arrange with the Director or the representative of the United States Geological Survey in regard to co-operation between the said United States Geological Survey and the said State Geological Commission in the preparation and completion of a contour topographic survey and map or maps of this State and said Commission may accept or reject the work of said United States Geological Survey.

Section 11. In order to carry out the provisions of this act, it shall be lawful for any person or persons employed hereunder, to enter and cross all lands within this State, provided that in so doing no damage is done to private property.

Section 12. The Commission may expend in the prosecution of such co-operative work a sum equal to that which shall be expended thereon by the United States Geological Survey, provided that not more than Ten Thousand (10,000) Dollars be expended in this work in one year.

Section 13. That it shall be the duty of the University of Illinois to give thorough and reliable instruction in the geology of clay working materials, their origin, classification, physical and chemical properties, and their behavior under such influences as are met with during the processes of manufacture, and to provide for this purpose such instructor, laboratories, apparatus, and all illustrative material as may be necessary to make this instruction practical; and to carry out the provisions of this section there is hereby appropriated the sum of Five Thousand (5,000) Dollars annually; and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer for the sum appropriated in this section upon order of the chairman of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, countersigned by the Secretary, and with the corporate seal of the University.

Section 14. All previous enactments which conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 328 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 328, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the Board of Prison Industries of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 328 in section 1, by striking out all after the word "needed" in line 4, and add the following words and figures, "to be divided as follows, for the salary of a sales manager twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum, for the salary of one assistant secretary eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) per annum, for the salary of one stenographer twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200) per annum, for traveling expenses the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), for postage, telephoning, telegraphing and other expenses connected with the office of the Board of Prison Industries of Illinois the sum of eight thousand five hundred dollars (\$8,500) or as much thereof as is necessary. Provided, further, that no part of the amount herein appropriated shall be used for office rent in any form or manner whatever.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 2 by striking out all after the word "for" in line 2 and adding thereto the following, "all sums herein appropriated for the salaries of the salesmanager, assistant secretary and stenographer to be paid on monthly pay rolls duly certified to by the Board of Prison Industries, signed by the president, and for all other appropriations specified herein warrants on the State Treasury shall be drawn only on itemized bills accompanied by receipted vouchers showing the expenditures of money named in the itemized bill, except for expenditures for railroad or street car fare and in cases of expenditures for railroad fares the itemized bills must show from what point to what point traveled and the amount paid for the same. All such itemized bills herein specified shall be approved by the Governor.

And amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 297 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 297, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Frederick Wagner,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 409 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 409, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Agnes B. McLamar injured by having her hand caught in a mangle in the laundry building at the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane located at Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois, on May 18, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 54, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 35, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 79, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 28 and 29 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery,' approved March 15, 1872."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 160, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections ten (10) and eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,' approved and in force February 16, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 78, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to attorneys and counselors,' approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 184, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections ten (10) and eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to forcible entry and detainer,' approved and in force February 16, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 34, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of article 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an act approved April 28, 1903, and by act approved May 13, 1903."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 309, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize judges of courts of record to appoint jury commissioners and prescribing their powers and duties.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Breidt called up House Bill No. 206 in the order of second reading. Whereupon House Bill No. 206, a bill for "An act to prevent sales of merchandise in fraud of creditors."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Education, introduced the following Committee Bill:

House Bill No. 681, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18, of article 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Reynolds called up House Bill No. 414 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 414, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of Health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended by adding thereto one new section to be numbered section twenty (20),"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz.	Dabler.	Haines,	McKinley, M. L.,	Ronalds.
Austin.	Dalley.	Hardin.	McNichols,	Rose.
Backus.	Donahue.	Harris.	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Beck.	Drew.	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Beebe.	Dudgeon.	Heinl,	Monroe.	Shaw.
Brady.	Echols.	Hill.	Montgomery.	Sheen.
Branen.	Egan.	Ireland.	Nagel.	Sheldon.
Breidt.	Emerson.	Isermann,	Norden.	Smekal.
Browne.	Erby.	Keck.	Oglesby.	Taggart.
Buettner.	Erickson, F. E.	Kerrick.	Olson.	Tippit.
Burke.	Erickson, S. E.	Kirkpatrick.	Organ.	Trautmann.
Bush.	Farley.	Kittleman.	Pattison.	Troyer.
Canaday.	Fetzer.	Kleeman.	Pedersen.	Webster.
Castle.	Finnan.	Kowalski.	Pendarvis.	Williams, J. C.,
Cavanagh.	Gaumer.	I Indly.	Phillips.	Williams, W. W.
Cermak.	Gaunt.	oy.	Plerson.	Wilson, (Cook)
Cherry.	Gibbons.	Lurton.	Pogue.	Wilson (DuPage)
Church.	Glackin.	Mabry.	Poulton.	Witt.
Clettenberg.	Glade.	Magill.	Provine.	Zaabel.
Comerford.	Grace.	Martin.	Reynolds.	Zinger.
Covey.	Gray.	McGoorty.	Rinaker.	
Coyle.	Green.	McGulre.	Robinson.	
Crangle.	Grein.	McHenry.	Rodman.	

Yeas—112.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Arnold.	Cooke (Mercer)	Craig.	Daugherty.	Schaefer.
				Nays—5.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Wilson called up House Bill No. 418 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 418, a bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3), four (4), six (6), thirteen (13) and fifteen (15) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to marriages,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 118; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Coyle,	Grein,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Craig,	Haines,	McSurely,	Rose,
Backus,	Crangle,	Hardin,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.,
Beck,	Dabler,	Harris,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Dailey,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Shaw,
Brannen,	Drew,	Hill,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Breidt,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Buettner,	Echols,	Isermann,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Egan,	Karch,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Bush,	Emerson,	Keck,	Noyes,	Tibbets,
Campbell,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Cermak,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Cherry,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Wilson (Cook),
Clettenberg,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage),
Coleman,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Provine,	Witt,
Comerford,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Yeas—118.
Covey,	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rodman,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 289.

A bill for "An Act providing for the appointment of a State Inspector of Apiaries, and prescribing his powers and duties."

SENATE BILL No. 436.

A bill for "An Act in relation to State contracts."

SENATE BILL No. 464.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 27 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Passed by the Senate April 26, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 289, 436 and 464 having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. F. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 275, being a bill for "An Act for the relief of Lucius G. Fisher and to make an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 616 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 616, a bill for "An Act to amend section 15 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning bastardy,' approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 127; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Craig,	Grein,	McSurely,	Rose,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Haines,	Miller,	Russell, H.
Austin,	Dalley,	Hardin,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.
Backus,	Daugherty,	Harris,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Drsw,	Hill,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Echols,	Isermann,	Moran,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Egan,	Karch,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Emerson,	Keck,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Tibbets,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Tippit,
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Farris,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Castle,	Fetzer,	Luke,	Phillips,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Finnan,	Lurton,	Piereson,	Williams, J. C.
Cermak,	Gaumer,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Williams, W.W.
Cherry,	Gaunt,	Magill,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Manny,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coleman,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Martin,	Reilly,	Witt,
Comerford,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Cass)	Glade,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer).	Grace,	McKinley, M.L.,	Robinson,	Yeas—127.
Covey,	Gray,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	
Coyle,	Green,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heinl called up House Bill No. 70 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 70, a bill for "An Act to amend section sixty-four (64) of an act to provide for the organization of road dis-

tracts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 119; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,
Arnold,	Donahue,	Harris,	McNichols,	Robinson,
Austin,	Drew,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Beck,	Echols,	Hill,	Minnis,	Rose,
Beebe,	Egan,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Russell, H.,
Brady,	Erby,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Schaefer,
Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	Moran,	Schumacher,
Breidt,	Farley,	Keck,	Nagel,	Shaw,
Browne,	Farris,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Sheen,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Sheldon,
Bush,	Finnan,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Shriner,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Smejkal,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Tibbets,
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Tippit,
Cherry,	Gillespie, E. W.	Lurton,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Webster,
Coleman,	Glade,	Magill,	Pogue,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	Manny,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Covey,	Gray,	Martin,	Provine,	Witt,
Coyle,	Green,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Grein,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Crangle,	Haines,	McKinley, M. L. Reynolds,		Yeas—119.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Williams, W. W.,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heinl called up House Bill No. 45 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 45, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of 'An Act to establish probate courts in all counties having a population of seventy thousand (70,000) or more, to define the jurisdiction thereof and to regulate the practice therein, and to fix the time for holding the same,' approved April 27, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved May 21, 1881, in force July 1, 1881,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 124; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Green,	McSurely,	Rose,
Ambroz,	Dabler,	Greln,	Miller,	Russell, H.
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Haines,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Donahue,	Hardin,	Minnis,	Schaefer.
Backus,	Drew,	Harris,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Brady,	Echols,	Heinl,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Brannen,	Egan,	Hill,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Ireland,	Norden,	Shriner,
Browne,	Erby,	Isermann,	Oglesby,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.	Karch,	Olson,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.	Keck,	Organ,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Farley,	Kerrick,	Pedersen,	Tibbetts,
Canaday,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Finnan,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Pogue,	Webster,
Church,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Provine,	Williams, W.W.
Coleman,	Gillespie, W. W.	Mabry,	Rapp,	Wilson, (Cook)
Comerford,	Gillisple, E. W.	Martin,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Mercer)	Glackin,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Covey,	Glade,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Grace,	McKinley, M.L.	Rodman,	Zinger,
Craig,	Gray,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	Yeas—124.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Tibbetts called up House Bill No. 308 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 308, a bill for "An Act to enable any city or village organized under the provisions of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, to dissolve and end its corporate existence."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 117; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Gray,	Martin,	Rinaker,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Green,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Austin,	Donahue,	Greln,	McGuire,	Rodman,
Backus,	Drew,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rose,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Russell, H.,
Beebe,	Echols,	Harris,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.
Brannen,	Egan,	Hearn,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Shaw,
Buettner,	Erby,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.	Ireland,	Monroe,	Shriner,
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Canaday,	Farley,	Karch,	Moran,	Taggart,
Castle,	Farris,	Keck,	Nagel,	Tibbetts,
Cavanagh,	Fetzer,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Tippit,
Cermak,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Gaumer,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Troyer,
Clettenberg,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Williams, J. C.,
Coleman,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Williams, W.W.,
Comerford,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Mercer),	Gillespie, W. W.	Luke,	Phillips,	Witt,
Covey,	Gillisple, E. W.	Lurton,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Craig,	Glade,	Magill,	Poulton,	Yeas—117.
Crangle,	Grace,	Manny,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,

Cooke (Cass),

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rose called up House Bill No. 578 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 578, a bill for "An Act to require a stamp or label on every ball of binder twine sold, offered or exposed for sale within the State of Illinois and providing a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 107; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Ambros,	Dailey,	Heinl,	Mills,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Donahue,	Hill,	Minnis,	Rose,
Austin,	Drew,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Russell, J. C.
Beck,	Ludgeon,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Egan,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,
Branan,	Emerson,	Keck,	Moran,	Shaw,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Sheen,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Buettner,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Olson,	Smejkal,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Luke,	Organ,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Cernak,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Webster,
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Williams, W.W.,
Church,	Glade,	Martin,	Persson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Pogue,	Witt,
Comerford,	Green,	McGuire,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Cass),	Grein,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Covey,	Haines,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reilly,	Yeas—107.
Coyle,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,	
Crangle,	Harris,	McNichols,	Robinson,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 347 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 347, a bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up in the order of third reading,

Thereupon, Mr. Austin moved that House Bill No. 347 be recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. Smejkal moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table,
And the motion was lost.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Austin to recall House Bill No. 347 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment,

It was decided in the affirmative,

And House Bill No. 347 was placed in the order of House Bills on second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 534, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 216, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1), three (3), thirty-two (32) and one hundred and eight (108) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as heretofore amended."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Drew, from the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 466, being a bill for "An Act to authorize cities, villages, school districts and counties to prescribe an eight hour day for laborers, workmen and mechanics employed on public works and to require contractors and sub-contractors upon any and all public work to furnish proof, etc."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 631, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act giving the assent of the State of Illinois to the construction of bridges across navigable rivers in this State and upon the boundaries thereof,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 682, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act giving the assent of the State of Illinois to the construction of bridges across navi-

gable rivers in this State and upon the boundaries thereof,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 631, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 631, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 682, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 328.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for the expenses of the Board of Prison Industries of Illinois.

HOUSE BILL No. 206.

A bill for an act to prevent the sales of merchandise in fraud of creditors..

HOUSE BILL No. 297.

A bill for an act for the relief of Frederick Wagner.

HOUSE BILL No. 409.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for the relief of Agnes B. McLamar, injured by having her hand caught in a mangle in the laundry building at the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois, on May 18, 1903.

And House amendments to the following Senate Bills:

SENATE BILL No. 83.

A bill for an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, "An Act to establish appellate courts."

SENATE BILL No. 196.

A bill for an act to amend sections 17 and 19 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto."

SENATE BILL No. 185.

A bill for an act to provide for the fees for certain officers therein named in counties of the third class, etc.

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 328, 206, 297 and 409 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 83, 196 and 185 were placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Luke offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable Joseph L. Murphy, of Pinckneyville, Illinois, a member of the thirty-eighth General Assembly, from Perry County, Illinois, departed this life on February 7, 1905; and,

WHEREAS, By his untiring energy and faithful adherence to principle, as well as his good fellowship amongst men, he became, and was at the time of his death, one of the leading citizens of the great commonwealth of Illinois; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Hon. Joseph L. Murphy, the State of Illinois has lost a wise and patriotic legislator, the people of his district an able and energetic representative, his wife a kind and loving husband, and the community at large a distinguished and honored citizen.

Resolved, That in due respect to his memory, this preamble and resolution be spread upon the Journal of the House, and that a copy suitably engrossed and signed by the Speaker and Clerk of the House, be sent to his family at Pinckneyville, Illinois.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 12:25 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Gray moved that this House do now take a recess until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

2:30 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. having arrived the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall Senate Bill No. 232 from the Committee on Municipal Corporations and send the same to second reading without reference.

And Senate Bill No. 232 was ordered placed upon the calendar in the order of Senate Bills on second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Nagel called up House Bill No. 119 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 119, a bill for "An Act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies, for a system of examination, registration and licensing of embalmers, and imposing penalties for the violation of any of its provisions,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 88; nays, 9:

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Craig,	Glade,	Mabry,	Phillips,
Arnold,	Crangle,	Grace,	Magill,	Pierson,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Gray,	McDonough,	Pogue,
Beebe,	Drew,	Green,	McGoorty,	Poulton,
Brady,	Echols,	Grein,	McHenry,	Reilly,
Branen,	Egan,	Haines,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rodman,
Browne,	Emerson,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Buettner,	Erby,	Heintz,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Hill,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Canaday,	Erickson, S. E.,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Castle,	Farley,	Keck,	Monroe,	Sullivan,
Cermak,	Fetzer,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Trautmann,
Clettenberg,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Troyer,
Comerford,	Gaunt,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Williams, J. C.,
Cooke (Cass),	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gibbons,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Zinger,
Covey,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Loy,	Olson,	Yeas—88.
Coyle,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Cherry,
Dudgeon,

Isermann,
Luke,

Provine,
Rapp,

Ronalds,
Rose,

Shaw,
Nays—9.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Covey called up House Bill No. 577 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 577, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and to add an additional section to be numbered section nineteen (19)."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending roll call,

Mr. Covey moved that the further consideration of House Bill No. 577 be postponed until Monday, May 1, 1905.

The motion prevailed,

And the further consideration of House Bill No. 577 on passage was postponed until Monday, May 1, 1905.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 644 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 644, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities, incorporated towns and villages incorporated under any general or special laws of this State to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas or electricity for power, heating and lighting furnished by any individual company or corporation to any such city, town or village and the inhabitants thereof,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, the Committee on Municipal Corporations offered the following amendments and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 644 by adding after the word, "reasonable" in line 11 section 1 of printed bill the following, "Provided, that such rate shall be fixed after a full and careful investigation during which the company shall be entitled to be present by its proper representative, prices may be fixed for a period not exceeding three (3) years such prices to be just and reasonable following; first, the cost of conducting the business in a first class manner; second, a fair profit above such cost."

Mr. Church offered the following as a substitute for amendment No. 1:

Amend House Bill No. 644 by adding after the word "reasonable" in line eleven (11) of printed bill the following, "Provided, that such rates shall be fixed after a full and careful investigation during which the company shall be entitled to be present by its proper representative, such rates may be fixed not

more than once in three years, the same to be just and reasonable allowing first, the cost of properly conducting the business in a first class manner; second, a fair profit above such cost."

The question being upon the adoption of the substitute for amendment No. 1, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the substitute amendment offered by Mr. Church was adopted, and amendment No. 1, was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 63.

A bill for an act to establish and create at the University of Illinois the Bureau to be known as a State Geological Survey, defining its duties and providing for the preparation and publication of its reports and maps, to illustrate the natural resources of the State, and making appropriation therefor.

And the foregoing House Bill No. 63, was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. McGoorty called up House Bill No. 621 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 621, a bill for "An Act to enable the people of the city of Chicago to frame a tentative charter for the municipal government of said city."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Covey,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Coyle,	Glade,	McHenry,	Rose,
Austin,	Craig,	Grace,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, H.
Backus,	Crangle,	Gray,	McNichols,	Russell, J. C.
Beck,	Daugherty,	Green,	McSurely,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Drew,	Grein,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Brannen,	Egan,	Heini,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Hill,	Moran,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Erby,	Isermann,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	Norden,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.,	Keck,	Oglesby,	Tipplit,
Canaday,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Troyer,
Castle,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Williams, J. C.
Cavanagh,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Williams, W. W.
Cermak,	Finnan,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Geshkewich,	Martin,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Cornorford,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Yeas-103.
Cooke (Cass),	Gillisple, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby, by request, called up House Bill No. 611 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 611, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to incorporate and to govern casualty insurance companies, and to control such companies of this State and of other States doing business in the State of Illinois and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof and repeal all laws now existing which conflict therewith,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by the addition thereto of a new section to be known as section 12a."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

Pending a call of the roll,

Mr. McKinley of Cooke moved to postpone the further consideration of House Bill No. 611 on passage until Tuesday May 2, 1905.

The motion prevailed,

And the further consideration of House Bill No. 611 pending roll call, was postponed until Tuesday, May 2, 1905.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Drew called up House Bill No. 471 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 471, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of boards of inspectors in certain cases."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed was taken up and read at large a third time,

Pending roll call,

Mr. Drew moved that the further consideration of House Bill No. 471 on passage be postponed until Monday, May 1, 1905.

The motion prevailed,

And the further consideration of House Bill No. 471, pending roll call, was postponed until Monday, May 1, 1905.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Zinger called up House Bill No. 419 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 419, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending roll call,

By unanimous consent the further consideration of House Bill No. 419 on passage was postponed.

And House Bill No. 419 was placed in the order of unfinished business.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kerrick called up House Bill No. 658 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 658, a bill for "An Act in relation to town halls."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	Manny,	Rapp,
Austin,	Covey,	Gray,	Martin,	Reilly,
Backus,	Coyle,	Green,	McGuire,	Rodman,
Beck,	Craig,	Grein,	McHenry,	Russell, J. C.,
Beebe,	Crangle,	Haines,	McKinley, M.L.,	Schaefer,
Brady,	Donahue,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Sheen,
Brannen,	Drew,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Sheldon,
Browne,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Echols,	Hill,	Monroe,	Taggart,
Burke,	Egan,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Tibbetts,
Bush,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Moran,	Tipplit,
Campbell,	Erby,	Karch,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Norden,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Pedersen,	Willson (Cook),
Church,	Finnan,	Kleeman,	Pendarvis,	Zinger,
Clettenberg,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Phillips,	Mr. Speaker,
Coleman,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Pierson,	Yeas—97.
Comerford,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Pogue,	
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	Mabry,	Provine,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Green called up House Bill No. 239 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 239, a bill for "An Act to suppress mob violence."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending a call of the roll,

Mr. Green moved to postpone the further consideration of House Bill No. 239 on passage until Tuesday, May 2, 1905.

The motion prevailed.

And the further consideration of House Bill No. 239, pending roll call, was postponed until Tuesday, May 2, 1905.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dudgeon called up House Bill No. 383 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 383, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the product of their skill and industry,' approved May 11, 1903."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Thereupon the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 383, section 6 immediately after line 74 of the printed bill by adding the following, "and the manufacture of binding twine, rope and jute bags."

Mr. Browne moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Dudgeon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

That sections three (3), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), and sixteen (16) of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry,' approved May 11, 1903, and in force July 1, 1904," be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 3. It shall be the duty of the Board of Prison Industries of Illinois to attend to the disposition and distribution of all the products of the skill and labor of said convicts and prisoners. They shall particularly be charged with the duty of seeing that under no circumstances, shall any of the products of the labor of said convicts or prisoners mentioned in this act, be sold upon the open market, *except as hereinafter provided*. They shall see that the said products do not enter into conflict with any of the established industries of the State, *except as hereinafter provided*. It shall be their duty at all times, to inform themselves, so far as possible, of the industrial conditions of the State of Illinois, and to see that the labor of said convicts and prisoners do not enter into competition with the products of free labor, *except as hereinafter provided*.

Section 5. The Board of Prison Industries of Illinois, or the Commissioners of said penitentiaries, or either of them, or the Board of Managers of said reformatory, shall not, nor shall any other authority whatsoever, make any contract by which the labor or time of any prisoner or convict in any penitentiary or reformatory of this State or the product or profit of his work shall be contracted, let, farmed out, given or sold, to any person, firm, association or corporation; except that the said prisoners or convicts in said penal and reformatory institutions may work for, and the products of their labor may be disposed of to the State, or for or to any public institution owned or managed and controlled by the State.

Section 6. The wardens, superintendents, managers and officials of all reformatories and penitentiaries in the State shall, so far as practicable, cause all the prisoners in said institutions, who are physically capable thereof, to be employed at useful labor, not to exceed eight hours of each day, other than Sundays, and public holidays, but such useful labor shall be either for the purpose of production of supplies for said institution, or for the State, or for any public institution owned or managed and controlled by the State, or for the purpose of industrial training and instruction, or for the making of crushed rock for road material, and for the improvement of public grounds owned by the State, or use in and upon public buildings owned by the State, or for agricultural pursuits for the support of the inmates of the State institutions, or partly for one and partly for the other of such purposes, or a combination of all said industries and employments: Provided, however, that

it shall be the policy of the State to use in such industries, no more machinery or motive power, other than hand and foot power, than may be required to successfully carry this act into effect; and provided further, that the Board of Managers of the said Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac, may use all or any part of the eight hours provided herein for the labor of the convicts, in the giving of useful instruction to the inmates of said reformatory.

Section 7. The labor of the prisoners of the first grade in each of said penitentiaries and reformatories shall be directed with reference to fitting the prisoner to maintain himself by honest industry after his discharge from imprisonment, as a primary or sole object of such labor, and such prisoners of the first grade may be so employed at hard labor for industrial training and instruction, even though no useful or salable products result from their labor, but only in case such industrial training or instruction can be more effectively given in such manner. Otherwise, and so far as consistent with the primary object of the labor of prisoners of the first grade as aforesaid, the labor of such prisoners shall be so directed as to produce the greatest amount of useful products, articles and supplies needed and used in the said institutions, and in the buildings and offices of the State, or in any public institution owned and managed and controlled by the State, or said labor may be for the State.

Section 8. The labor of prisoners of the second grade in said penitentiaries and reformatories shall be directed primarily to labor for the State, or to the production and manufacture of useful articles and supplies for said institutions, or for any public institutions owned or managed and controlled by the State.

Section 9. The labor of prisoners of the third grade in said penitentiaries and reformatories shall be directed to such exercises as shall tend to the preservation of health, or they shall be employed in labor for the State, or in the manufacture of such articles and supplies as are needed and used in the said institutions, and in the public institutions owned or managed and controlled by the State.

Section 10. All convicts, sentenced to State penitentiaries and reformatories in this State shall be employed for the State, or in productive industries for the benefit of the State, or for the use of public institutions owned or managed and controlled by the State, which shall be under rules and regulations for the distribution and diversification thereof, to be established by the Board of Prison Industries of Illinois.

Section 11. The labor of convicts in penitentiaries and reformatories in this State after the necessary labor for the manufacture of all needed supplies for said institutions shall be primarily devoted to the State and the public institutions thereof, and the manufacture of supplies for the State and the public institutions thereof, and secondly to the school and road districts of the State and the public institutions thereof, but provided that if the demands of the State, the State institutions and the school and road districts thereof as herein provided shall not be sufficient to furnish employment to all the prisoners of the penal and reformatory institutions of the State then the board of prison industries may and are hereby authorized to dispose of the surplus product of such labor to the best advantage of the State, but provided further that not more than forty per cent (40%) of said prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions shall be employed in the manufacture of products of industries heretofore established which may be disposed of other than to the State, State institutions and school and road districts of the State.

Section 12. Crushed or other manufactured road material created by the labor of such convicts or prisoners shall be furnished free at such penitentiary or reformatory institution upon the requisition of the State Highway Commission, but upon the express agreement that such material shall be placed in a permanent public road way.

Section 14. The Board of Prison Industries of Illinois and the Superintendents of Reformatories and wardens of penitentiaries respectively are author-

ized and directed to cause to be manufactured by the convicts in the penitentiaries and reformatories such articles as are needed and used therein and also such as are required by the State and in the buildings, offices and public institutions owned or managed and controlled by the State including articles and materials to be used in the erection of the building. All such articles manufactured in the penitentiaries and reformatories and not required for use therein may be furnished to the State or for or to any public institution owned or managed and controlled by the State at and for such prices as shall be fixed and determined as hereinafter provided upon the requisition of the proper official, trustee or manager thereof. No articles so manufactured shall be purchased from any other source for the State, or public institutions of the State, unless said board of prison industries of Illinois shall certify that the same cannot be furnished upon such requisition, and no claim therefor shall be audited or paid without such certificate.

Section 15. On October 1st and quarterly thereafter in each year the proper officials in the State and of the institutions of the State shall report to the said board of prison industries of Illinois estimates for the ensuing year of the amount of supplies of different kinds required to be purchased by them that can be furnished by the penal institutions of the State. The said board of prison industries of Illinois is authorized to make regulations for said reports to provide for the manner in which requisitions shall be made for supplies, and to provide for the proper diversification of the industries of said penal institution.

Section 16. The president of the board of prison industries of Illinois, the president of the State Board of Public Charities, and the Auditor of Public Accounts of Illinois are hereby constituted a board to be known as the Board of Classification, said board shall fix and determine the prices at which all labor performed and all articles manufactured and furnished to the State or to the public institutions thereof shall be furnished, which prices shall be uniform to all. The prices shall be as near the usual market price for such labor and supplies as possible, the State board of prison industries shall devise and furnish to all such institutions a proper form for such requisition and the Auditor of Public Accounts shall devise and furnish a proper system of accounts to be kept for all such transactions. So far as practicable all supplies used in such buildings, offices and public institutions shall be uniform for each class and of the style patterns, designs and qualities that can be manufactured in the penal and reformatory institutions of this State.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment No. 2 was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 166 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 166, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant, approved May 1, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 31."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" It was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 98; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Coleman,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Phillips,
Arnold,	Comerford,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Pierson,
Austin,	Cooke (Cass),	Gillispie, E. W.,	Manny,	Pogue,
Backus,	Covey,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Reilly,
Beck,	Coyle,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Rodman,
Benbow,	Craig,	Gray,	McGuire,	Rose,
Brady,	Crangle,	Green,	McHenry,	Russell, J. C.,
Branen,	Dabler,	Grein,	McKinley, M.L.,	Schaefer,
Breidt,	Daugherty,	Haines,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Browne,	Drew,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Shaw,
Buettner,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Miller,	Sheen,
Burke,	Echols,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Bush,	Egan,	Karch,	Monroe,	Shriner,
Campbell,	Emerson,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Taggart,
Canaday,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Tibbetts,
Castle,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Tippit,
Cernak,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Farley,	Lindly,	Olson,	Williams, W.W.,
Church,	Farris,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Finnan,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Yeas-98.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Kleeman, Provine, Rapp, Nays-3.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 5:45 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that this House do now take a recess until the hour of 7:30 o'clock this evening.

And the motion prevailed.

7:30 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The hour of 7:30 o'clock p. m., having arrived the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 354, being a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to provide for penalty for conversion of personal property.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 563, being a bill for "An Act providing that permanent insanity shall be a cause for divorce and providing the method of procedure in suits brought for divorce on that ground."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which Senate Bill No. 17, being a bill for "An Act in relation to the assignment of wages, income or salary."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 226, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of dental surgery and dentistry in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an act therein named."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 417, being a bill for "An Act to amend section two (2) of an act entitled, 'An Act creating the office of supervising architect of the State of Illinois and defining his powers and duties.' "

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 421, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 421, a bill for "An Act to provide for the organization of sanitary districts along rivers and streams subject to overflow,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 469, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 469, a bill for "An Act creating a commission and providing for the construction of a building for the use of the Department of Justice of the State of Illinois, and for securing a site and making an appropriation for such building and site."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 467 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 467, a bill for "An Act to provide for the repairs of the State Capitol Building at Springfield, Illinois, and making appropriations therefor."

Was taken up, read at large a second time.

Thereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 3, line 3, by inserting the words, "Lieutenant Governor" after the word "Governor."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 461 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 461, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for Zerilda A. Atkinson, widow of William Atkinson, deceased."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 468 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 468, a bill for "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, to be held on Hampton Roads in the State of Virginia during the year 1907, in commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English speaking people in America and for an appropriation to pay the costs and expenses of the same."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 26, in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 26, a bill for "An Act to authorize the construction of a building for an armory and boat house at Chicago, for the Illinois Naval Reserves."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 100 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 100, a bill for "An Act to provide for the reappropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated in and by an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the erection of monuments and markers to commemorate the services and mark the position of Illinois Volunteers in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and making appropriation therefor,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and also to make additional appropriation for the completion of said monuments and markers mentioned in said act, and for the dedication thereof, and for the compilation and publication of the report thereof, and of the acts and doings of the commission thereby created."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 208 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 208, a bill for "An Act to make appropriations for ordinary and other expenses for the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 341, in the order of second reading, and Senate Bill No. 341, a bill for "An Act to make appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 204, in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 204, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of an internal improvement commission and to make an appropriation therefor."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 4 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 4, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and to enable the Commissioners thereof to keep the convicts in said penitentiary employed."

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 1, line 5 by striking out the figures, "\$212,500," and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$227,500."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1, line 6 by striking out the figures "200,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "215,000."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 235 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 235, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses for returning fugitives from justice."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 374 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 374, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance of navigation in and along such portions of the Illinois river as are under the jurisdiction of the Canal Commission."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 374 by adding the following section to be known as section 3.

Section 3. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums herein appropriated upon the written request of the Treasurer of the Canal Commission and approved by the Governor."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 284 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 284, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 18 and 25 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 384 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 384, a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection of a monument on Campbell's Island, Rock Island County, Illinois, and making an appropriation therefor."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pendarvis, from the Committee on Chicago Charter, introduced a committee bill,

House Bill No. 683, being a bill for "An Act to confer upon the city of Chicago power and authority to sell electricity."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Mabry called up House Bill No. 116 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 116, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants and to define their powers and duties, and fix their compensation and revise the law in relation to the manufacture and sale of articles of food or drink or of articles intended for food or drink and enforce the provisions thereof."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, the Committee on Manufactures offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 116 as follows, strike out of section 22, lines 5 and 6 of the printed bill the word "glucose" and all after the word "same" in line 16 of said section 22.

Mr. Browne moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring upon the adoption of amendment No. 1 it was decided in the affirmative.

And Amendment No. 1 was adopted.

The Committee on Manufactures offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 25, line 9 by striking out the figures 8.50 and inserting the figure 8.

Line 18 strike out figure "8" and insert figure "10."

Line 19 strike out figures "5½" and insert figure "7," also strike out figure "14" and insert "15."

Line 20 strike out figure "3" and insert figure "4."

Line 21 strike out figure "6" and insert figures "6½."

Line 22 strike out figure "7" and insert figure "8."

Strike out all in lines 26, 27, 28 and 29 of section 25 of printed bill.

Strike out all of section 58 of printed bill.

Strike out all of section 59 of printed bill.

Strike out of section 61, line 3 of printed bill the word "alum."

Amend sections 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68 and 69 of printed bill by re-numbering same so as to read as sections 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66 and 67.

And the amendment was adopted.

The Committee on Manufactures offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 42 by striking out all after "42" and substitute therefor the following:

"Any person, firm or corporation who receives any cream or milk in cans or in any other vessels except sealed glass bottles which have been transported over any railroad or boat line where such cans or vessels are to be returned, shall cause the said cans or vessels to be emptied before said cream or milk contained therein shall become sour and shall cause said cans and vessels to be immediately washed and thoroughly cleansed and aired."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Moran called up House Bill No. 445 in the order of second reading; and,

House bill No. 445, a bill for "An Act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects

relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be amended so as to read as follows:"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, the Committee on Mines and Mining offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 445, line 2, section 1, after the word "assembly" by inserting the following:

"That section 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines, and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be amended so as to read as follows:"

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 445, section 23, line 5, after the word "tubes" by inserting the following, "or wire encased in wood or iron pipes."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 445 by striking out the period after the word "devices" line 6, section 23 and inserting a comma.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 445 in line 6, section 23 after the word "devices" by inserting "or ringing of a bell."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Cermak called up House Bill No. 10 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 10, a bill for "An Act to regulate the business of all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations which are now, or shall hereafter, be engaged in the business as home co-operative companies, or in the business of issuing contracts of agreements, whether in the nature of a bond, debenture, certificate or otherwise, providing for the redemption or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements as by an accumulation of a fund or funds from contributions made by the subscribers to or the holders of such contracts or agreements or providing for the maturing or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements in the order of their issue, or in some other fixed or arbitrarily determined order, or providing for the payment of money or the granting or giving of any consideration greater in value than the amount paid in upon such contract, together with the actual net earnings accrued and accumulated thereon, or providing for the loaning of the funds contributed by the subscribers to

or the holders of such contracts or agreements to such subscriber or the holder in any fixed or arbitrarily determined order or manner, or for the making of loans or advances from such funds to or for such subscribers or holders to be repaid in installments, except all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations doing business under the provisions of the statutes provided for the regulation of bond, investment, trust, or insurance companies, or banks, savings fund, building and loan, fiduciary relief or fraternal orders, associations or companies, with an emergency clause."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Covey called up Senate Bill No. 272 in the order of second reading; and

Senate Bill No. 272, a bill for "An Act to authorize the organization of high school districts."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Covey offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 272 in House by striking out the whole of section 9.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Isermann called up Senate Bill No. 388 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 388, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan Canal and or the improvement of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by the act of June 9, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by the act of April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to committee.

Mr. Campbell asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 358 in the order of first reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Campbell moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

Thereupon, House Bill No. 358, a bill for "An Act to amend section of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crime, and providing for a

system of parole and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 480 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 480, a bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds to raise funds for the acquisition and improvement of small parks and pleasure grounds, and to provide a tax for the payment of the same."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 481 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 481, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments,' approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 482 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 482, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control,' approved June 17, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 483 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 483, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control,' approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Egan called up Senate Bill No. 225 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 225, a bill for "An Act to establish a State Board of Examiners of Registered Nurses, and to prescribe the powers, duties and

salaries of said Board, and providing for the examination, qualification, registering and licensing of nurses of the sick in the State of Illinois, and regulation of institutions which graduate or confer degrees or diplomas on nurses, and imposing a penalty for the violation of the provisions."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Tippit called up House Bill No. 651 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 651, a bill for "An Act to prevent the selling of coupon books commonly known as trading stamp books."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Finnan called up House Bill No. 364 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 364, a bill for "An Act to authorize cities, towns and villages to levy a tax for any year or years not exceeding one cent on the dollar for any one year to be used to build, purchase, extend, enlarge, repair and equip waterworks systems for public and domestic use."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Austin called up House Bill No. 615 in the order of second reading; and,

House Bill No. 615, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the number of extra policemen and janitors to be employed by the Secretary of State during the sessions of the General Assembly,' approved June 10, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig called up Senate Bill No. 116 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 116, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to give companies, domestic or foreign, owning, operating, controlling, leasing using or holding a license to use a bridge or bridges, or any part thereof, spanning a stream or streams flowing between any city, town or village of this State and any city, town or village of any adjoining State, or any bridge or bridges, or any part thereof, connecting any such cities, towns or villages, power to lease, own, use, construct, operate and maintain a street railway over such bridge or bridges in cities, towns or villages in counties in which such bridge or bridges, or any part thereof, may be situated, and in such counties and adjoining counties, and acquire stock in and guarantee bonds of any company operating such street railway or railways, and ratify any consent heretofore given by the corporate authorities of any such city, town or village for the construction and operation of such railway or railways,' approved June 4, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and amended May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903." Google

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig called up Senate Bill No. 179 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 179, a bill for "An Act to amend sections six (6) and eight (8) of article VI of an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Manny called up House Bill No. 534 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 534, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Geshkewich called up House Bill No. 552 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 552, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect of article thirteen (13) of the Constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, as amended by an act to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties, approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and to regulate public warehouses of Class C in counties of the third class,"

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 389 in the order of second reading; and,

House Bill No. 389, a bill for "An Act in relation to the office of clerk in villages and incorporated towns,"

Having been printed was taken up, and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 197 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 197, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of an act entitled, "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution and from distress for rent,' approved April 30, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and to repeal section 27 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush called up Senate Bill No. 465 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 465, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act providing for the inspection of equipment and operation of safety appliances on railroads engaged in moving traffic between points in the State of Illinois,'"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush called up Senate Bill No. 466 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 466, a bill for "An Act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in moving traffic by railroads between points in the State of Illinois to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brake and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes and for other purposes,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush called up House Bill No. 324 in the order of second reading; and,

House Bill No. 324, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to sheriffs,' approved January 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Beebe called up House Bill No. 626 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 626, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public and the employes of railroads in the State of Illinois.'" "

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Beebe called up House Bill No. 532, in the order of second reading, and,

House Bill No. 532, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Elections offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 532 by striking out the word "thirty" in line 18 of printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifteen" and by inserting the following after the word "election" on line 18 of the printed bill, "provided that in cities having a population of 500,000 or more that certificates of nomination and nomination papers for the nomination of candidates for the offices in such cities shall be filed with the city clerks of such cities at least 30 days previous to the day of such election."

And the amendment was adopted,

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 472 in the order of first reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 472, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 10 and 11 of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize cities and incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,' approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 299 in the order of first reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 299, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 122a."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Burke called up House Bill No. 9 in the order of second reading, and,

House Bill No. 9, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the appellate court from making a finding of facts different from that involved in the judgment of the lower court in cases in which there was a trial by jury."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Nagel called up Senate Bill No. 426 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 426, a bill for "An Act to amend section sixty-one (61) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved March 31, 1874, as amended by acts of May 20, 1879, June 14, 1887 and June 26, 1895."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Reilly called up House Bill No. 342 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 342, a bill for "An Act to require corporations companies or individuals who employ agents, servants or employes to permit the investigation of accidents involving personal injury to any such agent, servant or employe by his or her representative and to enter upon the premises where the accident occurred for such purpose."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mitchell called up House Bill No. 593 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 593, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the scalping and sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon for theaters, circuses and places of public entertainment or amusement and declaring same a misdemeanor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mitchell called up House Bill No. 594 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 594, a bill for "An Act to prohibit owners, lessees, occupants and managers of theaters, circuses, places of public entertainment and amusement from selling of seats for theaters, circuses and places of public entertainment and amusement and making same a misdemeanor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Cooke of Cass, called up Senate Bill No. 241 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 241, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to enable commissioners of highways in counties not under township organization to straighten water courses in the construction of public roads,'"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 383 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 383, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up House Bill No. 637 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 637, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to create a board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund, to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children or dependent parents of deceased firemen, to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the fire department, and for the purpose connected therewith in cities, villages or incorporated towns whose population exceeds 50,000 inhabitants having a paid fire department," approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Beck called up House Bill No. 610 in the order of first reading; and,

House Bill No. 610, a bill for "An Act restricting the erection of structures for advertising purposes near parks and boulevards."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Phillips called up Senate Bill No. 339 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 339, a bill for "An Act to amend section 76 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by act approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Phillips offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 76 by inserting after the word "ditches," in line 16 of printed bill the following: "The petitioner or petitioners for the formation of such district must show to the satisfaction of the Court that his or their land is damaged through lack of proper repairs or improvements to said ditch or drain."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by inserting after the word "form" line 16 the words, "of procedure."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend by inserting after the word "prescribed" line 17 the words, "in this act."

And the foregoing amendments Nos 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 281 in the order of second reading.

And Senate Bill No. 281, a bill for "An Act to amend section fifty-nine (59) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 188 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 188, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section fourteen (14) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 189 in the order of second reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 189, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section nine (9) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to recorders,' approved March 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereof."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 56 in the order of second reading, and,

House Bill No. 56, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to Attorneys General and States Attorneys,' approved March 26, 1874, as amended by act approved May 15, 1903."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 56 by inserting after the word "convicted" in line 46 of the printed bill the words, "under felony."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pendarvis called up Senate Bill No. 360 in the order of first reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 360, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved March 26, 1874."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 317 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 317, a bill for "An Act defining and regulating express companies operating within the State of Illinois, declaring them to be common carriers and placing them under the jurisdiction and control of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission and for other purposes."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kleeman called up Senate Bill No. 110 in the order of second reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 110, a bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3) and four (4) of an act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois Rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Castle called up House Bill No. 257 in the order of second reading, and,

House Bill No. 257, a bill for "An Act concerning villages and incorporated towns."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section No. 12, paragraph 189, entitled, "power of constable" of Act No. 11 of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Paragraph 189.

Section 12. That in addition to the officers required by law, a constable of each and every village and incorporated town shall hereafter be elected at the first annual election of such village or town officers that shall occur after the passage of this act and quadrennially thereafter.

Such village constable shall hold his office for the same term, be commissioned and qualified, and have the same power to make arrests, execute process and perform all other official acts as other constables under the general law of the State, together with such other powers as may be conferred on him by ordinance.

Section 2. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Williams of Cook, called up Senate Bill No. 114 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 114, a bill for "An Act granting certain lands in the city of Evanston and the title of certain submerged lands adjoining said city to the city of Evanston for park and boulevard purposes,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Williams of Cook called up House Bill No. 172 in the order of second reading; and,

House Bill No. 172, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 33 and 34 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Williams of Cook, offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 172 by adding thereto at the end thereof the following, to-wit: Provided that nothing in this section contained shall be construed as repealing any of the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act concerning land titles, approved and in force May 1, 1897, or of any amendment thereto."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Williams of Cook, called up House Bill No. 173 in the order of second reading; and,

House Bill No. 173, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 9 and 10 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to wills,' approved March 20, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Williams of Cook, offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 173 by adding thereto the following to-wit: Provided that nothing in this section contained shall be construed as repealing any of the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act concerning lands titled, approved and in force May 1, 1897, or of any amendment thereto."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Canaday asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall Senate Bill No. 189 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 189, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section nine (9) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to recorders,' approved March 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereof,"

Having been printed and having heretofore been read at large a second time,

Was again taken up in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Mr. Canaday offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 189 by striking out word "five" in line 13 and inserting the word "six" instead.

And the amendment was lost.

There being no further amendments the bill was ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. F. E. Erickson called up Senate Bill No. 417 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 417, a bill for "An Act to amend section two (2) of an act entitled, 'An Act creating the office of supervising architect of the State of Illinois,' and defining his powers and duties."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Poulton called up Senate Bill No. 227 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 227, a bill for "An Act to prevent and punish frauds in the practice of law,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Craig called up Senate Bill No. 343 in the order of first reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 343, a bill for "An Act in relation to sinking, filling and operating of oil or gas wells."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to which was referred House Bill No.

140, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts,' approved March 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to which was referred House Bill No. 518, being a bill for "An Act to provide for a State board to examine and license court reporters."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to which was referred House Bill No. 230, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts,' approved March 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereto."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to which was referred House Bill No. 231, being a bill for "An Act to amend section nine (9) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to recorders,' approved March 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereof."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 399, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the trial and punishment of contempts committed out of the presence of the courts,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 65, being a bill for "An Act concerning appeals in criminal cases,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 49, being a bill for "An Act prohibiting the soliciting or canvassing for the employment of counsel in the bringing of suits in the courts of this State and prescribing a penalty for the violation of the provisions thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Trautmann moved that when the House adjourns today it stand adjourned to meet at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m., Monday, May 1, 1905,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 11:50 o'clock p. m., Mr. Trautmann moved that this House do now adjourn,

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m., Monday, May 1, 1905.

MONDAY, MAY 1, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, April 28, was being read, when on motion of Mr. Oglesby, further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Emerson asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 232 in the order of second reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Emerson moved to suspend the rules for that purpose,

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 232, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 231.

A bill for "An Act concerning local improvements."

SENATE BILL No. 322.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of 'An Act to regulate the sale of milk and to provide penalties for the adulteration thereof,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879."

SENATE BILL No. 393.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and '7, article 7, of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

SENATE BILL No. 433.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries

of deceased members or accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof, and to control such societies of this State and of other states doing business in this State, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof,' approved and in force June 22, 1893, as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1897,"

SENATE BILL No. 476.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of article 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

SENATE BILL No. 487.

A bill for "An Act authorizing boards of directors of public library associations to issue bonds to borrow money not to exceed five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars."

Passed by the Senate April 27, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 231, 322, 393, 433, 476 and 487 having been read by title, were ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 453.

A bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874,"

Passed by the Senate April 27, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 602.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to divorces,' approved March 10, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto section 1a."

Together with the following amendment thereto:

Amend by striking out the words "neither party shall" in lines 6 and 7 of the printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The party for whose fault the decree was granted shall not."

In the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Passed by the Senate April 27, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Provine moved that the House nonconcur with the Senate in the adoption of Senate amendments to House Bill No. 602,

The motion prevailed,

And the House refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 602.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey called up Senate Bill No. 415 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 415, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of a branch circuit court in each county of this State at the same time the regular term of the circuit court is being held in and for such county, and to provide for the proceedings to be had in such courts,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey called up Senate Bill No. 316 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 316, a bill for "An Act to authorize certain drainage and levee districts to acquire, maintain and operate dredge boats for the construction and preservation of drains, ditches and levees,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Poulton called up Senate Bill No. 212 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 212, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employes pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 269, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 14, article VI of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved and in force May 26, 1897.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Rinaker called up Senate Bill No. 80 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 80, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 37."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. McKinley of Cook offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 80 by striking out the enacting clause.

The question being upon the adoption of amendment No. 1.

Pending discussion,

Mr. Rinaker moved that further consideration of Senate Bill No. 80. in the order of second reading, be postponed until tomorrow.

The motion prevailed,

And the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 80 in the order of second reading was postponed until Tuesday, May 2, 1905.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 17 in the order of second reading.

And Senate Bill No. 17, a bill for "An Act in relation to the assignment of wages, income or salary."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 57 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 57, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 and 4 of division XV of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Breidt called up House Bill No. 637 in the order of second reading,

And House Bill No. 637, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to create a board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund, to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children or dependent parents of deceased firemen, to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the fire department, and for the purposes connected therewith in cities, villages or incorporated towns, whose population exceeds 50,000 inhabitants having a paid fire department, approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 58 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 58, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of division XIII of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 480 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 480, a bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds to raise funds for the acquisition and improvement of small parks and pleasure grounds, and to provide a tax for the payment of the same."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Clettenberg offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 480 by striking out after the word "improvement" in line 8 of the printed bill the following words, "now having control of or having selected any land or lands as sites for small parks or pleasure grounds and which said land or lands said board of park commissioners is unable to pay for or improve out of its general revenue" and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, "having selected, or which may hereafter select, any land or lands as sites for small parks or pleasure grounds, pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to acquire, improve and maintain additional small parks or pleasure grounds,' approved and in force May 10, 1901, and which said land or lands said board of park commissioners is or shall be unable to pay for or improve out of its general revenues."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 481 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 481, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments,' approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Clettenberg offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title to Senate Bill No. 481 so as to read as follows: "A bill for an act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments,' approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and all amendments thereto."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1 of Senate Bill No. 481 by striking out all of said section 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Section 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That sections one, two, three and four of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments,' approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and all amendments hereto, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows, respectively:"

And the amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 482 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 482, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control,' approved June 17, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Clettenberg offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title to Senate Bill No. 482 so as to read as follows: "A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control,' approved June 17, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 483 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 483, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control,' approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sheldon called up Senate Bill No. 74 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 74, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled; 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Manny offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 74 by striking out paragraph 2 of section 2 and insert the following:

"Second. All church property actually and exclusively used for public worship and all parsonages or residences actually and exclusively used by persons devoting their entire time to church work, when the said buildings

and the land on which said buildings are located (said land to be of reasonable size for the location of said building) are owned by the congregation or the church authorities and not used for pecuniary profit."

Mr. Arnold moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table,
And the motion was lost.

The question recurring upon the adoption of amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. Manny,

It was decided in the affirmative,
And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment No. 1 was ordered printed and engrossed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Beebe called up House Bill No. 326 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 626, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public and the employes of railroads in the State of Illinois,'"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Echols asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 550 in the order of second reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Echols moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 550, a bill for "An Act to define the qualifications of and to prevent abuses by challengers at elections,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time,

Thereupon, Mr. Daugherty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 550 by striking out the enacting clause.

Mr. Echols moved to lay the foregoing amendments upon the table,

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 197 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 197, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of an act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for

setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution and from distress for rent,' approved April 30, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and to repeal section 27 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, Mr. Pierson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 197 by inserting therein at the end of line 133 at page 6 thereof the following to-wit: "Provided, that nothing in this or the preceding 11 sections contained shall be construed as repealing any of the provisions of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897, or of any amendment thereto,"

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 197 by striking out the enacting clause.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend by striking out section 2 of said bill.

And the amendment was lost.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment No. 1 was ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Fetzer offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, the Honorable John Mayo Palmer, late of Chicago and a member of the House of Representatives, serving in the 30th General Assembly, from the capital district, and having held other important public positions, including that of corporation counsel of the great city of Chicago, departed this life at Battle Creek, Michigan, where he was temporarily abiding, on the 10th day of July, 1903; and,

WHEREAS, it is desired of this body to render appropriate tribute to the memory to one whose great ability and honesty of purpose were an honor to this body; therefore, be it

Resolved, that by the death of the Honorable John Mayo Palmer, the State of Illinois has lost a valuable citizen, who being a native of this State, served its people with honor and with unswerving ability and filled all positions in which he was placed with integrity and credit.

Resolved, that his death closed an honorable career and that we tender to the family of the deceased in the loss of a loving husband, father and protector our most profound sympathy and condolence in this sad hour of their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, that this resolution be spread upon the Journal of this body and that an engrossed copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased and out of further respect to the memory of the departed that the House do now take a recess until 2:00 o'clock p. m.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote,

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 12:40 o'clock p m., the House took a recess until the hour of 2:00 o'clock p. m.

2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.

At the hour of 2:00 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its sessions,

The Speaker in the Chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Campbell called up House Bill No. 358 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 358, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the sentence and committment of persons convicted of crime, and providing for a system of parole, and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 681 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 681, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of article 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Tibbetts called up Senate Bill No. 179 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 179, a bill for "An Act to enable boards of directors of public libraries to borrow money for erection or improvement of library buildings, or to purchase library sites,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush called up Senate Bill No. 466 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 466, a bill for "An Act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in moving traffic by railroads between points in the State of Illinois to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes and for other purposes,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Canaday offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 466 by adding after the word "after" in line 1, section 2, the words "sixty days."

And the amendment was lost.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush called up Senate Bill No. 465 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 465, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act providing for the inspection of equipment and operation of safety appliances on railroads engaged in moving traffic between points in the State of Illinois,'"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mabry called up Senate Bill No. 259 in the order of second reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 259, a bill for "An Act to provide for the organization and management of mutual insurance corporations for the purpose of furnishing insurance and indemnity against loss to members in consequence of accidents or casualties to any employes, person or persons occurring in or connected with the business of members thereof, and to control such corporations of this State and other states doing business in this State and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Brown offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 259 in the House by striking out the enacting clause.

Mr. Mabry moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel called up Senate Bill No. 426 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 426, a bill for "An Act to amend section sixty-one (61) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved March 31, 1874, as amended by acts of May 20, 1879, June 14, 1887 and June 26, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Thereupon, Mr. Nagel offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 426 (Substitute for Senate Bill No. 210) by striking out the twenty-first paragraph, "Removals," beginning with line 279 and ending with line 295, and substituting therefor the following:

"Twenty-first. Removals and Reduction. Removals from the classified service, or reduction in grade of compensation, or both, may be made in any department of the service by the head of such department, for any cause which will promote the efficiency of the service; but only on written specifications by the officer making the removal or reduction; and the person sought to be removed or reduced shall have notice and shall be served with a copy of the specifications, and be allowed reasonable time for answering the same in writing; and a copy of the notice, specifications, answer, and of the order of removal or reduction shall be filed with the Civil Service Commission. The said Commission shall investigate any removal or reduction which it has reason to believe has not been made in accordance with the provisions of this section, and it may in any case investigate any removal or reduction, and then in accordance with its findings approve or disapprove the same. The finding and the decision of the said Commission shall in every case be final, and shall be certified to the appointing officer, and shall be forthwith enforced by such officer. A copy of said papers in each case shall be made a part of the record of the division of the service in which the removal or reduction is made. Nothing in this act shall limit the power of any officer to suspend a subordinate, without pay, for cause assigned in writing, for a reasonable period, not exceeding thirty days.

In the course of an investigation of charges each member of the Civil Service Commission shall have the power to administer oaths, and shall have the power to secure by its subpoena, both the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of books and papers relevant to such investigation.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kittleman called up House Bill No. 646 in the order of second reading; and,

House Bill No. 646, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirteen (13), fourteen (14), twenty-nine (29), thirty-five (35) and forty-three (43) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, and section ten (10) thereof as amended by act of May 14, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Kittleman offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 646 by striking out of the title and enacting clause the words and figures "fourteen (14) and twenty-nine (29)."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 646 by striking out of lines 98 and 99 of the printed bill the following words, "upon any hearing of a complaint or on a proposal

for any increase," and inserting in lieu thereof the following, "upon the hearing of any complaint concerning real estate or on a proposal for an increase thereof."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Magill called up House Bill No. 678 in the order of second reading; and,

House Bill No. 678, a bill for "An Act authorizing and empowering the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois, in the manufacture of tile and culvert pipe for road drainage purposes and in the manufacture of machinery, tools and appliances for the building, maintaining and repairing of the wagon roads of the State and for preparing road building and ballasting material upon the requisitions of the State Highway Commission,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 328, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 328, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of Board of Prison Industries of Illinois."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 99; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Coleman,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Magill,	Provine,
Arnold,	Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,
Austin,	Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	McGuire,	Rinaker,
Beck,	Covey,	Grace,	McHenry,	Robinson,
Beebe,	Coyle,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Crangle,	Green,	McSurely,	Shanahan,
Branen,	Dailey,	Greln,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	Minnis,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Donahue,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Drew,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Tibbetts,
Burke,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Tipplt,
Bush,	Echols,	Keck,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Walsh,
Castle,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Pedersen,	Wilson (DuPage),
Cermak,	Farley,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Witt,
Cherry,	Farris,	Loy,	Phillips,	Zaabel,
Church,	Fetzer,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Yeas—99.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Comerford.

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 135 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 135, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the relief of and to indemnify Jacob Kubler."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 92; nays, 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Comerford,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Provine,
Arnold,	Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McGuire,	Rinaker,
Austin,	Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McHenry,	Robinson,
Beck,	Covey,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Coyle,	Green,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Crangle,	Greln,	McSurely,	Shanahan,
Brannen,	Dalley,	Hearn,	Mills,	Sheen,
Brelidt,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Sheldon,
Browne,	Drew,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Echols,	Keck,	Monroe,	Taggart,
Burke,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Tipplit,
Bush,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Wilson (DuPage)
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Witt,
Castle,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Oglesby,	Zaabel,
Cavanagh,	Farley,	Loy,	Olson,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Farris,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Yeas—92.
Church,	Fetzer,	Mabry,	Pierson,	
Coleman,	Gibbons,	Manny,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Cherry,	Dudgeon,	Noyes,	Reynolds,	Nays—6.
Donahue,	Hardin,			

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 244, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 244, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Bert F. Green, injured by accident at the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane at Anna, on September 5, 1904, resulting in an injury to him in the performance of his duty."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 86; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Cooke (Cass),	Gray,	McHenry,	Reynolds,
Arnold,	Cooke (Mercer),	Greln,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rinaker,
Austin,	Covey,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Robinson,
Beck,	Crangle,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Dalley,	Karch,	Mills,	Sheen,
Brady,	Daugherty,	Keck,	Minnis,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Donahue,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Shriner,
Browne,	Drew,	Kirkpatrick,	Montroe,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Echols,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Tippit,
Bush,	Emerson,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Erickson, F. E.,	Lindly,	Nagel,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Farley,	Loy,	Norden,	Witt,
Cavanagh,	Farris,	Lurton,	Oglesby,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Fetzer,	Mabry,	Olson,	Zinger,
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Yeas—86.
Church,	Glackin,	Manny,	Phillips,	
Coleman,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Pierson,	
Comerford,	Grace,	McGuire,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Hardin, Noyes,

Nays—2

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 409 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 409, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Agnes B. McLamar, injured by having her hand caught in a mangle in the laundry building at the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Morgan County, Illinois, on May 18, 1903."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 87; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Comerford,	Gray,	McNichols,	Rinaker,
Arnold,	Cooke (Mercer),	Green,	McSurely,	Robinson,
Austin,	Covey,	Greln,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Coyle,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Dalley,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Donahue,	Karch,	Monroe,	Taggart,
Brannen,	Drew,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Tibbetts,
Breidt,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Tippit,
Browne,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Walsh,
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Oglesby,	Webster,
Campbell,	Farley,	Loy,	Olson,	Wilson (DuPage),
Canaday,	Farris,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Witt,
Cavanagh,	Fetzer,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Cherry,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Yeas—87.
Church,	Glade,	McGuire,	Reilly,	
Coleman,	Grace,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Hardin, Noyes,

Nays—2

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Phillips called up House Bill No. 516 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 516, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to vest the corporate authorities of cities and villages with power to construct, maintain and keep in repair, drains, ditches, levees, dykes and pumping works for drainage purposes by special assessment upon the property benefitted thereby,' approved June 22, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and to add another section to said act to be known as section 4 thereof."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And by unanimous consent was placed upon its passage with the emergency clause stricken out.

And the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Coleman,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Pierson,
Arnold,	Comerford,	Gillespie, W. W.	Magill,	Poulton,
Austin,	Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Provine,
Beck,	Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	McGuire,	Reilly,
Beebe,	Covey,	Grace,	McHenry,	Robinson,
Brady,	Coyle,	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Sheen,
Brannen,	Crangle,	Grein,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Dailey,	Hardin,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Drew,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Tibbetts,
Buettner,	Echols,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Troyer,
Burke,	Egan,	Karch,	Monroe,	Walsh,
Bush,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Wilson (DuPage)
Castle,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Erickson, F. E.	Kleeman,	Norden,	Zinger,
Cherry,	Erickson, S. E.	Lindly,	Noyes,	Yeas—82.
Church,	Farley,	Loy,	Olson,	
Clettenberg,	Fetzer,	Lurton,	Phillips,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Canaday,	Reynolds,	Tiplit,	Witt,	Nays—5.
Keck,				

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey called up House Bill No. 292 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 292, a bill for "An Act to provide for a charging lien for attorneys,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Covey,	Glade,	Martin,	Pierson.
Arnold,	Coyle,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Poulton.
Austin,	Craig,	Gray,	McGuire,	Provine,
Beck,	Dalley,	Green,	McHenry,	Reilly,
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reynolds,
Brannen,	Drew,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Rinaker,
Breidt,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	McSurely,	Robinson,
Browne,	Echols,	Keck,	Mills,	Sheen,
Burke,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Minnis,	Sheldon,
Bush,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Smejkal,
Campbell,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Tibbets,
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Norden,	Troyer,
Church,	Farley,	Lurton,	Organ,	Wilson (DuPage)
Comerford,	Farris,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Cass),	Fetzer,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mann,	Phillips,	Yeas—84.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Crangle,	Mitchell,	Taggart,	Witt,	Nays—6.
Gibbons,	Schumacher,			

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fetzer called up House Bill No. 90 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 90, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-two (22) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McHenry,	Reilly,
Arnold,	Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reynolds,
Austin,	Covey,	Gray,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Coyle,	Green,	McSurely,	Sheen,
Brannen,	Crangle,	Grein,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Dalley,	Hardin,	Minnis,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Drew,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Tibbets,
Burke,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Montgomery,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Egan,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Norden,	Webster,
Castle,	Farley,	Loy,	Noyes,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cermak,	Farris,	Lurton,	Olson,	Zaabel,
Church,	Fetzer,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Zinger,
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Pierson,	Yeas—82.
Coleman,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	
Comerford,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Provine,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Emerson,	Erby,	Keck,	Nays—3.
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lurton called up House Bill No. 95 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 95, a bill for "An Act to regulate the underwriting of fire, marine, wind storm, life, accident and casualty insurance by partnerships, firms and individuals,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

Pending a call of the roll,

Mr. Lurton moved that House Bill No. 95 be recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 95 was placed in the order of House Bills on second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 502 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 502, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to aid industrial schools for girls,' approved May 28, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an act approved June 25, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and by an act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 88; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Clettenberg,	Fetzer,	McHenry,	Reynolds,
Arnold,	Comerford,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McKinley, M. L.,	Robinson,
Austin,	Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Covey,	Glade,	McSurely,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Coyle,	Grace,	Mills,	Sheen,
Brady,	Crangle,	Green,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Branen,	Dalley,	Grein,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	Norden,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Drew,	Heinl,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,
Burke,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Echois,	Keck,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Phillips,	Wilson (DuPage)
Castle,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Pierson,	Witt,
Cavanagh,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Erickson, S. E.,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Cherry,	Farley,	Magill,	Provine,	
Church,	Farris,	McGuire,	Relly,	Yeas—88.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne, Hearn,

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Beebe called up House Bill No. 635 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 635, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to insure greater safety to lives of the traveling public in the State of Illinois,'"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	McNichols,	Schumacher.
Arnold,	Covey,	Glade,	McSurely,	Shanahan.
Austin,	Coyle,	Grein,	Mills,	Sheep.
Beebe,	Crangle,	Hearn,	Monroe,	Sheldon.
Brady,	Dalley,	Heinl,	Montgomery,	Smejkal.
Burke,	Drew,	Karch,	Moran,	Tibbetts,
Bush,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	Norden,	Tipplit.
Campbell,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Trautmann.
Canaday,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Troyer.
Castle,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Pendarvis,	Webster.
Cavanagh,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage-)
Cermak,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Witt.
Church,	Farley,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Zaabel.
Clettenberg,	Fetzer,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Zinger.
Coleman,	Gibbons,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Yeas—78.
Comerford,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McKinley, M. L.,	Robinson,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 284 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 284, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 article 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1899."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	McHenry,	Sheep.
Arnold,	Covey,	Grace,	McKinley, M. L.,	Sheldon.
Austin,	Coyle,	Gray,	McNichols,	Smejkal.
Beck,	Crangle,	Green,	McSurely,	Taggart.
Beebe,	Dalley,	Grein,	Mitchell,	Tibbetts.
Brady,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	Monroe,	Trautmann.
Brannen,	Drew,	Hearn,	Nagel,	Troyer.
Breidt,	Echols,	Heinl,	Norden,	Webster.
Buettner,	Egan,	Karch,	Noyes,	Wilson (DuPage-)
Campbell,	Emerson,	Keck,	Olson,	Witt.
Castle,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Pendarvis,	Zaabel.
Cavanagh,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Phillips,	Zinger.
Cermak,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Pierson,	Mr. Speaker.
Cherry,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Pogue,	Yeas—81.
Clettenberg,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Poulton,	
Comerford,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Reilly,	
Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	McGuire,	Schumacher,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Canaday,	Donahue,	Dudgeon,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Reynolds.
				Nays—5.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

red that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

nanimous consent, Mr. Canaday called up House Bill No. 659 in er of third reading;

oupon, House Bill No. 659, a bill for "An Act to regulate the of officers and defining a representative form of government of al beneficiary societies."

ng been engrossed and amendments thereto having been print-taken up and read at large a third time;

ing roll call,

anaday moved that House Bill No. 659 be recalled from the order reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amend-

notion prevailed,

House Bill No. 659 was ordered placed in the order of House Bills id reading.

nanimous consent, Mr. Farley offered the following resolution and ts adoption:

EAS, The Honorable Thomas Gahan who was a member of the Railroad ehouse Commission of this State and also a member of Democratic Committee from the State of Illinois and who at various times held it commissions both from the State and from his party, departed this s home in the city of Chicago, on the 30th day of April 1905, and

AS, It is the desire of this body to render appropriate tribute to the of one whose genial countenance and welcome presence were at times felt as a visitor on this floor, therefore be it

ed, That by the death of the Honorable Thomas Gahan the State s has lost a valuable citizen who in the walks of life served his fellow his State with unswerving ability and integrity and left the impress ork upon the community in which he lived and on this State and nd be it further

ed, That the House extend to his bereaved family its profound r and condolence because of their loss in the passing over to the of our esteemed friend and fellow citizen, and be it further

ed, That this preamble and resolution be spread upon the Journal ouse and the Clerk be directed to send an engrossed copy to the the deceased and out of further respect this House do now take a til 8:00 o'clock this evening.

the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

n accordance therewith at the hour of 6:05 o'clock the House took until 8:00 o'clock this evening.

8:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

hour of 8:00 o'clock p. m., the House resumed its session, eaker in the chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 473 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 473, a bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds for the completion, improvement and maintenance of public parks and boulevards under their control, and to provide a tax for the payment of the same,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Gray,	McSurely,	Rodman.
Ambroz,	Coyle,	Green,	Mills,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Crangle,	Grein,	Minnis,	Russell, H.
Austin,	Dailey,	Hardin,	Mitchell,	Schaefer.
Beck,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Monroe,	Schumacher.
Beebe,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Montgomery,	Shanahan.
Brady,	Drew,	Ireland,	Moran,	Sheen.
Branen,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Sheldon.
Breidt,	Echols,	Karch,	Nagel,	Shriner.
Browne,	Egan,	Keck,	Norden,	Smejkal.
Buettner,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Taggart.
Burke,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Tibbetts.
Bush,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Tippitt.
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann.
Canaday,	Farley,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Troyer.
Castle,	Farris,	Loy,	Pierson,	Walsh.
Cermak,	Fetser,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Webster.
Cherry,	Gaumer,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Provine,	Witt.
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Zaabel.
Coleman,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Yeas—116.
Comerford,	Glackin,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rinaker,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McNichols,	Robinson.	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Isermann called up House Bill No. 143 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 143, a bill for "An Act to amend section eighteen (18) paragraph a of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 15, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 107; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Cooke (Cass),	Grace,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rodman,
Ambroz,	Cooke (Mercer),	Gray,	McSurely,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Covey,	Green,	Mills,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Coyle,	Grein,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Crangle,	Hardin,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Dalley,	Hearn,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Moran,	Sheen,
Brannen,	Drew,	Ireland,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Browne,	Echols,	Keck,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Burke,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Tibbetts,
Bush,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Webster,
Castle,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cavanagh,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Witt,
Cernak,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Yeas—107.
Coleman,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	
Comerford,	Glade,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Mitchell,

Nays—1

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Isermann called up House Bill No. 144 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 144, a bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) paragraph "g" of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal [mines] and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 111; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rodman,
Ambroz,	Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Covey,	Grace,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Coyle,	Gray,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Crangle,	Green,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Dalley,	Grein,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Brady,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Moran,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Drew,	Ireland,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Echols,	Karch,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,
Burke,	Egan,	Keck,	Olson,	Tippit,
Bush,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Phillips,	Webster,
Castle,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cavanagh,	Farley,	Loy,	Pogue,	Witt,
Cernak,	Farris,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Fetzer,	Mabry,	Provine,	Zinger,
Church,	Gaumer,	Magill,	Rapp,	
Ettenberg,	Gibbons,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Yeas—111.
Coleman,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	
Comerford,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Mitchell,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kleeman called up Senate Bill No. 110 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 110, a bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3) and four (4) of an act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers, approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.'"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 79; nays, 23.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Drew,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Rodman,
Arnold,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Russell, H.
Beck,	Emersor,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Loy,	Olson,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Mabry,	Pattison,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Taggart,
Castle,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Phillips,	Tibbetts,
Church,	Grace,	McGuire,	Pierson,	Trautmann,
Comerford,	Green,	McHenry,	Pogue,	Troyer,
Covey,	Grein,	McKinley, M.L.,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Heini,	McNichols,	Provine,	Zinger,
Dalley,	Ireland,	McSurely,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker.
Donahue,	Karch,	Mills,	Rinaker,	Yeas—79.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Branen,	Cermak,	Dudgeon,	Lurton,	Tipplit,
Browne,	Coleman,	Farley,	Moran,	Webster,
Bush,	Cooke (Cass),	Gibbons,	Mundy,	Witt,
Campbell,	Crangle,	Gray,	Rapp,	Nays—23.
Canaday,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Relly,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautman called up House Bill No. 395 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 395, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the benefit of Charles Balslev, Sgt. Batt. A, Ill., Lt. Art."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 87; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Farley,	Lindly,	Norden,	Shriner,
Brady,	Farris,	Loy,	Organ,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Luke,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Tibbets,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Glackin,	Magill,	Pierson,	Trautmann,
Cavanagh,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gray,	McGuire,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Provine,	Witt,
Cooke (Cass),	Grein,	McSurely,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hearn,	Mills,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker
Crangle,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Rinaker,	Yeas—87.
Dalley,	Karch,	Monroe,	Ronalds,	
Drew,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Russell, H.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Donahue,	Noyes,	Olson,	Nays—4.
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautman called up House Bill No. 396 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 396, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the benefit of Jesse Rupert, Q. M., Sgt. Batt. A, Ill. Lt. Arty."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 98; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Mills,	Rinaker,
Ambroz,	Crangle,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Drew,	Karch,	Monroe,	Schaefer.,
Beck,	Echols,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Browne,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Tibbets,
Buettner,	Farris,	Lindly,	Olson,	Tippit,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Magill,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cermak,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Pogue,	Witt,
Cherry,	Glade,	McGuire,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Church,	Gray,	McHenry,	Provine,	Zinger,
Comerford,	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rapp,	Mr. Speaker,
Cooke (Cass),	Grein,	McNichols,	Reilly,	Yeas—98.
Covey,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Noyes,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautman called up House Bill No. 664 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 664, a bill for "An Act to establish a department of forestry in the University of Illinois to provide for its maintenance, to provide for the improvement and preservation of the forestry resources of the State of Illinois and for appropriating money therefor."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 79; nays, 32.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Clettenberg,	Gray,	Mills,	Rodman.
Arnold,	Comerford,	Hardin,	Minnis,	Ronalds.
Austin,	Covey,	Heini,	Monroe,	Russell. H.
Beck,	Coyle,	Karch,	Nagel,	Schaefer.
Beebe,	Dalley,	Keck,	Norden,	Shanahan.
Brady,	Drew,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Shriner.
Brannen,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Smejkal.
Breidt,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Organ,	Taggart.
Browne,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Pattison,	Tibbetts.
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann.
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Webster.
Campbell,	Farley,	Magill,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage).
Castle,	Farris,	McHenry,	Poulton,	Zaabel.
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McKinley, W.,	Provine,	Zinger.
Cherry,	Glackin,	McNichols,	Rapp,	Mr. Sneaker.
Church,	Grace,	McSurely,	Rinaker,	Yeas—79.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Sheldon.
Burke,	Donahue,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Trover.
Canaday,	Dudgeon,	Loy,	Pierson,	Walsh.
Cermak,	Egan,	Lurton,	Reilly,	Witt.
Coleman,	Fetzer,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Nays—32.
Cooke (Cass),	Gibbons,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,	
Crangle,	Glade,	Moran,	Sheen,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautman called up House Bill No. 297 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 297, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Frederick Wagner."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 94; nays, 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Ireland,	Mills,	Rinaker,
Ambros,	Dailey,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Rodman,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Drew,	Keck,	Monroe,	Russell, H.,
Beck,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Lindly,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Farley,	Loy,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Luke,	Olson,	Tibbetts,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Church,	Glade,	Magill,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Webster,
Comerford,	Gray,	McGuire,	Provine,	Witt,
Cooke (Cass),	Grein,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hearn,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Reynolds,	Yeas—94.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Cherry.	Dudgeon.	Gillespie, W. W.,	McNichols,	Noyes.
Donahue,				Nays—6.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up House Bill No. 206 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 206, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent sales of merchandise in fraud of creditors.' "

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 25.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	McHenry,	Provine,
Ambros,	Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	McNichols,	Reynolds,
Arnold,	Covey,	Grace,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Austin,	Crangle,	Grein,	Mills,	Russell, H.,
Beck,	Dailey,	Hardin,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Shen,
Brady,	Donahue,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Drew,	Isermann,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Echols,	Keck,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Tibbetts,
Burke,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Walsh,
Bush,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Erickson, S. E.,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Zinger,
Church,	Farley,	Magill,	Phillips,	Yeas—82.
Clettenberg,	Gaumer,	McGoorty,	Pierson,	
Comerford,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McGuire,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Robinson,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Luke,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Tippt,
Canavan,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rapp,	Witt,
Coleman,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Reilly,	Nays—24.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Montgomery called up House Bill No. 338 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 338, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending a call of the roll,

Mr. Montgomery moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 338 be postponed until tomorrow morning,

The motion prevailed,

And the further consideration of House Bill No. 338 on passage was postponed until Tuesday morning, May 2, 1905.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Montgomery called up House Bill No. 514 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 514, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and amendatory thereof by adding section 18a thereto,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Drew,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Echols,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Emerson,	Lindly,	Oglesby,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Erickson, S. E.,	Loy,	Olson,	Sheen,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Lurton,	Organ,	Sheldon,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Mabry,	Pattison,	Shriner,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Smejkal,
Castle,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Phillips,	Taggart,
Cavanagh,	Glade,	McHenry,	Pierson,	Tippit,
Cherry,	Grace,	McKinley, M.L.,	Pogue,	Trautmann,
Church,	Gray,	McNichols,	Poulton,	Troyer,
Clettenberg,	Grein,	McSurely,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Cass),	Hearn,	Mills,	Relly,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Crangle,	Karch,	Monroe,	Rinaker,	Yeas—82
Dalley,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Rodman,	
Daugherty,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Mundy,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Pendarvis asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 683 in the order of second reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Pendarvis moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

Thereupon, House Bill No. 683, a bill for "An Act to confer upon the city of Chicago power and authority to sell electricity,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Arnold offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 683 by striking out the title and inserting in place of the title so stricken out the following: "A bill for an act to confer upon cities, villages and incorporated towns authority to sell electricity."

And the amendment was lost.

Pending discussion,

Mr. Pendarvis moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 683 in the order of second reading be postponed and made a special order on tomorrow,

The motion prevailed,

And the further consideration of House Bill No. 683 in the order of second reading was postponed and made a special order Tuesday, May 2, 1905, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

Mr. Lindly gave notice that he would on the next legislative day move to reconsider the vote by which amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 683 was lost.

At the hour of 11:20 o'clock p. m., Mr. Arnold moved that the House do now adjourn,

And the motion was lost,

And the House refused to adjourn.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Enrolled and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 383.

A bill for an act to amend sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16 of an act entitled, "An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry."

HOUSE BILL No. 678.

A bill for an act authorizing and empowering the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois

in the manufacture of tile and culvert pipe for road drainage purposes, and in the manufacture of machinery, tools and appliances for the building and repairing of the wagon roads of the State, etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 637.

For an act to amend an act to create a board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund, to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled firemen, and the widows and minor children or dependent parents of deceased firemen, to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the fire department, and for the purpose connected therewith, in cities, villages and incorporated towns, whose population exceeds fifty thousand inhabitants, having a paid fire department. Approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 383, 678 and 637 were placed in the order of House Bills on Third Reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rinaker, from the Committee on Primary Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 505, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act for registry of electors and to prevent fraudulent voting; approved and in force February 15, 1865,' to read as follows:"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 684, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act for registry of electors and to prevent fraudulent voting,' approved and in force February 15, 1865."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 505, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 505 was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 684, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

At the hour of 11:25 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 390.

A bill for "An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting and blasting is done."

Passed by the Senate April 26, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 390, having been read by title was ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Drew called up Senate Bill No. 390 in the order of first reading; and,

Senate Bill No. 390, a bill for "An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting and blasting is done,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 683, in the order of second reading,

House Bill No. 683, a bill for "An Act to confer upon the city of Chicago power and authority to sell electricity."

Having been printed and having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up;

Whereupon, Mr. Pendarvis offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend the title to House Bill No. 683 by inserting the word surplus before the word "electricity."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 683 by inserting in line 4 after the word "sell" the word "surplus," also after the word "sell" in the form of ballot insert the word "surplus."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 683 by adding to section 1 the following, "or as permitting said city to sell electricity so long as the same is needed for light, heat and power for municipal purposes."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 2, 3 and 4 were adopted.

Mr. Arnold offered the following amendment and moved its adoption :

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 683 by striking out the enacting clause.

And the amendment was lost.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments Nos. 2, 3 and 4 were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rinaker called up Senate Bill No. 80 in the order of second reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 80, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 37."

Having been printed and having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up,

The question pending being the amendment offered by Mr. McKinley, of Cook, which amendment is as follows :

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 80 by striking out the enacting clause.

The question being upon the adoption of the foregoing amendment a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 88; nays, 39.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Craig,	Glade,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,
Ambroz,	Crangle,	Gray,	McNichols,	Russell, H.,
Backus,	Dalley,	Grain,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.,
Benbow,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Brady,	Donahue,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Brannen,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Shriner,
Browne,	Egan,	Keck,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Erickson, F. E.,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Tipplit,
Campbell,	Farley,	Linden,	Olson,	Walsh,
Cavanagh,	Farris,	Lindly,	Organ,	Webster,
Cermak,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Wardell,
Cherry,	Finnan,	Luke,	Phillips,	Williams, W. W.
Clettenberg,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Coleman,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Rapp,	Witt,
Comerford,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer)	Gillispie, E. W.	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Yeas—88.
Covey,	Glackin,	McKinley, M. L.,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Sheen.
Austin,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Sheldon.
Beck,	Grace,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Taggart,
Beebe,	Green,	Manny,	Pierson,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Haines,	McGuire,	Pogue,	Troyer,
Church,	Heinl,	McHenry,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Drew,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Emerson,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Rodman,	Nays—39.

And the amendment was adopted.

And Senate Bill No. 80 was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 421 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 421, a bill for "An Act to provide for the organization of sanitary districts along rivers and streams subject to overflow,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 126; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Ambroz,	Craig,	Hill,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Cranle,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Donahue,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Beck,	Drew,	Keck,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Benbow,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Brannen,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Tibbetts,
Browne,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Farley,	Linden,	Organ,	Troyer,
Burke,	Farris,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Luke,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Manny,	Rapp,	Witt,
Cherry,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Martin,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Church,	Glade,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Mr. Speaker,
Coleman,	Gray,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	Yeas—126.
Comerford,	Haines,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	
Cooke (Cass),	Hardin,	McSurely,	Rose,	
Covey,	Hearn,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the 2d day of May, 1905, were laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL No. 83.

A bill for an act for the punishment of crimes against children.

HOUSE BILL No. 113.

A bill for an act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing," approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895.

HOUSE BILL No. 434.

A bill for an act to amend sections eleven (11) and twelve (12) of article eleven (11) of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

HOUSE BILL No. 287.

A bill for an act to enable county boards to issue the bonds of their respective counties for the purpose of paying outstanding indebtedness of such counties and to provide for the submission of the question of issuing such bonds to a vote of the voters of such counties.

HOUSE BILL No. 294.

A bill for an act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employees' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants.

HOUSE BILL No. 633.

A bill for an act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning jurors and to repeal certain acts therein named," approved and in force February 11, 1874, as amended by act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.

HOUSE BILL No. 650.

A bill for an act to amend section 1 of "An Act to secure the enforcement of the law for prevention of cruelty to animals," approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 469 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 469, a bill for "An Act creating a commission and providing for the construction of a building for the use of the Department of Justice of the State of Illinois, and for securing a site, and making an appropriation for such building and site,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 40.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Drew,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Relly,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	McKinley, M.L.,	Robinson,
Beebe,	Echols,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rose,
Brady,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Branen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Norden,	Trover,
Church,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Oglesby,	Williams, J. C.,
Cooke (Cass),	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Organ,	Williams, W. W.,
Cooke (Mercer)	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Wilson (Cook),
Covey,	Glade,	Magill,	Phillips,	Wilson (DuPage),
Coyle,	Green,	Martin,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Craig,	Haines,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Yeas—78.
Dailey,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Ran-	

g in the negative are: Messrs.

Crangle,	Ireland,	Miller,	Rodman,
Daugherty,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Ronalds,
Donahue,	Laskowski,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Erickson, S. E.,	Linden,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Farris,	Luke,	Pierson,	Shriner,
Gillespie, W. W.,	McDonough,	Pogue,	Tibbetts,
Grace,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,	Walsh,
Gray,	McNichols,	Rinaker,	Webster,
			Nays—40.

ving received the votes of a constitutional majority of the ed, was declared passed.

t the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the f.

ous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. der of third reading;

House Bill No. 671, a bill for "An Act to establish a commission, defining the duties thereof, and to make an for experimental purposes,"

a engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, and read at large a third time,

estion being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the the following vote: Yeas, 87; nays, 30.

g in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Erby,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Smekal,
Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Gibbons,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Taggart,
Gillespie, W. W.,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Gillisple, E. W.,	Laskowski,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Glade,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Glackin,	Loy,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Grace,	Mabry,	Rapp,	Williams, J. C.,
Green,	Maxill,	Reilly,	Williams, W. W.,
Grein,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Wilson, (Cook)
Hardin,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Wilson (DuPage)
Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	Zaabel,
Heinl,	McNichols,	Rose,	Zinger,
Hill,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,	Yeas—89.

ig in the negative are: Messrs.

Coyle,	Iserrmann,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Craig,	Luke,	Noyes,	Webster,
Crangle,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Witt,
Donahue,	Manny,	Phillips,	Nays—30.
Emerson,	Martin,	Pogue,	
Gray,	McHenry,	Robinson,	
Haines,	Minnis,	Schaefer,	

ving received the votes of a constitutional majority of the ted, was declared passed.

at the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the f, and ask their concurrence therein.

ious consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on En-Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following en correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 644.

A bill for an act authorizing cities and incorporated towns and villages, incorporated under any general or special law of this State, to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas or electricity for power, heating and lighting, etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 196.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to provide screens or vestibules for motormen or conductors on street railway cars, etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 626.

A bill for an act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public and the employes of railroads in the State of Illinois.

HOUSE BILL No. 257.

A bill for an act concerning villages and incorporated towns.

HOUSE BILL No. 358.

A bill for an act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws in the relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crimes and providing for a system of parole, and to provide for the compensation, etc."

And Senate bills as follows:

SENATE BILL No. 467.

A bill for an act to provide for the repair of the State Capitol Building, Springfield, Illinois and making appropriations therefor.

SENATE BILL No. 374.

A bill for an act making an appropriation for the maintenance of navigation in and along such portions of the Illinois river as are under the jurisdiction of the Canal Commissioners.

SENATE BILL No. 4.

A bill for an act making appropriation for the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and to enable the commissioners thereof to keep the convicts in said penitentiary employed.

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 644, 196, 626, 257 and 358 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 467, 374 and 4 were placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 644 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 644, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities and incorporated towns and villages incorporated under any general or special law of this State to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas, electricity for power, heating or lighting furnished by any individual company or corporation to any such city, town or village, and the inhabitants thereof,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112; nays, 16.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Dalley,	Hearn,	Mills,	Rose,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Donahue,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Drew,	Karch,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Echois,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Egan,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Sheen,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Browne,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Linden,	Olson,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Farley,	Lindly,	Organ,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Magill,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Gibbons,	Manny,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.
Clettenberg,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McDonough,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Comerford,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Grace,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Gray,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,	Yeas—112.
Craig,	Green,	McNichols,	Robinson,	
Crangle,	Grein,	McSurely,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Bush,	Hardin,	Keck,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Cherry,	Ireland,	Kerrick,	Rodman,	Tibbetts,
Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Martin,	Russell, H.,	Trautmann,
Haines,				Nays—16.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:
Mr. Speaker and Members of the House of the 44th General Assembly,

Sirs: In view of the fact that your Committee upon Credentials, appointed to examine my certificate of election raised the question as to the salary I would be entitled to, if any, by commanding the State Auditor to investigate my legal status before issuing the voucher for the sum of \$1,050.00, I desire to communicate to the House that the Auditor has decided, after consultation with the Attorney General that under the law I am entitled to the sum of \$1,050.00 as a new member of the House, elected April 4th. Notwithstanding the decision of the Auditor fixing my legal right to the \$1,050.00 in question, I feel that accepting the same would be morally wrong, I therefore desire to officially renounce and release all claim thereto, and that it may appear of record I respectfully request that this waiver be spread upon the Journal of the House. I am, sirs,

Most respectfully yours,

FRANK D. COMERFORD.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mitchell offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, We have learned with deep regret, of the death of Hon. Charles E. Scharlau, at his late residence in Chicago, Cook County, Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, The deceased was a man of more than ordinary ability and high moral character, representing Cook County in House of the 34th and 35th General Assemblies, from the 9th District; and,

WHEREAS, By his death, the State and community in which he lived, and where he was loved and respected by all, has lost a valuable and honorable citizen; and acquaintances a genial friend; therefore, be it

Resolved, That out of sympathy for his family, and in honor of the deceased, that this House do now take a recess until 3.00 o'clock p. m.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith, at the hour of 12:35 o'clock p. m. the House took a recess until 3:00 o'clock, p. m.

3:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

At the hour of 3:00 o'clock p. m. the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has receded from its amendment to House Bill No. 602:

HOUSE BILL No. 602.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to divorces,' approved March 10, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto section 1a."

Action taken May 2, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 374.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

HOUSE BILL No. 649.

A bill for "An Act to subject the salary and wages of officers and employes of counties, cities, villages, school districts and departments of either thereof to garnishment and attachment."

Passed by the Senate May 2, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 121.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois," Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amendments to House Bill No. 121, adopted by the Senate, May 1, 1905.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend printed bill, by inserting in line 3 of section 1, between the words "shall" and "within" the following "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 9 of section 1, between the words "the" and "consent" the following "advice and."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend printed bill by striking out all in lines 12 and 13 of section 2 the words in parentheses as follows ("other than the three commissioners first appointed.")

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 13 of section 6 the word "services" and insert in lieu thereof the word "service."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend section 10, on page 6, of printed bill, by striking out the first paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 10. Appointments to Classified Service. The head of a department, office or institution in which a position classified under this act is to be filled shall notify said commission of that fact and said commission shall certify to the appointing officer the names and addresses of three candidates standing highest upon the register for the class or grade to which said position belongs, and the head of such department, office or institution shall select one of the three so certified and after a candidate has been certified three times by the commission and shall not have been accepted by the head of a department, office or institution his name shall be stricken from the register."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend printed bill by striking out all of section 12 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 12. No officer or employe in the classified Civil Service of the State who shall have been appointed under said rules shall be removed, discharged, or reduced in rank or pay because of his religious or political opinion or affiliation.

"No removal shall be made by any appointing power from the classified Civil Service, except for just cause, and for reasons given in writing to the Commission, and the persons sought to be removed shall have notice and be furnished a copy of such reasons and be allowed a reasonable time, not less than three nor more than seven days, for personally answering the same in writing. Copy of such reason, notice, and answer and of the order of removal shall be made a part of the record of the proper department or office; and the reasons for any change in rank or compensation within the classified service shall also be made a part of the records of the proper department or office.

"It is understood that the term 'just cause' as used in this section, is intended to mean any cause, other than one merely political or religious, which will promote the efficiency of the service; and nothing contained in this section shall be construed to require the examination of witnesses or any trial or hearing."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend section 35 of printed bill by striking out all of said section after the words "State's attorney" appearing in line 4.

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend by striking out all of section 36.

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend by adding a new section known as section No. 36, as follows:

"Section 36. The provisions of this act in so far as they relate to the Civil Service of the State Charitable institutions and other officers and departments herein mentioned, and penalties prescribed in this act for violation of such provisions, shall not be in force and effect until the first day of November 1906."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Add a new section known as section 37, as follows:

"Section 37. Repeal. All laws or parts of laws which are inconsistent with this act or with any of the provisions thereof are hereby repealed."

Passed by the Senate, May 2, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Norden moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 121,

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 85; nays, 36.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Ireland,	Miller,	Robinson,
Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Isermann	Mills,	Rodman,
Austin,	Echols,	Keck,	Monroe,	Ronalds,
Backus,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Russell, H.,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Sheen,
Breidt,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Sheldon,
Buettner,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lindly,	Organ,	Shriner,
Bush,	Grace,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Smejkal,
Castle,	Green,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Taggart,
Church,	Grein,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Clettenberg,	Haines,	Macill,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Covey,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Pogue,	Webster,
Coyle,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Craig,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage),
Dalley,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,

Yeas—85.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Benbow,	Daugherty,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Egan,	Laskowski,	Moran,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Emerson,	Luke,	Pattison,	Wardell,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Martin,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.
Cernak,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Nays—36.
Coleman,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	
Comerford,	Glackin,	McKinley, M. L.,	Russell, J. C.,	
Cooke (Mercer)	Gray,	McKinley, W.,	Schaefer,	

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of Senate amendments to House Bill No. 121.

Ordered that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 255.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the judges of the circuit courts to appoint short-hand reporters for the taking and preservation of evidence, and to provide for their compensation,' approved May 31, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

Together with the following amendment thereto, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Insert after the word "appointed" in line 17 of printed bill, the following: "after the passage of this act."

Passed by the Senate May 2, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of Senate.

Mr. Troyer moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 255.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 102, nays, 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Dailey,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Reilly,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Reynolds,
Austin,	Draw,	Hill,	Miller,	Rinaker,
Beck,	Echols,	Ireland,	Mills,	Ronalds,
Beebe,	Egan,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Rose,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Schaefer,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Shriner,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Castle,	Finnan,	Lindly,	Norden,	Tibbetts,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Church,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Olson,	Walsh,
Coleman,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Magill,	Organ,	Wardell,
Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	Martin,	Pattison,	Williams, J. C.,
Cooke (Mercer)	Grace,	McDonough,	Pendarvis,	Wilson (Cook),
Covey,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Phillips,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Green,	McGuire,	Pierson,	Yeas—102.
Craig,	Grein,	McHenry,	Pogue,	
Crangle,	Haines,	McKinley, M. L.,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Rodman,	Nays—7.
Comerford,	Glade,	McNichols,		

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of Senate amendments to House Bill No. 255.

Ordered that the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 489.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 34, 38, 41 and 50 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898."

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amendments to House Bill No. 489, adopted by the Senate April 26, and May 1, 1905.

As printed in the Senate.

Amend by striking out the entire section 50.

In title, strike out word and figures "and fifty," and insert word and figures, "114 and 116."

In section one, line two, strike out "and 50" and insert "114 and 116."

ordinary maintenance. This most melancholy fact of which all are conscious poisons the present and fills the future with tears. The so-called civilized industrialism of our day can be subject to no stronger criticism than the charge fortified by universal experience that the men and women whose productive energy have contributed so much to our wealth, progress and development leading simple unexpensive lives become in their declining years powerless principally because they are penniless, and

WHEREAS, It ought to be the duty of the law making power of the State to prevent so far as legislative aid and encouragement can modify this deplorable state of affairs, therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, that the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to appoint a commission consisting of five representative men who shall serve without remuneration and whose duties shall be to thoroughly investigate and report to the Governor the draft of a bill providing a plan for industrial insurance and workmen's old age pensions for consideration and action by the members of the 45th General Assembly.

Mr. Glackin moved that the foregoing House Joint-Resolution No. 11 be adopted.

The motion prevailed,

And House Joint Resolution No. 11 was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 63, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 63, a bill for "An Act to establish a bureau to be known as the State geological survey, defining its duties and providing for the preparation and publication of its reports and maps to illustrate the natural resources of the State,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 109; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen.	Coyle.	Harris.	McSurely.	Russell, H.
Arnold.	Craig.	Heinl.	Mills.	Schaefer.
Austin.	Crangle.	Hill.	Minnis.	Schumacher.
Backus.	Dalley.	Ireland.	Monroe.	Shanahan.
Beebe.	Drew.	Isermann.	Montgomery.	Sheen.
Benbow.	Dudgeon.	Keck.	Moran.	Sheldon.
Brady.	Echols.	Kerrick.	Mundy.	Shriner.
Brannen.	Emerson.	Kirkpatrick.	Nagel.	Smejkal.
Browne.	Erby.	Kittleman.	Oglesby.	Taggart.
Buettner.	Erickson, F. E.	Kowalski.	Olson.	Tibbetta.
Burke.	Erickson, S. E.	Laskowski.	Organ.	Tippit.
Bush.	Farley.	Loy.	Pedersen.	Trautmann.
Campbell.	Gaumer.	Luke.	Pendarvis.	Troyer.
Canaday.	Gaunt.	Lurton.	Phillips.	Walsh.
Cavanagh.	Geshkewich.	Mabry.	Pierson.	Wardell.
Cermak.	Gibbons.	Magill.	Pogue.	Williams, J. C.
Church.	Glade.	Manny.	Poulton.	Williams, W. W.
Clettenberg.	Grace.	McDonough.	Provine.	Wilson, A. E.
Coleman.	Gray.	McGuire.	Rapp.	Witt.
Comerford.	Green.	McKinley, M. L.	Rellly.	Zaabel.
Cooke (Mercer)	Grein.	McKinley, W.	Ritaker.	Zinger.
Covey.	Haines.	McNichols.	Rose.	Yeas-109.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up House Bill No. 375, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 375, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment to William Z. Partello of the balance due him for labor and material furnished in the erection of buildings for the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 67; nays, 48.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Craig,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Pogue,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Rapp,
Beebe,	Drew,	Hill,	McSurely,	Reilly,
Benbow,	Echols,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Rinaker,
Brannen,	Emerson,	Karch,	Monroe,	Rose,
Browne,	Erby,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Schaefer,
Bush,	Farley,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Church,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Norden,	Troyer,
Coleman,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gillispie, E. W.,	Martin,	Phillips,	Wardell,
Coyle,	Grace,	McDonough,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
				Yeas—67.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Egan,	Isermann,	Olson,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Organ,	Taggart,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Kleeman,	Poulton,	Tibbets,
Cermak,	Glackin,	Laskowski,	Provine,	Webster,
Cherry,	Glade,	Linden,	Reynolds,	Williams, W. W.
Comerford,	Gray,	Magill,	Ronalds,	Wilson, F. J.,
Cooke (Cass)	Grein,	McGoorty,	Russell, H.,	Wilson, A. E.,
Covey,	Haines,	McHenry,	Schumacher,	Witt,
Crangle,	Hardin,	Mills,	Shanahan,	Nays—48.
Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Oglesby,	Shriner,	

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. Shanahan moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 375 had failed to pass.

Mr. Oglesby moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And Mr. Shanahan's motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 375 had failed to pass the House was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Montgomery called up House Bill No. 338, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 338, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Branen,
Browne,
Canaday,
Cermak,

Cooke (Mercer),
Crangle,
Gillsple, E. W.,

Hearn,
Laskowski,
McKinley, M.L.,

Mitchell,
Puttison,
Reilly,

Schaefer,
Shriner,
Webster,
Yeas—16.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Williams of Williamson called up Senate Bill No. 435, in the order of first reading, and

Senate Bill No. 435, a bill for "An Act to legalize certain elections held under an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages, approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time, and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Grace called up House Bill No. 624, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 624, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 32, 33 and 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and an act approved June 22, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, respectively,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 92; nays, 29.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,
Arnold,
Austin,
Backus,
Beck,
Beebe,
Brady,
Buettner,
Burke,
Bush,
Castle,
Cavanagh,
Cherry,
Church,
Clettenberg,
Cooke (Mercer),
Covey,
Coyle,
Dalley,

Drew,
Dudgeon,
Echols,
Emerson,
Erby,
Erickson, F. E.,
Erickson, S. E.,
Gaumer,
Gaunt,
Gillespie, W. W.,
Glade,
Grace,
Green,
Haines,
Hardin,
Harris,
Heinl,
Hill,
Ireland,

Isermann,
Kerrick,
Kirkpatrick,
Kittleman,
Kowalski,
Lindly,
Loy,
Lurton,
Mabry,
Magill,
McHenry,
McKinley, M.L.,
McKinley, W.,
McNichols,
McSurely,
Miller,
Mills,
Monroe,
Montgomery,

Nagel,
Norden,
Noyes,
Oglesby,
Organ,
Pedersen,
Pendarvis,
Phillips,
Pierson,
Pogue,
Provine,
Reynolds,
Rinkner,
Rodman,
Ronalds,
Rose,
Russell, H.,
Schaefer,
Schumacher,

Shanahan,
Sheen,
Sheldon,
Shriner,
Smejkal,
Sullivan,
Taggart,
Tibbets,
Trautmann,
Troyer,
Walsh,
Williams, J. C.,
Williams, W.W.,
Wilson (DuPage),
Zaabel,
Zinger,
Yeas—92.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Benbow,
Branen,
Browne,
Campbell,
Canaday,
Cermak,

Coleman,
Craig,
Daugherty,
Farris,
Geshkewich,
Gibbons,

Gray,
Grein,
Hearn,
Keck,
Luke,
Martin,

McGoorty,
Minnia,
Mitchell,
Moran,
Poulton,
Rapp,

Tippit,
Webster,
Werdeil,
Wilson, (Cook),
Witt,
Nays—29.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 11, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit any person, association, co-partnership or corporation from offering, granting, or promising any public official free transportation of person or property, etc., etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 8, being a bill for "An Act concerning suits at law for personal injuries and against cities, towns and villages,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 237, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 366, being a bill for "An Act concerning investments by trustees,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 38, being a bill for "An Act to prevent the misappropriation of public funds and to punish persons guilty thereof, and to recover such misappropriated funds into the proper treasury,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 522, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act, neglect or default,' approved Feb. 12, 1853, in force Feb. 12, 1853, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1037.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Grein offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Grim Reaper has entered the ranks of those who have served the great State of Illinois in the capacity of Representative in the General Assembly, and has removed an able member in the person of Hon. E. G. Schubert, of Cook County, who departed this life at his home in Chicago, Illinois, on September 21, 1904; and,

WHEREAS, Mr. Schubert was known and respected for his services as a Representative in the 39th and 40th General Assemblies, in which he served with distinction and honor both to himself and the constituents whom he represented; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Hon. E. G. Schubert, the State has lost an able, honest, and faithful public servant, the community in which he resided an upright citizen, his family a loving and affectionate husband. Be it further

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved widow and relatives our sincere sympathy, and that out of respect to the memory of our former colleague and fellow member, that this body do now take a recess until 8:00 o'clock p. m.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith the House took a recess until 8:00 o'clock p. m.

EVENING SESSION—8:00 O'clock P. M.

At the hour of 8:00 o'clock p. m.,

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dudgeon called up House Bill No. 383, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 383, a bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), and sixteen (16) of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 126; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Coyle,	Hill,	Miller,	Russell, H.,
Arnold,	Craig,	Ireland,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Crangle,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Dailey,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Keck,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Drew,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Branen,	Echols,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Egan,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Emerson,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Erby,	Linden,	Olson,	Taggart,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Lindly,	Organ,	Tibbetts,
Bush,	Farris,	Loy,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Manny,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Glacklin,	Martin,	Provine,	Williams, W. W.,
Church,	Glade,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Wilson, (Cook),
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage),
Coleman,	Green,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Comerford,	Grein,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Cooke (Cass),	Haines,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	Yeas—126.
Cooke (Mercer),	Hearn,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	
Covey,	Heini,	McSurely,	Rose,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 156.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 6, 10 and 19 of an act entitled, 'An Act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same,' approved June 15, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by the acts of May 10, 1901."

Passed by the Senate May 2, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 156 having been read by title, was ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Beck called up House Bill No. 82, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 82, a bill for "An Act to authorize the city council of cities to open streets through parks in certain cases,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 118; nays, none.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112; nays, 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Craig,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Crangle,	Karch,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Dalley,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Drew,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Echols,	Kowalski,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Egan,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Brannen,	Emerson,	Linden,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Browne,	Erickson, S. E.,	Loy,	Organ,	Tibbets,
Buettner,	Farley,	Luke,	Pattison,	Tippit,
Burke,	Farris,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Poulton,	Webster,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Martin,	Provine,	Werdeil,
Cermak,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Williams, W. W.,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Wilson, (Cook)
Coleman,	Gray,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Comerford,	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Cass),	Grein,	McNichols,	Rodman,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer)	Haines,	McSurely,	Ronalds,	Yeas—112.
Covey,	Hardin,	Miller,	Rose,	
Coyle,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Erby,	Kerrick,	Kittleman,	Phillips,	Russell, H.
Ireland,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,		Nays—8.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 116.

A bill for an act to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, and to define their powers and duties and fix their compensation, and revise the law in relation to the manufacture and sale of articles of food and drink or of articles intended for food and drink and to enforce the provisions thereof.

And the foregoing House Bill No. 116 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Campbell called up House Bill No. 358 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 358, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crime, and providing for a system of parole and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 115; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Craig,	Haines,	McKinley, W.,	Rlnaker,
Ambroz,	Crangle,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Robinson,
Arnold,	Dailey,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Backus,	Echols,	Karch,	Mills,	Rose,
Beebe,	Egan,	Keck,	Minnis,	Russell, H.,
Benbow,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Brady,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laskowski,	Moran,	Sheen,
Bush,	Farley,	Linden,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Campbell,	Farris,	Lindly,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Olson,	Tippit,
Cernak,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Coleman,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Martin,	Pierson,	Webster,
Comerford,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McGuire,	Provine,	Williams, W.W.
Covey,	Gray,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Witt,
Coyle,	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reynolds,	Zinger,

Yeas—115

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Drew,	Kerrick,	Manny,	Phillips,	Troyer,
				Nays—5.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McSurley called up House Bill No. 303 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 303, a bill for "An Act authorizing courts of record to suspend sentence and to release on probation persons convicted of crime."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 118; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Craig,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Austin,	Crangle,	Hill,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Backus,	Dailey,	Ireland,	Mills,	Rose,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Russell, H.,
Beebe,	Drew,	Karch,	Monroe,	Schaefer,
Benbow,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	Moran,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Shanahan,
Brannen,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Sheen,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Sheldon,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Smejkai,
Burke,	Farris,	Lindly,	Olson,	Tibbetts,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Organ,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Castle,	Glackin,	Magill,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Cavanagh,	Glade,	Manny,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Grace,	Martin,	Pogue,	Williams, W. W.
Clettenberg,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Wilson, (Cook)
Coleman,	Green,	McGuire,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Comerford,	Grein,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Witt,
Cooke (Cass),	Haines,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,	Yeas—118.
Coyle,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Robinson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Minnis, Rapp.

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 221 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 221, a bill for "An Act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain classes for crippled children in the public schools,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 119; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Craig,	Haines,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reynolds,
Austin,	Crangle,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,
Backus,	Dailey,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Rodman,
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Rose,
Benbow,	Drew,	Hill,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.,
Brady,	Echols,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Branen,	Egan,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Browne,	Erby,	Keck,	Moran,	Sheen,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Shrine,
Bush,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Olson,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Organ,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Church,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Wardell,
Clettenberg,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Magill,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Coleman,	Glade,	Manny,	Pogue,	Williams, W. W.,
Comerford,	Grace,	Martin,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Cooke (Cass),	Gray,	McDonough,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Mercer),	Green,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Witt,
Covey,	Grein,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Yeas—119.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Luke,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 222 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 222, a bill for "An Act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain classes for the deaf in the public schools,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 79; nays, 29.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Church,	Grace,	McHenry,	Rapp,
Ambroz,	Cooke (Mercer)	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,
Arnold,	Covey,	Haines,	McNichols,	Rodman,
Austin,	Coye,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Rose,
Backus,	Crangle,	Karch,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Dalley,	Keck,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Kerrick,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Brady,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Branen,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Oglesby,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Olson,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Organ,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Manny,	Phillips,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cermak,	Glade,	McGuire,	Pierson,	Yeas—79.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Burke,	Erby,	Laskowski,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Comerford,	Gibbons,	Linden,	Moran,	Tippit,
Craig,	Glackin,	Luke,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Drew,	Gray,	Lurton,	Reilly,	Williams, W. W.
Dudgeon,	Greif,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Egan,	Heinl,	McKinley, M. L.,	Ronalds,	Nays—29.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Magill called up House Bill No. 678 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 678, a bill for "An Act authorizing and empowering the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois in the manufacture of tile and culvert pipe for road drainage purposes, and in the manufacture of machinery, tools and appliances for the building, maintaining and repairing of wagon roads of the State, and for preparing road building and ballasting material upon the requisition of the State Highway Commissioners,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Coyle,	Grein,	McKinley, W..	Ronalds,
Ambroz,	Craig,	Haines,	McNichols,	Russell, H.
Arnold,	Dailey,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Miller,	Sheen,
Backus,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Drew,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Shriner,
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Smejkal,
Benbow,	Egan,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Branen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Linden,	Norden,	Troyer,
Buettner,	Farley,	Lindly,	Olson,	Walsh,
Burgett,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Organ,	Webster,
Burke,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Williams, W. W.,
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Poulton,	Wilson, (Cook)
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Martin,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Comerford,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Yeas—105.
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	
Cooke (Mercer)	Grace,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	
Covey,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Emerson,	Manny,	Noyes,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Gray,	Minnis,	Schaefer,	Witt,
				Nays—10.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Beebe called up House Bill No. 626 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 626, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public and employees of railroads in the State of Illinois,'"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 126; nays none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Allen,	Coyle,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Rose,
Ambroz,	Craig,	Hill,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Arnold,	Crangle,	Ireland,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Dailey,	Isermann,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Drew,	Karch,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Shriner,
Benbow,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Branen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Tibbetta,
Browne,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Linden,	Olson,	Troyer,
Burke,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Organ,	Walsh,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pattison,	Webster,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Williams, W. W.,
Cermak,	Glackin,	Magill,	Pogue,	Wilson, (Cook)
Church,	Glade,	Manny,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Grace,	Martin,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Gray,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Comerford,	Green,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Yeas—126.
Cooke (Cass),	Grein,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	
Cooke (Mercer)	Haines,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	
Covey,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Moran called up House Bill No. 445 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 445, a bill for "An Act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be amended so as to read as follows:"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 117; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Allen,	Craig,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rose,
Ambros,	Crangle,	Hardin,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, H.
Arnold,	Dalley,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Drew,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Echols,	Hill,	McSurely,	Schumacher,
Benbow,	Egan,	Ireland,	Miller,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Emerson,	Karch,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Brannen,	Erby,	Keok,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Shriner,
Browne,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Tibbetts,
Burke,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Troyer,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Olson,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Organ,	Werdeil,
Church,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Pattison,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Williams, W. W.,
Coleman,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Wilson, (Cook)
Comerford,	Glade,	Magill,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Cass),	Grace,	Manny,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer)	Gray,	Martin,	Reilly,	Yeas—117.
Covey,	Green,	McDonough,	Rinaker,	
Coyle,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Ronalds,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Allen asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 311 in the order of first reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Allen moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 311, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Illinois."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pendarvis called up Senate Bill No. 474 in the order of first reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 474, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 18 of an act entitled, an act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time,

Whereupon, Mr. Pendarvis asked unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 474 sent to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Objections being heard, Mr. Pendarvis moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed and the rules were suspended,

And Senate Bill No. 474 was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pendarvis called up Senate Bill No. 360 in the order of second reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 360, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved March 26, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Pendarvis offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title so that the same shall read as follows:

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved March 26, 1874, as amended by subsequent acts."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That sections 2 and 3 of the act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property," approved March 26, 1874, as amended by subsequent acts be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. Such instruments shall be acknowledged before a justice of the peace or the county judge of the county where the mortgagor resides, or before the clerk or any deputy clerk of any municipal court in such county; or if the mortgagor is not a resident of the State at the time of making the acknowledgment, then before any officer authorized by law to take acknowledgment of deeds. *Provided, however,* that in counties having a population of more than 200,000, such instrument, if the mortgagor is a resident of the State at the time of making the acknowledgment, shall be acknowledged before a justice of the peace of the town or precinct where the mortgagor resides, or if there be no justice of the peace in such town or precinct such instrument shall be acknowledged before the clerk or any deputy clerk of the municipal court in the district in which the mortgagor resides, or, if there be no such clerk or deputy clerk, before the county judge of the county in which the mortgagor resides, the certificate of acknowledgment may be in the following form:

This (name of instrument) was acknowledged before me by (name of grantor) (when the acknowledgment is made of a resident, insert the words, "and entered by me") this..... day of, 19....

Witness my hand and seal.

(Name of Officer.)

(Seal.)

Section 3. If the acknowledgment is by a resident of this State, the justice of the peace, clerk or deputy clerk of the municipal court or county judge, shall enter in his docket, or in some book kept for that purpose, a memorandum thereof substantially as follows:

A. B. (Name of Mortgagor) to C. D. (Name of Mortgagee); mortgage of (here insert description of the property as in the mortgage.)

Acknowledged this.....day of, 19....

And the amendments were adopted.

Pending discussion,

Mr. Lindly moved to reconsider the vote by which amendments Nos. 1 and 2 to Senate Bill No. 360 had been heretofore adopted.

The motion prevailed,

And the vote was deemed reconsidered.

Whereupon, Mr. Lindly moved to postpone the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 360 in the order of second reading until tomorrow.

The motion prevailed,

And the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 360 in the order of second reading, was postponed until Wednesday, May 3, 1905.

Mr. Drew asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall House Bill No. 471 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 471, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of Boards of Inspectors in certain cases."

Having been printed, and having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up in the order of second reading.

Thereupon, Mr. Drew offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 471, section 1, line 3 by striking out the comma after the word "acts."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 471, section 1, line 3 after the word "and" by insert-the word "are."

The foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Drew called up House Bill No. 88 in the order of second reading,

And House Bill No. 88, a bill for 'An Act to amend section 9 of article 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Magill asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 216 in the order of second reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Magill moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 216, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1), three (3), thirty-two (32) and one hundred and eight (108) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as heretofore amended,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kerrick called up House Bill No. 242 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 242, a bill for "An Act to prohibit under penalty the manufacture, sale, giving away, bringing into this state with intent to sell or give away, and the offering or keeping for sale or to give away any cigarette, cigarette tobacco, cigar filled with cigarette tobacco, cigarette paper, cigarette wrapper or any substitute therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Reilly called up House Bill No. 651 in the order of second reading, and,

House Bill No. 651, a bill for "An Act to prevent the selling of coupon books commonly known as trading stamp books,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Miscellaneous subjects offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 651: any merchant using trading stamps issued by trading stamp companies shall pay to the State a tax of \$150.00, and to the county 50 per cent on all stamps used in said county.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Cermak called up House Bill No. 10 in the order of second reading, and,

House Bill No. 10, a bill for "An Act to regulate the business of all persons, co-partnerships, associations, or organizations or corporations which are now, or shall hereafter, be engaged in the business as home co-operative companies, or in the business of issuing contracts of agreements, whether in the nature of a bond, debenture, certificate or otherwise, providing for the redemption or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements as by an accumulation of a fund or funds from contributions made by subscribers to or the holder of such contracts or agreements or providing for the maturing or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements in the order of their issue, or in some other fixed or arbitrarily determined order, or providing for the payment of money or the granting or giving of any consideration greater in value than the amount paid in upon such contract, together with the actual net earnings accrued and accumulated thereon, or providing for the loaning of the funds contributed by the subscribers to or the holders of such contracts or agreements to such subscribers or the holder in any fixed or arbitrarily determined order or manner, or for the making of loans or advances from such funds to or for such subscribers or holders to be repaid in installments, except all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations doing business under the provisions of the statutes provided for the regulation of bond, investment, trust, or insurance companies, or banks, savings fund, building and loan, fiduciary relief or fraternal orders, associations or companies, with an emergency clause."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Building, Loan and Homestead Associations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 10 by striking out all of section 9 of said bill.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 10 by striking out from line 70 of section 5 of said bill after the word "date" the following words, "and before two years after date."

And the amendments were adopted.

Mr. Cermak offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 10 by striking out all after the word "not" in line 47 of section 2 of said bill as printed and insert in lieu thereof, "in any manner to be changed or altered until the proposed change is submitted to and approved by the said auditor."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 10 by striking out all after the word "Be" in line 55 of section 3 of said bill as printed and insert in lieu thereof "punished by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year, or by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 3 and 4 were adopted.

Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend section 1 on line 31 after the word "\$25,000" by inserting and adding, "or any additional deposit as is herein required."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend section 4, line 6, by striking out "Less ten per cent of such payments."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend section 5, line 68, by striking out all after the word "thereof," all of lines 70 and 71, and so much of line 72 to the word "together."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend section 7, line 90, insert and add after the word provided, "or that it is conducting its business in a fraudulent, illegal or unsafe manner."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend section 8, line 102, by striking out the words, "bond investments fiduciary."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend section 9 by substituting the following:

Section 9. Annual Report to Auditor. Penalties for not Making, or for Making False or Wrong Reports—The manager of every association doing business within this State shall within 60 days next after December 31st of each year, file with the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, with a fee of \$2, a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of such association for one year next preceding the date of such report, its assets and liabilities, which statement shall be in such form as shall be prescribed by the auditor. Such statement shall exhibit in full each, all and every of the receipts from whatsoever source received, and each, all and every of the expenditures of such association, including all expenses of management. All of such statements shall be sworn to by the manager before some officer authorized by the laws of this State and certified to by a committee of three members of such association, not officers thereof, or by public accountants appointed by the Board of Directors. Such statement, and also any other periodical statement, shall be either mailed to each member or published in some paper regularly issued in the county in which such association is located or doing business within 60 days next after the same shall be compiled. Any manager who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to file such statement shall be subjected to a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$200 for each neglect or refusal to furnish such statement. The same may be recovered in any court having competent jurisdiction in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, or the relation of the said auditor, for the benefit of the county wherein said association is located or doing business, or in which such manager may reside.

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend section 10 by substituting the following:

Section 10. Examinations—It shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts, in person, or by one or more persons to be by him appointed for that purpose, not officers or agents of, or in any manner interested in such association, at least once in each year to examine into the affairs of every

such association incorporated in this State, or doing business by its agents in this State, and it shall be the duty of the officers or any agents of any such associations to cause their books to be opened for inspection of the Auditor or person or persons so by him appointed, and otherwise facilitate such examination so far as it may be in their power to do so, and for that purpose the Auditor or person or persons so appointed by him shall have power to examine, under oath, the officers and agents of such associations relative to the business of such associations, and whenever the Auditor of Public Accounts shall deem it for the best interests of the public so to do he shall publish the result of any investigation in one or more newspapers of general circulation, published in the county in which the principal office of such association is located, and annually, on or before the first day of December of each year, the Auditor of Public Accounts shall report in writing to the Governor the financial condition of all such associations doing business in this State. The Auditor shall receive for such examination, made by him in person or by deputy his reasonable compensation and expenses, and said compensation and expenses shall be paid by the association so examined.

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Pierson asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall House Bill No. 197 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 197, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled, an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale, and to provide for setting off of the same and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution and from distress for rent,' approved April 30, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and to repeal section 27 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Having been printed and having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up in the order of second reading,

Thereupon, Mr. Pierson offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 197 by striking out of the printed bill all of line 17 on page 2 after the words and figures "section 2" and also the line following numbered 18 to 33 inclusive and inserting in place thereof the such exemption shall continue after the death of such householder for the benefit of the husband or wife surviving so long as he or she continues to occupy such homestead, and of the children until the youngest child becomes 21 years of age or if a female 18 years of age, and in case the husband or wife shall desert his or her family for the period of one year or more the exemption shall continue in favor of the one occupying the premises as a residence.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Insert after the word "from" at the end of line 34 on page 3 of the printed bill the word "sale."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Strike out of line 59 on page 4 of the printed bill after the word "sale" the word "to," and insert in place thereof the word "of."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 2, 3 and 4, were adopted.

Their being no further amendments the foregoing amendments Nos. 2, 3, and 4 were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 226 in the order of second reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 226, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of dental surgery and dentistry in the State of Illinois and to repeal an act therein named."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Dailey offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 226, by striking out all of section seven (7) and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That before said board shall revoke the license of any individual provided for in this act the said board shall file a bill in chancery in a court of competent jurisdiction alleging the charges and reasons why the license of any individual provided for in this act should be revoked; that upon a hearing of said charges or reasons the said board shall act in accordance with the decree entered in said court.

Mr. Pierson moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Dailey offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 226 by striking out of lines 11, 12 and 13 of section 6 of said bill the following words, "to be at all times displayed in a conspicuous place in his or her office wherein he or she shall practice such profession" and by inserting in the 13th line of said section after the word "further" and before the word "whenever" the words, "on due personal notice."

And the amendment was lost.

And the question being, "Shall this bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Canaday called up House Bill No. 326 in the order of second reading, and,

House Bill No. 326, a bill for "An Act to create a lien in favor of persons other than the insured, paying a premium on life insurance policies or certificates of fraternal beneficiary societies or mutual insurance associations."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 383 in the order of second reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 383, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 383 by striking out the enacting clause.

Mr. Church moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Burke offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 383 in the House by striking out section 3.

Mr. Church moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 2 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Trautmann offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 383 by striking out of section 1, line 3 of the printed bill the word "two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "one."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Burke offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 383 in House by striking out all after word "compensation" in line 10, section 3.

Mr. Church moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 4 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Pending further consideration,

Mr. Lindly moved to reconsider the vote by which amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 383 was lost.

And by unanimous consent the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 383 in the order of second reading was postponed until Wednesday, May 3, 1905.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 436 in the order of first reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 436, a bill for "An Act in relation to State contracts."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pogue called up Senate Bill No. 256 in the order of second reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 256, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 17, 20 and 21 of an act to revise the law in relation to State contracts, approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved June 6, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, and an act approved April 1, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Pogue offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

• AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 256 in House by striking out the word "printer expert in line 37 section 20 of the printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the word "governor."

And the amendment was adopted.

Pending consideration,

By unanimous consent the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 256 in the order of second reading was postponed until Wednesday, May 3, 1905, the bill to retain its place upon its calander.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Karch called up House Bill No. 682 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 682, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act giving the ascent of the State of Illinois to the construction of bridges across navigable rivers in this State and upon the boundaries thereof,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pogue called up House Bill No. 150 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 150, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to add three sections to be known as sections thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35) to an act entitled, 'An Act to incorporate and govern fire, marine and inland navigation insurance companies doing business in the State of Illinois,' approved and in force March 11, 1869, and acts amendatory thereto,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig called up Senate Bill No. 343 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 343, a bill for "An Act in relation to sinking, filling and operating of oil or gas wells,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig called up Senate Bill No. 179 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 179, a bill for "An Act to amend sections six (6) and eight (8) of article VI of 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel called up Senate Bill No. 270 in the order of second reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 270, a bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) of 'An Act to provide for the licensing of architects and regulating the practice of architecture as a profession,' approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Wilson of Cook called up House Bill No. 103 in the order of first reading, and,

House Bill No. 103, a bill for "An Act granting certain lands in the city of Evanston and the title of certain submerged lands adjoining said city to the city of Evanston for park and boulevard purposes,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lurton called up House Bill No. 95 in the order of second reading, and,

House Bill No. 95, a bill for "An Act to regulate the underwriting of fire, marine, wind storm, life, accident and casualty insurance by partnerships, firms and individuals,"

Having been printed and having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up,

Whereupon Mr. Lurton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 95 by adding thereto a section, numbered section 7, in the words and figures following:

Section 7. The provisions of this act shall not be construed to apply to or limit the right of mutual insurance companies organized under the laws of this or any other State to do business in this State.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 127, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 153, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 129 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 175, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 24 of 'An Act in relation to courts of record in cities,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 43, being a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved Feb. 22, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, by adding thereto four sections to be known as sections 17½, 28½, 32½ and 37½,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 50, being a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-six of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872, as amended by act approved May 31, 1879,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 535, being a bill for "An Act relating to appeals and writs of error and hearing the same in the supreme court,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 536, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,, as amended by an act approved May 1, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and as amended by an act approved April 13, 1875, in force July 1, 1875,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 356, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections forty-three (43) and forty-four (44) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the practice in actions of ejectments,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 451, being a bill for "An Act in relation to witnesses in cases of conspiracy,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 332, being a bill for "An Act to provide one additional term of the circuit court in the county of Saline,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do lie on the table.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 254, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections one and twenty-four of 'An Act in relation to courts of record in cities,' approved May 10, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. F. E. Erickson, from the Committee on Claims to which was referred House Bills Nos. 114, 529, 485, 462, 553,

Reported the same back with the recommendation that they do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bills were ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mitchell called up House Bill No. 593 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 593, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the scalping and sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon for theaters, circuses and places of public entertainment or amusement, and declaring same a misdemeanor."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mitchell called up House Bill No. 594, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 594, a bill for "An Act to prohibit owners, lessees, occupants and managers of theaters, circuses, places of public entertainment and amusement from selling of seats for theaters circuses and places of public entertainment and amusement and making same a misdemeanor."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Haines, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 540, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1), two (2), four (4) and five (5) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as heretofore amended."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Haines called up House Bill No. 540 in the order of first reading,

And House Bill No. 540, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1), two (2), four (4) and five (5) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as heretofore amended."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 347 in the order of second reading, and

House Bill No. 347, a bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Wilson of DuPage offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable James G. Wright, a member from DuPage County of the House of Representatives of the Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second General Assemblies of the State of Illinois, departed this life on January 7, 1905, and

WHEREAS, It is the desire of this body to render appropriate tribute to the memory of one who served the State long and faithfully, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Hon. James G. Wright the State of Illinois has lost a wise and patriotic legislator, the people of his district an able and energetic representative, his family a loving father and the community an honored citizen; and be it further

Resolved, That the representatives of this, the Forty-fourth General Assembly, tender to his family and friends their sympathy in the loss of so upright a citizen and be it further

Resolved, That in respect to his memory these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the House, that a copy suitably engrossed be sent to the family and that as a further honor this House do now adjourn.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 11:59 o'clock p. m. the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Reverend Mr. Gaumer.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bills Nos. 36 and 277,

Reported the same back with the recommendation that they do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bills were ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporation to which was referred House Bills Nos. 640, 481, 310, 201, 360, 16, 476, 28, 27, 645, 65, 24, 145, 583, 628, 472, 557, 623,, 643, 84, 115, 96, 299, 318, 591, 331, 452, 341, 17, 226, 441, 130 and 272.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that they do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bills were ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 177, being a bill for "An Act to enable cities and villages to buy, construct or enlarge water-works, and to provide for the management thereof, and giving them authority to levy an annual tax and to pledge the same in payment therefor, approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 177 in the order of second reading, and

Senate Bill No. 177, a bill for "An Act to amend the title and sections one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), six (6) and seven (7) of an act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities and villages to buy or construct water works and to provide for the management thereof and giving them authority to levy an annual tax and pledge the same in payment therefor.' approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Oglesby, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that Senate Bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the third day of May, 1905, were laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 110.

A bill for an act to amend sections three (3) and four (4) of an act entitled, "An Act to create sanitary districts, and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers," approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.

SENATE BILL No. 473.

A bill for an act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds for the completion, improvement and maintenance of public parks and boulevards under their control, and to provide a tax for the payment of the same.

The Speaker took from his table and laid before the House Senate Joint Resolution No. 13, reported from the Senate March 16, 1905, which resolution is as follows:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 13.

WHEREAS, Captain J. W. Kitchell, of Pana, Illinois, being the possessor, so far as known, of the only original printed copy of the Journal of the Territorial Convention held at Kaskaskia in 1818; and,

WHEREAS, Captain Kitchell, through Senator George B. Chafee and Representative Walter N. Provine has kindly presented said copy to the State; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein. That the General Assembly in behalf of the State extend to Captain Kitchell thanks for the valuable present; be it

Resolved, further, That the Secretary of State be directed to receive and safely keep said Journal and that the Secretary of State be directed to cause to be prepared a copy of this preamble and resolution and present the same to Captain Kitchell.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 13.

The motion prevailed,

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution No. 13.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker took from his table and laid before the House Senate Joint Resolution No. 16, reported from the Senate March 30, 1905, which resolution is as follows:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 16.

WHEREAS, There is a large amount of overflowed and waste land in its present condition along the Kaskaskia, Embarrass, Little Wabash and Sangamon Rivers and their tributaries in the southern part of the State of Illinois, which, by combined and judicious management might be redeemed from overflow and become the most fertile and productive part of the State, and made more sanitary; and,

WHEREAS, The citizens along these several streams are desirous of procuring such legislation as will enable the owners of the lands adjacent to these rivers to improve the same; and,

WHEREAS, Unless these improvements are made from the outlet to their heads the improvements cannot be successfully and judiciously made anywhere between the head and mouth of such streams; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate the House of Representatives concurring herein, That any two or more counties, or any two or more cities, interested in the improvement of these streams, be requested to organize in their respective counties, and upon these respective streams, and appoint such committees as may be deemed advisable in the premises, to make an investigation of the situation along these respective streams, and make an estimate of what improvements could be judiciously made, and where required to be made, and the probable expense of making the same, and tabulate their respective work in such particulars, and prepare a statement to be submitted to the next General Assembly, respecting the proposed improvements, and what legislation, in their judgment is necessary to bring about the desired result; that such committees be authorized to make these respective investigations at their own expense and submit the same to the next legislature through their respective Representatives and Senators; and, be it further

Resolved, That the General Assembly recommend that the respective boards of supervisors of the several counties interested, and the city councils interested, in this work, make reasonable appropriations to pay the expenses of these various committees.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

The motion prevailed,

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 16.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker took from his table and laid before the House Senate Joint Resolution No. 14, reported from the Senate March 30, 1905, which resolution is as follows:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 14.

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That permission and authority are hereby granted to the Union County Traction and Power Company, for itself, its successors and assigns, to enter upon and construct, maintain and operate in, along, upon and across the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter, and a part of the west half of the southeast quarter, all in section 17, and township 12, south of range 1 west of the third principal meridian, in the County of Union, and State of Illinois, now owned by the State of Illinois and occupied by the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, a single track standard gauge railway with necessary side tracks, switches and turnouts, the said railway to enter the hospital grounds at a point opposite the southeast corner of said hospital grounds where the present hospital fence joins the west line of the public highway; thence in a northerly direction inside of the fence, following the present line of the hospital fence for a distance of approximately 1,600 feet, the general course of said line of railway from the point where the hospital fence joins the public highway is north 26° east 175 feet; thence north 4° west 910 feet; thence north 8° west 255 feet; thence north 11° 30 minutes west 230 feet; thence due north 147 feet; thence north 50° west 30 feet; at which point the hospital fence and public highway turns sharply to the northeast, and the line of the railway will continue its course crossing the property of the hospital in a course

north 3° west 675 feet; thence north 22° 45 minutes west 588 feet; thence north 89° west a distance of 300 feet, at which point the line will make a circular loop around the abandoned reservoirs of the hospital. On the northeast corner of this loop a branch line will be run passing along the side of the boiler house; thence along the ice plant; thence along the corners of the main ward buildings to a point opposite the second boiler house, as at present located. The line through the grounds will follow the general course of the roadway passing approximately 9 feet from the present boiler house, 19 feet from the kitchen, 29 feet from the ice plant, and 22 feet from the ward buildings, then following the general course of the roadway but located approximately 40 feet to the side of the roadway, and will extend to the second boiler house, passing approximately 30 feet from the corner of the ward buildings and outside of the present roadway. Said railway shall extend from and connect with the railway to be constructed by said Union County Traction and Power Company, in, upon and along the public highway abutting upon said premises and known as the Lime Kiln road, and shall extend thence through and across said premises in accordance with the foregoing description, and shall be located and constructed under the supervision and with the approval of the trustees of said Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane. Be it further

Resolved, That said railway may be operated by electricity or other motive power, except steam, and that power and authority are hereby granted and conferred upon the trustees of said Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane to regulate the operation of said railway and the speed of cars and trains over and upon the same while in or upon said premises, and that the rights and privileges hereby granted shall continue and remain in full force and effect for a period of twenty years from the passage of this resolution: Provided, however, that unless the railway hereby authorized shall be completed and in operation within two years from the date and passage of this resolution, all rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

Mr. Oglesby moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

The motion prevailed,

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 14.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Green called up House Bill No. 239 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 239, a bill for "An Act to suppress mob violence."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 98; nays, 31.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Coyle,	Haines,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Crangle,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Rose,
Austin,	Dabler,	Harris,	Miller,	Russell, H.,
Backus,	Dalley,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Donahue,	Hill,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Drew,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Benbow,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Nagel,	Sheen,
Brady,	Echols,	Keck,	Norden,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Shriner,
Browne,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Ogiesby,	Smeikal,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Organ,	Taggart,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Pendarvis,	Tibbetts,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Church,	Gillespie, W.W.,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage),
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Comerford,	Grace,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Yeas—98.
Covey,	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Daugherty,	Laskowski,	Rapp,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Emerson,	Luke,	Reilly,	Wilson (Cook),
Cernak,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Russell, J. C.,	Witt,
Coleman,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McDonough,	Shaw,	Nays—31.
Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	McKinley, M.L.,	Tippit,	
Cooke (Mercer)	Gray,	Minnis,	Walsh,	
Craig,	Hearn,	Mundy,	Webster,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McSurely called up House Bill No. 31 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 31, a bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 56; nays, 74.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Mitchell,	Sheen,
Beck,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Mabry,	Montgomery,	Tibbetts,
Brady,	Glackin,	Magill,	Nagel,	Troyer,
Breidt,	Green,	Manny,	Norden,	Williams, J. C.,
Buettner,	Greln,	McGoorty,	Pendarvis,	Wilson (DuPage),
Burke,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Phillips,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Harris,	McKinley, M.L.,	Pierson,	Yeas—56.
Church,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Poulton,	
Clettenberg,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Rinaker,	
Echols,	Kerrick,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Craig,	Gray,	Moran,	Shriner.
Backus,	Crangle,	Haines,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Benbow,	Dabler,	Hearn,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Branen,	Dalley,	Heinl,	Olson,	Tippit,
Browne,	Daugherty,	Isermann,	Organ,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Donahue,	Karch,	Pattison,	Webster,
Canaday,	Drew,	Keck,	Pogue,	Wardell,
Castle,	Egan,	Linden,	Provine,	Williams, W. W.
Cavanagh,	Erby,	Lindly,	Rapp,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cermak,	Farris,	Loy,	Reilly,	Witt,
Coleman,	Fetzer,	Luke,	Reynolds,	Nays—74.
Comerford,	Finnan,	Martin,	Rodman,	
Cooke (Cass),	Geshkewich,	McDonough,	Ronalds,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Gibbons,	McHenry,	Rose,	
Covey,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.,	
Coyle,	Glade,	Minnis,	Shaw,	

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 59, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's Association,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 71, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Dairymen's Association."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 139, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 275, being a bill for "An Act for the relief of Lucius C. Fischer and to make an appropriation therefor."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rinaker called up House Bill No. 577 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 577, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and to add an additional section to be numbered section nineteen (19),"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, and having heretofore been read at large a third time;

Was again taken up.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 57; nays, 60.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Haines,	Monroe,	Rinaker,
Ambroz,	Crangle,	Harris,	Montgomery,	Robinson,
Arnold,	Dailey,	Hearn,	Nagel,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Norden,	Sheen,
Beck,	Echols,	Hill,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Erby,	Keck,	Olson,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Phillips,	Tibbets,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	McHenry,	Pierson,	Wilson, (DuPage)
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McSurely,	Pogue,	Yeas—57.
Church,	Grace,	Miller,	Provine,	
Clettenberg,	Green,	Mills,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Beebe,	Craig,	Isermann,	McDonough,	Rose,
Benbow,	Dabler,	Karch,	McGoorty,	Russell, H.,
Branan,	Egan,	Kerrick,	McGuire,	Russell, J. C.,
Buettner,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	McKinley, M. L.,	Schaefer,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	McKinley, W.,	Schumacher,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	McNichols,	Shaw,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Moran,	Tippit,
Cherry,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Coleman,	Glade,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Cooke (Cass),	Gray,	Manny,	Rapp,	Werdell,
Cooke (Mercer)	Ireland,	Martin,	Reilly,	Wilson, (Cook)
				Nays—60.

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 423, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government, until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

At the hour of 12:20 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that this House do now take a recess until 2:30 o'clock, p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION—2:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

At the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 427.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections thirteen (13), fourteen (14), twenty-nine (29), thirty-five (35) and forty-three (43), of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, and section ten (10) thereof as amended by act of May 14, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 321.

A bill for "An Act to fix the standard of butter fat in cream."

SENATE BILL No. 349.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 6, 7 and 8 of article 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Passed by the Senate May 3, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 427, 321 and 349 having been read by title were ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House Bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 561.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Passed by the Senate May 3, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 174.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to suppress bucket shops and gambling in stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce,' approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

Passed by the Senate April 26, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 174 having been read by title, was ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heintz called up House Bill No. 94 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 94, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to domestic animals running at large within the State of Illinois,' approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 88; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Gibbons,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Shaw,
Browne,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Sheen,
Burke,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Sheldon,
Campbell,	Glackin,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Smejkal,
Canaday,	Grace,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Sullivan,
Cherry,	Gray,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Taggart,
Church,	Green,	Magill,	Provine,	Tibbets,
Cooke (Cass),	Grein,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Tippit,
Craig,	Haines,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Trautmann,
Crangle,	Harris,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Troyer,
Daugherty,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Williams, J. C.,
Drew,	Heintz,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Wilson (DuPage),
Echols,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rodman,	Witt,
Emerson,	Karch,	Mills,	Ronalds,	Yeas—88.
Erby,	Keck,	Monroe,	Rose,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heintz called up House Bill No. 457 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 457, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies,' approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Russell, H.,
Backus,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Russell, J. C.,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Schaefer,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Schumacher,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Shanahan,
Burke,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Olson,	Shaw,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Organ,	Sheen,
Campbell,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Sheldon,
Canada,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Shriner,
Cherry,	Grace,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Smejkal,
Church,	Gray,	McDonough,	Pierson,	Taggart,
Coleman,	Green,	McGoorty,	Pogue,	Tibbetts,
Cooke (Cass),	Greln,	McGuire,	Poulton,	Tipplt,
Craig,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Provine,	Trautmann,
Crangle,	Harris,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rapp,	Troyer,
Dabler,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Relly,	Walsh,
Donahue,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Reynolds,	Wardell,
Drew,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rinaker,	Williams, J. C.,
Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Mills,	Rodman,	Wilson (DuPage),
Echols,	Karch,	Monroe,	Ronalds,	Witt,
Emerson,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Rose,	Zaabel,

Yeas—105.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mabry called up House Bill No. 116, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 116, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants and to define their powers and duties and fix their compensation and revise the law in relation to the manufacture and sale of articles of food or drink or articles intended for food or drink and enforce the provisions thereof."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 96; nays, 9.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Karch,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Branen,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Burke,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Oglesby,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Loy,	Olson,	Troyer,
Castle,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Luke,	Organ,	Walsh,
Cavanagh,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Wardell,
Cermak,	Glade,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Grace,	Magill,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage),
Church,	Gray,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Cooke (Cass),	Greln,	McDonough,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Haines,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Covey,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Rodman,	Yeas—96.
Craig,	Harris,	McSurely,	Ronalds,	
Crangle,	Heinl,	Miller,	Rose,	
Donahue,	Hill,	Mills,	Schaefer,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Hearn,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Tipplt,
Canada,	Ireland,	Pogue,	Sheen,	Nays—9.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Montgomery called up House Bill No. 51, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 51, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2, of an act entitled, 'An Act to restrict the powers of counties, cities, towns and villages in licensing dram shops to provide for granting of a license to retail malt liquors separately and to punish persons holding such license for unlawful sale and gifts,' approved June 15, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 15.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Cooke (Cass),	Gray,	McGuire,	Provine,
Backus,	Covey,	Green,	McHenry,	Rapp,
Beck,	Dabler,	Grein,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reilly,
Benbow,	Daugherty,	Haines,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker.
Brady,	Drew,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Rose,
Buettner,	Echols,	Hearn,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.,
Burke,	Egan,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Shanahan.
Bush,	Emerson,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Campbell,	Erby,	Karch,	Moran,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Mundy,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Werdell,
Cavanagh,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Williams, J. C.,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Olson,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Luke,	Organ,	Yeas—81.
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pattison,	
Coleman,	Glade,	Magill,	Pedersen,	
Comerford,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Pierson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Craig,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Ronalds,
Branen,	Fetser,	Kirkpatrick,	Reynolds,	Shriner,
Church,	Ireland,	McSurely,	Robinson,	Tibbetts,
				Nays—15.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Williams of Cook asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 174 in the order of first reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Williams moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 174, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to suppress bucket shops and gambling in stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce,' approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a first time.

Thereupon Mr. Williams of Cook asked unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 174, advanced to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Williams moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 71; nays, 51.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Drew,	Karch,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Echols,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Shriner,
Brady,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Troyer,
Buettner,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Pendarvis,	Wardell,
Burke,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Cernak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Green,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Grein,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Cass),	Hearn,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rlnaker,	Yeas—71.
Cooke (Mercer),	Heinl,	McNichols,	Robinson,	
Daugherty,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rose,	
Donahue,	Ireland,	Mills,	Russell, H.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, J. C.,
Backus,	Crangle,	Harris,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Benbow,	Dabler,	Isermann,	Moran,	Shaw,
Branen,	Dudgeon,	Kleemann,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Erickson, F. E.,	Linden,	Organ,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Tibbets,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pogue,	Tippit,
Castle,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Luke,	Rapp,	Trautmann,
Cavanagh,	Glackin,	Manny,	Reilly,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Glade,	McDonough,	Rodman,	Nays—51.
Coleman,	Gray,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	

And the House refused to suspend the rules.

And Senate Bill No. 174 was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 630 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 630, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7a of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, as amended by act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 86; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Cooke (Mercer),	Haines,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.
Ambroz,	Covey,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Schaefer.
Austin,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Schumacher.
Backus,	Craig,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Shanahan.
Beebe,	Crangle,	Ireland,	Moran,	Shaw.
Benbow,	Dabler,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Sheldon.
Brady,	Donahue,	Keck,	Nagel,	Shriner.
Brannen,	Drew,	Kerrick,	Olson,	Smejkal.
Browne,	Dudgeon,	Kirkpatrick,	Pedersen,	Taggart.
Buettner,	Echols,	Kittleman,	Pendarvis,	Tippit.
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Pierson,	Trautmann.
Bush,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pogue,	Troyer.
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook).
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Magill,	Rapp,	Zaabel.
Castle,	Gillespie, W.W.,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Yeas—88
Cermak,	Glackin,	McHenry,	Robinson,	
Coleman,	Gray,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	
Cooke (Cass),	Grein,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Comerford, Sheen,

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Russell, of Iroquois, called up House Bill No. 125 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 125, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to attorneys and counselors,' approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, by adding thereto two new sections to be known as sections 13 and 14,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 106; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Donahue,	Harris,	McSurely,	Rose,
Austin,	Drew,	Heinl,	Miller,	Russell, H.
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.
Beebe,	Echols,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Schaefer.
Benbow,	Egan,	Karch,	Monroe,	Schumacher.
Brady,	Emerson,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shaw.
Browne,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Sheldon.
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Shriner.
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Taggart.
Bush,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Tippit.
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann.
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Pierson,	Troyer.
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pogue,	Werdell.
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.
Coleman,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lurton,	Provine,	Williams, W.W.
Comerford,	Glackin,	Magill,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook).
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Witt.
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Zaabel.
Covey,	Gray,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Yeas—108
Coyle,	Green,	McKinley, M.L.	Robinson,	
Dabler,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	
Daugherty,	Haines,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, Crangle,

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 389 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 389, a bill for "An Act in relation to the office of clerk in villages and incorporated towns,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 110; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Echols,	Heini,	Mitchell,	Rose,
Arnold,	Egan,	Hill,	Monroe,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Emerson,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Erby,	Karch,	Moran,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Mundy,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Finnan,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Sheldon,
Branen,	Gaumer,	Linden,	Noyes,	Shriner,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Olson,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Organ,	Tippt,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Castle,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Magill,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Glackin,	Manny,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Cornford,	Grace,	McGuire,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Covey,	Gray,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Witt,
Coyle,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,	Yeas—110.
Dabler,	Haines,	McNichols,	Rinaker,	
Daugherty,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Robinson,	
Donahue,	Harris,	Miller,	Rodman,	
Drew,	Hearn,	Mills,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Kirkpatrick,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 683.

A bill for "An Act to confer upon the city of Chicago power and authority to sell surplus electricity."

HOUSE BILL No. 471.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the election of boards of inspectors in certain cases."

HOUSE BILL No. 88.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of article 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

HOUSE BILL No. 95.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the under writing of fire, marine, wind storm, life, accident and casualty insurance by partnerships, firms and individuals."

HOUSE BILL No. 370.

A bill for "An Act to amend the sixth (6th) paragraph of section sixty-one (61) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved March 31, 1874, as amended by act of May 20, 1879, June 14, 1887, and June 26, 1895."

HOUSE BILL No. 150.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to add three sections to be known as section thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), to an act entitled, 'An Act to incorporate and govern fire, marine and inland navigation insurance companies doing business in the State of Illinois,' approved and in force March 11, 1869, and acts amendatory thereto."

HOUSE BILL No. 681.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of article 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 683, 471, 88, 95, 370, 150 and 681 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pendarvis called up House Bill No. 683 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 683, a bill for "An Act to confer upon the city of Chicago power and authority to sell surplus electricity."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 95; nays, 22:

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Dabler,	Grein,	McKinley, M.L.,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Dalley,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, J. C.,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Hill,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Donahue,	Ireland,	McSurely,	Schumacher,
Benbow,	Drew,	Karch,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Egan,	Keck,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Buettner,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Shriner,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Smeskal,
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Canaday,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Finnan,	Linden,	Organ,	Walsh,
Church,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Wardell,
Clettenberg,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Coleman,	Geshkewich,	Magill,	Rapp,	Williams, W.W.,
Comerford,	Gibbons,	Manny,	Reilly,	Wilson (Cook),
Cooke (Cass),	Gillisple, E. W.,	McDonough,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage),
Coyle,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Crangle,	Green,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
				Yeas—95.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Cherry,	Haines,	McHenry,	Taggart,
Backus,	Covey,	Hardin,	Mitchell,	Tibbetta,
Branen,	Craig,	Harris,	Oglesby,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Russell, H.,	Nays—22.
Castle,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Kerrick,		

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sheen called up House Bill No. 101 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 101, a bill for "An Act to provide for interchangeable telephone service and toll therefor, and to provide punishment for violation of the provisions thereof."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Comerford,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Phillips,
Ambroz,	Cooke (Cass),	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pierson,
Arnold,	Cooke (Mercer),	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Provine,
Austin,	Covey,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Rapp,
Beebe,	Coyle,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McDonough,	Reilly,
Benbow,	Crangle,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,
Brady,	Dabler,	Glade,	McGuire,	Rinaker,
Brannen,	Dalley,	Green,	McHenry,	Robinson,
Breidt,	Daugherty,	Grein,	McKinley, M. L.,	Ronalds,
Browne,	Donahue,	Haines,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Buettner,	Drew,	Harris,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Burke,	Dudgeon,	Heini,	Mills,	Sheen,
Bush,	Echols,	Hill,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Campbell,	Egan,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Canada,	Emerson,	Karch,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Castle,	Erby,	Keck,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Cermak,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Walsh,
Cherry,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Wardell,
Church,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Olson,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Finnan,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Wilson (DuPage),
Coleman,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Witt,

Yeas—105.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Tippit,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lurton called up House Bill No. 95 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 95, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the underwriting of fire, marine, wind-storm, life, accident and casualty insurance by partnerships, firms and individuals.'"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, 19.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rinaker,
Ambroz,	Crangle,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,
Beebe,	Dabler,	Haines,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Benbow,	Dailey,	Hearn,	Montgoe,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Brannen,	Donahue,	Karch,	Moran,	Shaw,
Browne,	Echols,	Keck,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Buettner,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Sheldon,
Burke,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Erby,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Tipplit,
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.,	Linden,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Williams, W.W.
Church,	Fetzer,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Wilson (Cook),
Coleman,	Gaumer,	Manny,	Pierson,	Witt,
Comerford,	Gaunt,	Martin,	Rapp,	Yeas—82.
Cooke (Cass),	Gibbons,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Glackin,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Coyle,	Hardin,	Luke,	Phillips,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Harris,	Magill,	Rodman,
Backus,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lindly,	Mitchell,	Tibbets,
Bush,	Glade,	Loy,	Noyes,	Nays—19.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lurton called up House Bill No. 196 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 196, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled, an act to provide screens or vestibules for motor-men or conductors on street railway cars and for a penalty for violation of this act,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 80; nays, 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Ireland,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,
Ambroz,	Dabler,	Karch,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Dailey,	Keck,	McSurely,	Rose,
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Kerrick,	Milla,	Russell, J. C.,
Brannen,	Donahue,	Kirkpatrick,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Browne,	Drew,	Kittleman,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Burke,	Egan,	Laskowski,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Campbell,	Emerson,	Luke,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.,	Lurton,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Cermak,	Erickson, S. E.,	Mabry,	Oglesby,	Tipplit,
Church,	Gaumer,	Magill,	Olson,	Troyer,
Coleman,	Gibbons,	Manny,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Comerford,	Glackin,	Martin,	Pierson,	Wardell,
Cooke (Cass),	Gray,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Cooke (Mercer),	Grein,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage),
Coyle,	Hearn,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reilly,	Witt,

Yeas—80

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Erby,	Hardin,	Lindly,	Rodman,
Dudgeon,	Glade,	Harris,	Pogue,	Shanahan,
				Nays—10.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 682.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act giving assent of the State of Illinois to the construction of bridges across navigable rivers in this State and upon the boundaries thereof."

HOUSE BILL No. 197.

A bill for an act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of an act entitled, "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to exempt the homestead from forced sale and to provide for setting the same and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution and from distress from rent.'"

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 682 and 197 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 625.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a home for delinquent boys,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, changing the name of said home."

Passed the Senate May 3, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 207.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

Passed by the Senate May 3, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 197 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 197, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled an act to exempt the homestead from forced sale and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property

from attachment and sale, and from distress for rent,' approved April 30, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and to repeal section 27 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 87; nays, 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Crangle,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Pierson,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Haines,	McGuire,	Pogue,
Austin,	Donahue,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Reynolds,
Beck,	Drew,	Heini,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rinaker,
Beebe,	Egan,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,
Benbow,	Emerson,	Ireland,	McSurely,	Rose,
Brady,	Erby,	Isermann,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Browne,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Burke,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Taggart,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Trautmann,
Church,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Werdell,
Clattenberg,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Williams, J. C.,
Comerford,	Glackin,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Cass),	Grace,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Yeas—87.
Covey,	Gray,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	
Coyle,	Green,	Martin,	Phillips,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Canaday,	Coleman,	Glade,	Magill,	Shaw,
Cavanagh,	Cooke (Mercer),	Luke,	Russell, H.,	Witt,
				Nays—10.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 6:10 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Lindly moved that this House do now take a recess until 8:00 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 8:00 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Isermann called up House Bill No. 351 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 351, a bill for "An Act to license peddlers, hawkers and itinerants, vendors of wares, goods and merchandise outside of incorporated cities, villages or towns."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 11; nays, 68.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Backus,	Glade,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Werdell,
Bush,	Isermann,	Mills,		Yeas—11.
Cooke (Mercer),	Linden,	Pedersen,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Karch,	Mundy,	Shanahan,
Ambroz,	Donahue,	Keck,	Olson,	Shaw,
Austin,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Pierson,	Sheen,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Poulton,	Shriner,
Brannen,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Provine,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Erickson, S. E.,	Loy,	Rapp,	Walsh,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Reynolds,	Webster,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Robinson,	Williams, W.W.
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Rodman,	Wilson (Cook),
Coleman,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Magill,	Ronalds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Comerford,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Russell, H.,	Witt,
Craig,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, J. C.,	Zaabel,
Crangle,	Grein,	Minnis,	Schaefer,	Nays—68.
Dabler,	Hearn,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,	

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey called up House Bill No. 290 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 290, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to guardians and wards,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by amending section 22."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Russell, J. C.,
Arnold,	Drew,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Echols,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Shaw,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Tipplit,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Webster,
Church,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Magill,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Comerford,	Glackin,	Martin,	Provine,	Williams, W.W.
Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook),
Covey,	Grace,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coyle,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Craig,	Green,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Crangle,	Grein,	McSurely,	Rodman,	Yeas—116.
Dabler,	Haines,	Miller,	Ronalds,	
Dailey,	Hearn,	Mills,	Rose,	
Daugherty,	Heini,	Minnis,	Russell, H.,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle called up House Bill No. 191 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 191, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-four (24) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law and regulations to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Coyle,	Haines,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,
Ambros,	Dailey,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Drew,	Heinl,	McHenry,	Russell, J. C.
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	McKinley, M.L.,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Echols,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Egan,	Isermann,	McSurely,	Sheen,
Brady,	Emerson,	Karch,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Bransen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Minnis,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Monroe,	Taggart,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Montgomery,	Tippit,
Bush,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Mundy,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Castle,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Loy,	Phillips,	Webster,
Cernak,	Glackin,	Luke,	Pierson,	Wardell,
Church,	Glade,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Williams, W.W.
Coleman,	Grace,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Comerford,	Gray,	Magill,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage),
Cooke (Cass),	Green,	Martin,	Rapp,	Witt,
Covey,	Grein,	McDonough,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,

Yeas—105.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Donahue,	Organ,	Rose,	Shriner,	Nays—4.
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Echols asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 550 in the order of third reading;

Objections being heard,

Mr. Echols moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon House Bill No. 550, a bill for "An Act to define the qualifications and prevent abuse by challengers at elections."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 60.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dalley,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Reynolds,
Arnold,	Donahue,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,
Austin,	Drew,	Hill,	McNichols,	Robinson,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Beck,	Echols,	Isermann,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Keck,	Mills,	Rose,
Brady,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Russell, H.,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Shanahan,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Sheldon,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Shriner,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Smejkal,
Church,	Glade,	Loy,	Phillips,	Taggart,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Covey,	Green,	Magill,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Coyle,	Haines,	McGuire,	Provine,	Zaabel,

Yeas—81.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Crangle,	Grein,	Minnis,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Dabler,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Sheen,
Brannen,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Egan,	Karch,	Mundy,	Tippt,
Burke,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Linden,	Olson,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Pattison,	Webster,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Coleman,	Gibbons,	Martin,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.
Comerford,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Wilson (Cook),
Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Russell, J. C.,	Wilson (DuPage)
Craig,	Gray,	McKinley, M. L.,	Schaefer,	Witt,

Nays—60.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Drew called up House Bill No. 471 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 471, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of boards of inspectors in certain cases."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Harris,	McHenry,	Reynolds,
Ambros,	Drew,	Heinl,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,
Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Echols,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Rose,
Backus,	Emerson,	Isermann,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,
Beck,	Erby,	Karch,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Bush,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Taggart,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Church,	Gibbons,	Linden,	Olson,	Webster,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lindly,	Organ,	Werdell,
Coleman,	Glackin,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.,
Comerford,	Glade,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Williams, W. W.
Cooke (Cass),	Grace,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Wilson (DuPage)
Covey,	Gray,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Witt,
Coyle,	Green,	Magill,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Craig,	Haines,	Martin,	Provine,	Yeas—112.
Crangle,	Hardin,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	
Dabler,		McGuire,	Reilly,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Drew called up House Bill No. 88 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 88, a bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of article 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools.' "

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time, and by unanimous consent placed upon its passage with the emergency clause stricken out.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Daugherty,	Harris,	McKinley, M.L.,	Robinson,
Austin,	Donahue,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,
Backus,	Drew,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rose,
Beebe,	Echols,	Ireland,	Mills,	Russell, H.
Benbow,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Erby,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Shoen,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Smejkal,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Sullivan,
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Loy,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Comerford,	Glade,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Webster,
Covey,	Gray,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Coyle,	Green,	Magill,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Craig,	Haines,	Martin,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Dalley,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Yeas—104.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Karch called up House Bill No. 682 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 682, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act giving the ascent of the State of Illinois to the construction of bridges across navigable rivers in this State and upon the boundaries thereof,' approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 122; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,
Ambros,	Echols,	Ireland,	McSurely,	Russell, H.
Arnold,	Egan,	Isermann,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Emerson,	Karch,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Erby,	Keck,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Benbow,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Brannen,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Shriner,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Taggart,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Luke,	Phillips,	Webster,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Wardell,
Coleman,	Glade,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Comerford,	Grace,	Magill,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Cooke (Cass),	Gray,	Manny,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Covey,	Green,	Martin,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage),
Coyle,	Grein,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Witt,
Craig,	Haines,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Crangle,	Harris,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Yeas—122.
Dabler,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Rodman,	
Donahue,	Heinl,	McKinley, M. L.,	Ronalds,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Beebe called up House Bill No. 532 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 532, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 91; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Drew,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Emerson,	Keck,	Moran,	Sheen,
Austin,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Olson,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Organ,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
Brannen,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Burke,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Poulton,	Wardell,
Cermak,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Rapp,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Glade,	Martin,	Reilly,	Williams, W. W.,
Clettenberg,	Gray,	McDonough,	Reynolds,	Wilson (Cook),
Comerford,	Green,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Wilson (DuPage),
Cooke (Cass),	Grein,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Haines,	McSurely,	Ronalds,	Yeas—91.
Coyle,	Harris,	Mills,	Rose,	
Crangle,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Russell, J. C.,	
Donahue,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Schaefer,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Williams of Cook, called up House Bill No. 202 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 202, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization of park districts, and transfer of submerged lands to those bordering upon navigable bodies of water,' approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 86; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Donahue,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Arnold,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	McKinley, M.L.,	Sheen,
Austin,	Echols,	Hill,	McSurely,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Egan,	Ireland,	Miller,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Erby,	Karch,	Mills,	Trautmann,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Troyer,
Breidt,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Walsh,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Wardell,
Burke,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Williams, J. C.
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Williams, W.W.
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Linden,	Olson,	Wilson (Cook),
Cermak,	Glackin,	Lindly,	Organ,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Glade,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Mr. Speaker,
Comerford,	Gray,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Yeas—86.
Coyle,	Green,	Magill,	Pierson,	
Crangle,	Grein,	Martin,	Poulton,	
Dabler,	Harris,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	

The following voted in the negative: Mr.

Rinaker,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 681 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 681, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of article 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 102; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Cooke (Cass),	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,
Arnold,	Covey,	Grein,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Austin,	Coyle,	Hearn,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Beck,	Crangle,	Heini,	Mills,	Rose,
Beebe,	Dabler,	Hill,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Benbow,	Donahue,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Shaw,
Brady,	Drew,	Keck,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Breidt,	Dudgeon,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Browne,	Egan,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Tippt,
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Linden,	Organ,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Webster,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Williams, W.W.
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pierson,	Wilson (Cook),
Cherry,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Magill,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Glackin,	Martin,	Poulton,	Yeas—102.
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Provine,	
Coleman,	Grace,	McHenry,	Rapp,	
Comerford,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reynolds,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, the Speaker called up Senate Bill No. 256,

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 17, 20 and 21 of an act to revise the law in relation to State contracts," approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved June 6, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, and an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, and having heretofore been read at large a second time, and amendment No. 1 having heretofore been adopted, was again taken up.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that a House Bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith.

HOUSE BILL No. 10.

A bill for an act to regulate the business of all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations which are now, or shall hereafter, be engaged in the business as home co-operative companies, or in the business of issuing contracts of agreements whether in the nature of a bond, debenture, certificate or otherwise providing for the redemption or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements as by an accumulation of a fund or funds from contributions made by the subscribers to or the holder of such contracts or agreements or providing for the maturing or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements in the order of their issue, or in some other fixed or arbitrarily determined order, or providing for the payment of money or the granting or giving of any consideration greater in value than the amount paid in upon such contract, together with the actual net earnings accrued and accumulated thereon, or the providing for the loaning of the funds contributed by the

subscribers to or the holders of such contracts or agreements to such subscriber or the holder in any fixed or arbitrarily determined order or manner or for the making of loans or advances from such funds to or for such subscribers or holders to be repaid in installments except all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations doing business under the provisions of the statutes provided for the regulation of bond investment, trust or insurance companies or banks, savings fund, building and loan, fiduciary relief or fraternal orders, associations or companies, with an emergency clause.

And the foregoing House Bill No. 10 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 593.

A bill for "An Act to prohibit the scalping and sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon for theaters, circuses, and places of public entertainment or amusement, and declaring the same a misdemeanor.

HOUSE BILL No. 594.

A bill for "An Act to prohibit owners, lessees, occupants, and managers of theaters, circuses, places of public entertainment and amusement from selling of seats for theaters, circuses, and places of public entertainment and amusement and making same a misdemeanor.

HOUSE BILL No. 347.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements."

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 593, 594 and 347 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent the Speaker called up Senate Bill No. 383 in the order of second reading, and

Senate Bill No. 383, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts,"

Having been printed and having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up in the order of second reading.

The pending question being, the consideration of Mr. Lindly's motion to reconsider the vote by which amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill No. 383 was lost.

Pending discussion.

Mr. Lindly withdrew his motion.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend by inserting after the word "territory" in line 2 of printed bill the following, "entirely within a county having a population of 200,000 or more."

Pending discussion.

Mr. Browne withdrew amendment No. 5.

Mr. Browne moved to reconsider the vote by which amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Browne moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion was lost,

And the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Burke offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 383 in the House by inserting after the word "city" in line 3 of section one (1) of said bill as printed the following, "containing less than 100,000 inhabitants and."

Mr. Breidt moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed.

And amendment No. 6 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Burke offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend Senate Bill No. 383 in the House by striking out in line 11, section 3 of said bill all after the word "commissioners" and insert in lieu thereof the words "not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Burke offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend Senate Bill No. 383 in the House by adding after the word "commissioners" in line 6 of section 2 of said bill as printed the following, "not more than three (3) of whom shall be of the same political faith."

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend Senate Bill No. 383 in the House by adding thereto an additional section which shall be known as section 11:

"Section 11. This act shall not be in force until the question of its adoption shall first have been submitted to the electors of this state and approved by a majority of those voting thereon at the next general election."

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Rinaker offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend Senate Bill No. 383 in the House by striking out all of section 7 in the printed bill.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. McKinley, of Cook, offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend Senate Bill No. 383 in House by striking out all of lines 6 to the end of line 9 in section 9.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend Senate Bill No. 383 in House by striking out section 6 of said bill.

And the amendment was lost.

Pending discussion,

Mr. Lindly moved the previous question.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 3, 4 and 7 were ordered printed and engrossed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 360 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 360, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved March 26, 1874,"

Having been printed and having heretofore been read at large on yesterday a second time, was taken together with the amendments heretofore reconsidered.

The question being, "Shall amendment No. 1 heretofore reconsidered be adopted?"

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title so that the same shall read as follows:

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved March 26, 1874, as amended by subsequent acts."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now being upon the adoption of amendment No. 2 heretofore offered which amendment is as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That sections 2 and 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved March 26, 1874, as amended by subsequent acts, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. Such instruments shall be acknowledged before a justice of the peace or the county judge of the county where the mortgagor resides or before the clerk or any deputy clerk of any municipal court in such county, or if the mortgagor is not a resident of the State at the time of making the acknowledgment then before any officer authorized by law to take acknowledgment of deeds. Provided, however, that in counties having a population of more than 200,000 such instrument if the mortgagor is a resident of the State

of making the acknowledgment shall be acknowledged before a justice of the peace of the town or precinct where the mortgagor resides, or if there be no justice of the peace in such town or precinct such instrument may be acknowledged before the clerk or any deputy clerk of the municipal court of the district in which the mortgagor resides, or if there be no such clerk before the county judge of the county in which the mortgagor resides. The certificate of acknowledgment may be in the following form: (name of instrument) was acknowledged before me by (name of mortgagor) when the acknowledgment is made of a resident insert the words "I, (name of mortgagor) do hereby acknowledge" (name of instrument) "this day of 19....." my hand and seal.

(Name of Officer.)

SEAL.]

If the acknowledgment is made by a resident of this State the mortgagor, he may enter in his docket or in some book kept for that purpose a certificate thereof substantially as follows:

I, (name of mortgagor) do hereby acknowledge to C. D. (name of mortgagee); mortgage of (description of the property as in the mortgage.) made this day of, 19....

for consideration,

and I have offered the following amendment to amendment No. 2, and adopted:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill No. 360 in the House by inserting the word "court" in line 19 the following, "or any notary public."

Resolution being upon the adoption of amendment No. 3,

Mr. Davis moved that amendment No. 3 be ordered to lie upon the

motion prevailed,

Amendment No. 3 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Resolution now recurring upon the adoption of amendment No. 2 was decided in the affirmative.

Being no further amendments the foregoing amendments Nos. 2 and 3 were ordered printed and engrossed.

Question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Davis asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 684 for second reading,

Consent being heard,

Mr. Davis moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

Motion prevailed,

Rules were suspended.

On House Bill No. 684, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of the act entitled, 'An Act for registry of electors and to prevent voting,' approved and in force February 15, 1865."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mitchell called up House Bill No. 593 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 593, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the scalping and sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon for theaters, circuses and places of public entertainment or amusement, and declaring same a misdemeanor."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 90; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Egan,	Hardin,	Minnis,	Rose,
Beck,	Emerson,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Russell, J. C.
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Benbow,	Erickson, S. E.,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Browne,	Farley,	Karch,	Moran,	Shaw,
Burke,	Farris,	Keck,	Nagel,	Shoen,
Canaday,	Fetzer,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Shriner,
Cermak,	Finnan,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Smejkal,
Church,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Sullivan,
Clettenberg,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Tabbetta,
Comerford,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Tippit,
Covey,	Gibbons,	Martin,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Coyte,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McDonough,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Craig,	Glackin,	McKinley, M. L.,	Poulton,	Werdeil,
Dabler,	Glade,	McKinley, W.,	Rapp,	Williams, J. C.
Daugherty,	Gray,	McSurely,	Reilly,	Wilson (Cook),
Drew,	Green,	Miller,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Echols,	Grein,	Mills,	Rodman,	Zaabel,

Yeas—90.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mitchell called up House Bill No. 594 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 594, a bill for "An Act to prohibit owners, lessees, occupants and managers of theaters, circuses, places of public entertainment and amusement from selling of seats for theaters, circuses and places of public entertainment and amusement and making same a misdemeanor."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, none.

ing in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Crangle,	Gray,	McSurely,	Rose,
Daugherty,	Gretn,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,
Drew,	Hardin,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Echols,	Hearn,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Egan,	Heinl,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Emerson,	Hill,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Farris,	Keck,	Olson,	Sullivan,
Fetzer,	Kirkpatrick,	Organ,	Tibbets,
Finnan,	Littleman,	Pattison,	Tippit,
Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Gibbons,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Gillispie, E. W.,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook),
Glackin,	McKinley, W.,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage)
Glade,	McNichols,	Reynolds,	Yeas—84.

aving received the votes of a constitutional majority of the cted, was declared passed.

hat the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the of, and ask their concurrence therein.

ur of 11:55 o'clock p. m.,

mann moved that this House do now adjourn.

n prevailed,

House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1905--10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

At the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m.,
The House met pursuant to adjournment,
The Speaker in the Chair.
Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Smejkal further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 188.

A bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-six (36) of an act entitled, 'An act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; title as amended by an act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Amend House Bill No. 188, in line 5 of section 36, page 2, of the printed bill, by striking out the words "two dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two dollars and fifty cents," and in line 6 of section 36 of the printed bill, by striking out the words "one dollar" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one dollar and fifty cents."

Further amend said bill by adding thereto the following words: "And provided further, that in townships of fifty thousand inhabitants or more, the collector shall be allowed one per cent on all moneys collected."

"All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and the rights and remedies thereunder, are hereby repealed."

Passed by the Senate May 3, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Trautmann moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 188.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:
Yeas, 106; nays, none.

ting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Drew,	Harris,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,
Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Echols,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Egan,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Emerson,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Erby,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Finnan,	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Oglesby,	Tibbets,
Gaunt,	Linden,	Organ,	Tippit,
Gibbons,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Gillisple, E. W.,	Luke,	Pogue,	Troyer,
Glackin,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Webster,
Glade,	Mabrv,	Provine,	Werdell,
Grace,	Magill,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.,
Gray,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Green,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Witt,
Grein,	McHenry,	Rodman,	Zaabel,
Haines,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	Zinger,

Yeas—108.

House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Amendments to House Bill No. 188.

that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

imous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate following title have been correctly engrossed and returned

HOUSE BILL No. 684.

an act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, "An Act for the electors and to prevent fraudulent voting."

foregoing House Bill No. 684 was placed in the order of House rd reading.

imous consent, Mr. Hardin called up House Bill No. 684 in f third reading,

on, House Bill No. 684, a bill for "An Act to amend section entitled, 'An Act for registry of electors and to prevent fraud- z,' approved and in force February 15, 1865,"

been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, p and read at large a third time.

question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the by the following vote: Yeas, 112; nays, none.

ting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Crangle,	Haines,	McGuire,	Rapp,
Dalley,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Reynolds,
Donahue,	Harris,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,
Drew,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,
Echols,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Egan,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rose,
Emerson,	Ireland,	Miller,	Russell, H.,
Erby,	Keck,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,
Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Finnan,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Gibbons,	Linden,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Gillisple, W. W.,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Gillisple, E. W.,	Loy,	Organ,	Tibbets,
Glackin,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Glade,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Grace,	Mabrv,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Gray,	Magill,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Green,	Martin,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Grein,	McDonough,	Provine,	Zinger,

Yeas—112.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on first reading.

Senate Bill No. 414, a bill for "An Act concerning the property of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and to provide for the care and preservation thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Senate Bill No. 249, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of article seven (VII) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Senate Bill No. 324, a bill for "An Act to amend section 114 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Senate Bill No. 313, a bill for "An Act to amend section seventy-four (74) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Senate Bill No. 449, a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook,' approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and as further amended May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as further amended by act approved April 7, 1905."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Senate Bill No. 289, a bill for "An Act providing for the appointment of a State inspector of apiaries, and prescribing his powers and duties."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent, was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

ll No. 464, a bill for "An Act to amend section 27 of an act
an Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several
this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872;
y 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874,
y 1, 1874."

een printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by
onsent was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

ll No. 433, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an act
n Act to provide for the organization and management of
neficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life in-
pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members or
permanent indemnity disability to members thereof and to
societies of this State, and of other states doing business
e and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of
as thereof,' approved and in force June 22, 1892, as amended
proved and in force May 27, 1897."

een printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by
consent was ordered to a second reading without reference
tee.

ll No. 322, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act
he sale of milk, and to provide penalties for the adulteration
proved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879."

een printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by
onsent was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

ill No. 231, a bill for "An Act concerning local improve-

een printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by
onsent was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

ll No. 487, a bill for "An Act authorizing boards of directors
brary associations to issue bonds to borrow money not to
undred thousand (500,000) dollars."

een printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by
onsent was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

ll No. 476, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16, of article
entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free
roved and in force May 21, 1889."

een printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by
onsent was ordered to a second reading without reference
tee.

ll No. 393, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 7,
an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system
ls,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

een printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by
onsent was ordered to a second reading without reference
tee.

Senate Bill No. 328, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to pay the amount due on one bond numbered 724 of the class of State bonds known as 'Illinois and Michigan Canal Stock' issued under an act to fund State script,' approved February 22, 1847."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Senate Bill No. 492, a bill for "An Act to amend section 59 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act passed May 9, 1901."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 457, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and fix the salary of the judges of the supreme court and to make allowance for assistants to certain judges.'"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Senate Bill No. 156, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6, 10 and 19 of an act entitled, 'An Act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same,' approved June 15, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by the act of May 10, 1901."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. McGuire asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 390 in the order of second reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. McGuire moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 390, a bill for "An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting and blasting is done."

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 315.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to incorporate and to govern casualty insurance companies and to control such companies of this State, and of other states doing business in the State of Illinois, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof, and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict therewith,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by the addition thereto of a new section to be known as section 12a."

SENATE BILL No. 392.

A bill for "An Act forbidding any person, company or corporation from producing or playing for profit any unpublished or undedicated dramatic or musical composition and prohibiting any person, company or corporation from selling substantial copy of any unpublished, undedicated or copyrighted opera or musical composition without the consent of the author or proprietor and providing for a penalty therefor."

SENATE BILL No. 345.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' April 10, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts."

SENATE BILL No. 496.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, and amendments thereto, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 5½."

Passed by the Senate May 4, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 315, 392, 345 and 496 having been read by title were ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 474 in the order of second reading, and

Senate Bill No. 474, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.'"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Breidt offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 474 in the House by striking out lines 9 to 26 inclusive of printed bill and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

1st. To the surviving husband or wife or any competent person nominated by him or her.

2d. To the children or any competent person nominated by them.

3d. To the father or any competent person nominated by him.

4th. To the mother or any competent person nominated by her.

5th. To the brothers or any competent person nominated by them.

6th. To the sisters or any competent person nominated by them.

7th. To the grandchildren or any competent person nominated by them.

8th. To the next of kin or any competent person nominated by them.

9th. To the public administrator or to the creditor who shall apply for the same.

Provided that only such persons as are entitled to administer under this act shall have the right to nominate.

When several are claiming and are equally entitled to administration the court may grant letters to one or more of them preferring relatives of the whole to those of half blood.

Preference and the right to nominate under this act must be exercised within sixty days from the death of the intestate, at the expiration of which time administration shall be granted to the public administrator.

Mr. Allen offered the following as a substitute for Amendment No. 1: Amend Senate Bill No. 474 in the House by striking out the enacting clause.

And the question being upon the adoption of the substitute for Amendment No. 1, offered by Mr. Allen.

Upon this question a division of the House was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 84; nays, 16

And the substitute amendment was adopted.

And Senate Bill No. 474 was ordered to lie upon the table.

At the hour of 12:20 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that this House do now take a recess until 2:00 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION—2:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

At the hour of 2:00 o'clock p. m.,

The House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 90.

A bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-two (22) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

HOUSE BILL No. 110.

A bill for "An Act to amend section seven (7) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

HOUSE BILL No. 111.

A bill for "An Act to amend section eleven (11) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

HOUSE BILL No. 119.

A bill for "An Act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies, for a system of examination, registration and licensing of embalmers, and imposing penalties for the violation of any of its provisions."

HOUSE BILL No. 308.

A bill for "An Act to enable any city or village organized under the provisions of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, to dissolve and end its corporate existence."

HOUSE BILL No. 325.

A bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of article seven (VII) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

HOUSE BILL No. 418.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3), four (4), six (6), thirteen (13) and fifteen (15), of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to marriages,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

HOUSE BILL No. 438.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to require every foreign corporation doing business in this State to have a public office or place in this State at which to transact its business, subjecting it to a certain condition, and requiring it to file its articles or charter of incorporation with the Secretary of State, and to pay certain taxes and fees thereon,' approved May 26, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and various acts amendatory thereof, by amending section 4."

HOUSE BILL No. 514.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and acts amendatory thereof by adding section 18a thereto."

Passed by the Senate May 4, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 277.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary elections,"

Together with the attached amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Passed by the Senate May 4, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

Section 1. That hereafter the nomination for candidates for Governor, Representatives in Congress, Members of the General Assembly, all county officers and all officers of any city, village or incorporated town organized under any general or special act of this State, by all political parties as defined in this act shall be made by means of a primary election under the provisions hereof. This act shall not apply to cities, villages or incorporated towns having a population of less than 1,000, as ascertained by the last preceding Federal census. *Provided, further,* this act shall not apply to the nominations of candidates for judges of the Supreme and circuit courts, to county commissioners in counties not under township organization.

Section 2. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent nomination of candidates for any office or offices by petition, by any party as herein defined, pursuant to the provisions of sections 4, 5 and 6 of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the bal-

lot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891: *Provided*, that the petition for such nomination shall be filed with the proper officers, on or before 12 o'clock noon of the day previous to the day fixed for the primary election under the provisions of this act.

Section 3. A political party under the provisions of this act shall be held to mean a party which, at the last preceding presidential election, cast for its candidates for electors at least ten per cent of the total votes cast at said election.

No political party which, at the last preceding presidential election, cast for its candidates' presidential electors less than ten per cent of the total vote of the State shall be allowed to place the names of its candidates, or any of them, upon any primary ballot.

Section 4. Each election precinct now established, or which may hereafter be established, for the purpose of a general election, shall constitute a primary district under this act: *Provided*, that where an election precinct is or hereafter may be divided into election districts, each election district shall constitute a primary district under this act.

Section 5. A primary election, under this act, shall be held in each primary district, at the regularly established place for holding general elections, on the last Saturday in April, A. D. 1906, and on the last Saturday in April every two years thereafter, except that the primaries for cities, villages and incorporated towns shall be held on the first Saturday of March in the years in which their officers are to be elected. The polls of said primary election shall be open from 12 m. o'clock to 7 p. m. o'clock.

Section 6. At least thirty days before a primary election, the county central committee of each political party shall hold a meeting, a notice of which shall be sent to each member of said committee at least one week prior to the date of said meeting. And at said meeting the said county central committee shall first determine whether or not the several county officers shall be nominated at the primary election, or by the delegates chosen at such primary to the county convention, but in case the names of all candidates for county offices shall be printed in a vertical column on the primary ballot and the candidate who shall receive the highest number of votes shall have the vote of all the delegates from the primary district as hereinafter provided. And if the said committee shall determine that said officers shall be nominated by primary ballot at such primary, they shall next determine whether said officers shall be nominated by a majority or plurality vote at such primary, and said committee shall also file in the county clerk's office of the respective county, a call for the county convention of its party. Said call shall state the time and place of holding the county convention, the offices for which candidates will be nominated at said primary; the total number of delegates which shall compose the convention, and the number of delegates to which each primary district will be entitled in the convention. And said call, if the county candidates are to be nominated at such primary, shall state whether the nominations for said county officers shall be made by a majority or plurality vote. The decision of said committee on the question of making the nominations at the primary election and whether by a majority or plurality vote shall be ascertained by a yea and nay roll call of the committee, which roll call shall be certified to by the chairman and secretary of the committee to the county clerk and filed with the call for such convention. No committeeman shall be permitted to name a proxy or to vote thereby, but every such committeeman, if unable to be personally present, shall notify the committee in writing how his vote shall be cast on the question of nominating by a majority or plurality vote at said primary; the chairman of the county committee shall publicly read and announce such vote of such absent committeeman and the same shall be recorded on the roll call in like manner as those who are present, and said call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the county central committee. In case there shall be in any county of the State more than one county central committee claiming to be the reg-

lar committee, then, in that case, the county central committee that was selected by the nominating convention of 1904, and whose candidates were placed on the official ballot shall be recognized as the county central committee to make this call: *Provided*, that each primary district shall be entitled to at least one delegate to each county convention.

Section 7. All county conventions shall be held on the Thursday next following a primary election as herein provided.

Section 8. "At least fifteen days before each primary election, the county clerk of each county, or the clerk of any city, village or incorporated town, as the case may be, shall prepare a printed or partly printed and partly written notice of such primary election for each primary district in his county, village or incorporated town embraced in this act, which notice shall state the time and place for holding the primary election, the hours during which the polls will be open, the offices for which candidates will be voted for at such primary election, the political parties entitled to participate therein, and the number of delegates which the primary district is entitled to in the county convention of each political party, and shall publish such notice in at least one newspaper (if there be one published in the territory where such primary election is held), and shall also mail two copies of said notice to each primary election judge. And it shall be the duty of the several primary election judges to post said notices in public and conspicuous places in their respective primary districts at least ten days before the primary election in all counties, cities, villages or incorporated towns, as herein provided. The clerk thereof shall prepare such primary election call in accordance with the requirements of this section.

Section 9. The judges of such primary elections shall be appointed by the county judge of the respective counties on the recommendation of the various county committees of the various political parties to a place on such primary ballot: *Provided*, that not more than two such judges of primary election shall be appointed from the same political party.

Section 10. If, at the time for the opening of a primary election, one of the primary judges be absent or refuses to act, the judges present shall appoint some qualified elector of the primary district to act in his place. If two of the primary judges be absent or refuse to act, the judge present shall fill the vacancies in the same manner as herein provided. If all three primary judges be absent or refuse to act, the primary electors present who reside in the primary district, shall select three of their number, not more than two of whom in any case shall be of the same political party, to act as primary judges. The judges so selected and appointed shall take the same oath, have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be subject to the same penalties as regularly constituted primary election judges.

Section 11. Previous to any votes being received the primary election judges shall severally subscribe and take an oath or affirmation in the following form, to-wit:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary election judge according to the best of my ability, and that I have resided in this primary district for one year next preceding the primary election and am entitled to vote at this primary election."

All persons subscribing the oath as aforesaid, and all persons actually serving as primary election judges at any primary election, whether sworn in or not, shall be deemed to be and are hereby declared to be officers of the county court of their respective counties; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in a proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such primary election judge, to be tried in open court on oral testimony, in a summary manner, without pleadings; but such trial or punishment for contempt of court shall not be any bar to any criminal proceeding against such primary election judges for any violation of this act.

Section 12. In case there shall be no justice of the peace or notary public present at the opening of a primary election, or in case such justice of the peace or notary public shall be appointed one of the primary election judges, it shall be lawful for the primary election judges to administer the oath or affirmation to each other.

Section 13. The primary election judges except as otherwise provided in this act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, and be subject to the same penalties as judges and clerks of general elections, under the general election laws of this State.

Section 14. The primary election judges shall receive the same pay, and shall be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges under general election laws of this State: *Provided*, all such election officers shall receive but one per diem each for their services as primary election officers.

Section 15. The judges of election shall permit each different ticket of delegates to be represented by a challenger, chosen by a majority of those named for delegates on any particular ticket. Said challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duties by the judges of election and peace officers. Said challengers shall be permitted to remain within the polling place in such position as will enable them to see each person as he offers his vote and said challengers may remain within the polling place throughout the canvass of the vote and until the returns are signed. The challengers shall be permitted to remain so near that they can see the judges and clerks are faithfully performing their duties. All challengers shall be qualified primary electors in their respective districts and shall have the same powers as challengers at general elections.

Section 16. Section 21 of "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot, approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved June 19, 1893, in force July 1, 1893," is hereby made applicable to primary elections held under the provisions of this act.

Section 17. Primary election ballot boxes shall be the same as those furnished and used for the general election purposes under the general election laws of this State.

Section 18. The county clerk of each county, or the clerk of any city, village or incorporated town shall furnish the primary election judges of each primary district all necessary supplies, including registry poll books and tally sheets.

Section 19. The registry poll books shall be substantially in the following form:

REGISTRY POLL BOOK

Of a Primary Election held in the.....Primary District of the.....
of....., County of....., State of Illinois,
on the.....day of.....A. D.,.....

NUMBER OF VOTES	NAME OF VOTER	RESIDENCE	PARTY AFFILIATION

This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of primary voters at an primary election held on the.....day of.....A. D., in the.....Primary District, of County of....., State of Illinois. That at said primary election the undersigned judges served as required by law and are entitled to pay therefor.

.....

Judges of Primary Election.

Dated, 19....

.....

Said registry poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the same certifications as nearly as may be as the poll books used in the regular elections, and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as poll books used for the purposes of regular elections.

Section 20. Tally sheets for each political party participating in the primary election in each primary district shall be furnished by the county clerk or the city, village or incorporated town clerk as aforesaid and shall be substantially in the following form:

"Tally sheets for.....(name of political party) for the..... primary district, in the.....of....., county of....., State of Illinois, for a primary election held on the day of..... A. D. 19...."

The names of the candidates shall be placed on the tally sheets of each political party by the primary clerks in the order in which they appear on the primary ballot. Sufficient blank spaces shall be left in said tally sheets for all candidates whether for primary committeemen or any offices.

Section 21. Any member of a political party desiring or intending to become a candidate for the nomination for a county office before the county convention of his party or for the nomination for any office in any city, village or incorporated town primary election, shall, not less than twenty days before the primary election next preceding said county convention, or the time now fixed by law for holding any municipal primary election, file in the county clerk's office of his county, or the office of the clerk of the city, village or incorporated town, a statement of his intention substantially in the following form:

"I, of, in the County of, and State of Illinois, certify that I am a member of and affiliate with the party, and I hereby declare my intention of becoming a (describe the office) candidate for the nomination for.... before the next county convention of County, and I hereby request that my name be placed upon the official primary ballot of said party.

....."

Each candidate for each county office, or any city, village or incorporated town office, provided for in this act of the respective parties shall also file a petition in the office of the county clerk or of the clerk of the city, village or incorporated town, containing at least five per cent of the lawful voters of the party in the district or territory in which he desires to be a candidate, to be based upon the last preceding presidential election.

Section 22. Any candidate for the nomination for Governor shall have his name printed on the primary ballot of his political party, in each county by filing in the office of the Secretary of State not less than thirty days before the primary election a written request substantially as follows:

"I, of the county of, in the State of Illinois, certify that I am a member of and affiliate with the party; that I am a candidate for the nomination for Governor before the next State convention of the State of Illinois and I hereby request that my name be placed upon the primary ballot of the party in each county for that office.

Any candidate for the nomination for United States Senator shall have his name printed on the primary ballot of his political party in each county by filing in the office of the Secretary of State not less than thirty (30) days before the primary election a written request substantially in form as the foregoing request provided for by candidates for Governor. The vote upon such candidates for United States Senator shall be had for the sole purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the voters in the respective parties.

Each candidate for Governor and for United States Senator shall further file with the Secretary of State a petition signed by not fewer than 5,000 legal voters, members of the party in which he is a candidate for nomination.

Not less than 25 days before the primary election the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names of all candidates for nomination for Governor and United States Senator, together with their political affiliations, as specified in the written requests on file in his office. Each candidate for Governor and for United States Senator of the respective parties shall pay to the Secretary of State a filing fee of one hundred (100) dollars.

Section 23. Any candidate for the nomination of Representative in Congress, or member of the General Assembly, shall have his name printed on the primary ballot of his party, in each county in his congressional or senatorial district, by filing in the county clerk's office of the county where such candidate resides and filing copies thereof in the other counties in said district not less than twenty (20) days before the primary election a written request substantially in the following form:

"I,, of the County of, in the State of Illinois, certify that I am a member of and affiliate with the party; that I shall be a candidate for the nomination for (describe office) before the next convention of the District of Illinois, and I hereby request that my name be placed upon the official primary ballot of the party, in county.

The candidates mentioned in this section shall pay the following fees: Each congressional candidate, \$100; each candidate for senator, \$50; each candidate for member of House of Representatives, \$25; and fees shall be equally divided among the respective counties of the district and each candidate for county office, except coroner, and surveyor, shall pay to the county clerk of his county a fee of \$50.

Section 24. No candidate for the nomination for any office shall have his name printed on any primary ballot except in the manner provided for in this act.

Section 25. The method of voting at a primary election shall be by ballot; which ballot shall conform to the requirements hereinafter made. The county clerk or the clerk of any city, village or incorporated town shall furnish paper at cost to any person or persons who may desire to use the same for primary election ballots at his own expense.

Section 26. The primary election ballot of each political party shall be separately printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, and in black ink, but no two party primary ballots shall be printed upon paper of the same color or tint. The county clerk or the clerk of any city, village or incorporated town shall publicly announce the color of the primary ballots of the respective parties at least fifteen (15) days before a primary election.

7. The primary election ballot of each political party for each election district shall be arranged and printed substantially in the following:

e top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters words the ballot. If a Republican ballot, the designating words shall be "Primary Ballot." If a Democratic ballot, the designating words shall be "Democratic Primary Ballot," and in like manner of each political party. The number of primary district, location of polling place.

ning not less than one inch below the designating words, the
ch office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters in the fol-
to-wit: United States Senator, Governor, congressional officers,
figers, county officers. In city, village or incorporated towns the
ket shall have first printed one inch below the designating words
the office of mayor, or president of the board of trustees, as the
e, or other executive officer and following with the names of the
cipal officers in order which shall be arranged by the respective
ittes of such municipality. Below the name of each office shall be
smaller capital letters the names of all candidates (alphabetically
cording to surnames) for the nominations of said office which are
be placed upon the respective party primary ballot. The names
dates upon the primary ballot shall be printed in type of uniform
le and the names shall be printed in a vertical column.

ely in front of, and opposite the name of each candidate, shall be
quare, and all squares upon the primary ballot shall be of uniform
s between the names of candidates for each office shall be uni-
sufficient spaces shall separate the names of candidates for one
he names of candidates for another office, to avoid confusion.

primary ballot containing the names of candidates to be voted for at any election, shall contain the names of all delegates to the county from such primary district and the names of candidates for committeemen.

ry ballot shall be used unless the same shall substantially comply with the requirements of this act, and any ballot not in accordance herewith shall be rejected for all purposes, and shall not be received, deposited or counted in or for use at any such primary election.

1 shall be a primary committeeman, delegate or a challenger of
7 district who is not a duly qualified primary voter therein.

8. Upon the opening of the polls, one of the primary election
make the proclamation of the same, and at least thirty minutes
losing of the polls proclamation shall be made in like manner that
lll be closed in half an hour.

9. Before voting begins the primary ballot box shall be empty, be opened and shown to those present to be empty, after which locked and the key delivered to one of the primary judges, and it removed from public view from the time it is shown to be empty the close of the polls.

0. No person shall vote at any primary election unless he be a citizen of the United States of the age of 21 years or over, or was an inhabitant of this State on the first day of April in the year of our Lord, 1848, or received a certificate of naturalization before any court of record prior to the day of the election.

first day of January in the year of our Lord, 1870, and unless next preceding such primary election he has resided in the State of Illinois not less than one year, in the county in which such primary election is held not less than ninety days, and in the primary district in which such primary election is held not less than thirty days and unless further he declares his party affiliation as required by this act.

Section 31. Any person desiring to vote shall state his name, residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice sufficiently loud to be heard by those present in polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not challenged, one of the primary judges may offer to him one ballot of each kind containing the names of candidates of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation, or who shall have signed a nominating petition as now authorized below shall be allowed to vote at a primary election.

The judges shall receive from any person or persons, and permit to be freely and equally exposed in separate and orderly piles, within the polling place, near the ballot box, and within reach of the voters, a sufficient supply of each of the various ballots provided for in this act, and shall, upon request, furnish to each and every person qualified to vote one of each of the primary ballots of the party with which such person declares himself affiliated.

Section 32. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary election is challenged, the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and returned by them with the registry poll books.

"State of Illinois, }
County of } ss.

I,, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States of the age of 21 years or over," or "that I was an elector on the first day of April, A. D. 1848," or "that I obtained a certificate of naturalization before a court of record in this State prior to the first day of January, A. D. 1870," as the case may be; "that I have resided in this State one year, in this county ninety days and in this primary district thirty days, next preceding this primary election; and have not signed any nominating petition; that I now reside at (insert street and number, if any) in this primary district; and have not voted at this primary election; that I am a member of and affiliate with the party.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of
A. D.

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

In addition to such affidavit, the person so challenged shall produce the affidavit of one householder of the primary district, who shall be a qualified voter at such primary election, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to be a householder in the primary district, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

"State of Illinois, }
County of } ss.

I,, do solemnly swear that I am a householder of this primary district and entitled to vote at this primary election; that I am acquainted with (name of party challenged), whose right to vote at this primary election has been challenged; that said (name of party challenged) is an actual bona fide resident of this primary district, and has re-

thirty days, and as I verily believe, in this county ninety days, state one year next preceding this primary election; that I verily (name of party challenged) is a member of and affiliate of party.

and sworn to before me this day of

The voter shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place go to one of the voting booths and prepare his ballot, unless the same has been prepared prior to entering the booth, by making a cross "X" in the space provided for and opposite the name of each candidate of his choice for whom he wishes to be filled.

Before leaving the booth the voter shall fold his ballot in such a manner as to conceal the marks on such ballot. He shall then hand such ballot to one of the judges of election, who shall thereupon endorse on the back of the ballot, so folded, and deposit the same ballot in the ballot box.

The judges shall thereupon enter in the registry poll books the name of the voter, his residence and party affiliation.

Any primary voter who shall declare upon oath that he cannot read or write the English language, or by reason of any physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his ballot in the same manner as is provided by the general election laws of this State.

After the opening of the polls at a primary election, no adjournment shall be had nor recess be taken until all the votes cast at such election shall have been counted and canvassed.

The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the election is held and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box, the ballots or the registry poll books or any of the tally sheets to be removed or carried away from such room or place until the canvass of the election is completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed up. The judges and challengers of each party shall have the right to be present during the canvass of the votes by the primary judges.

Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall immediately canvass the votes polled in following manner:

First, they shall count the whole number of ballots in the ballot box. If the number of ballots exceed the number of names entered on the registry poll books, they shall carefully examine the ballots and reject those upon which the initials of a primary judge do not appear.

Second, if the remaining ballots exceed the number of votes entered on the registry poll books, the judges of primary election shall proceed to ascertain the names entered on the registry poll books under each party affiliation.

Third, the judges shall thereupon arrange the ballots of each political party in piles, and count the ballots of each political party separately.

Fourth, if the number of ballots of any political party exceed the number of names of such political party entered on the registry poll books the ballots of such political party shall be folded and replaced in the ballot box and the box shall be well shaken and again opened, and one of the judges, who shall be designated by lot, shall draw out so many of the ballots of such political party as shall be equal to such excess.

Fifth, the primary judges shall then proceed to count the votes of each political party separately; and as the primary judges shall open and read the tally sheets the judge shall carefully and correctly mark down upon the tally

sheets the votes which each candidate of the respective party whose name is printed or written on the ballot has received, in a separate column prepared for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, delegate, committeeman, etc., the name of his political party, and the name of the office to be filled at the head of such column.

Section 39. As soon as the ballots of a political party have been read and the votes of said political party counted, as provided herein, the clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total number of votes cast for each candidate of said political party, including the candidates for primary committeemen and delegates to the county convention, and the total number of votes cast by said political party and certify the same to be correct, and shall also deliver the same to the county clerk.

Thereupon the judges shall set down in the registry poll books, under the name of said political party, the name of each candidate voted for, written at full length, the title of the office to be filled, the total number of votes which said candidate received, and the total number of votes cast by said political party at said primary election, and the judges shall certify the same to be true and correct; said entry in the registry poll books to be made substantially in the following form:

..... (Name) Party.

"At the primary election held in this primary district on the..... day of, A. D. 19...., the respective candidates whose names were written or printed on the primary ballot of said..... Party, received respectively the following votes:

Name of Candidate.	Title of Office.	Number of Votes.
John Smith	Governor	100
Samuel Jones	Governor	70
Frank Martin	County Clerk	150
William Preston	County Clerk	200
Thomas Johnson	Primary Committeeman	70
Frederick Johns	Primary Committeeman	60

And so for each delegate.

Total number of votes cast by said.....Party

We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.

Dated.....

Primary Judges."

Section 40. After the votes of a political party shall have been counted and set down, the tally sheets footed, and the entry blank made in the registry poll books, as above provided, and the ballots of said political party shall be strung separately upon a strong thread, wire or twine in the order in which they have been read, and shall thereupon be carefully sealed up in an envelope, which envelope shall be endorsed as follows: "Primary Ballots of..... (name) Party of the..... Primary District, in the..... of, County of..... and State of Illinois," below which endorsement each one of the judges shall write his name.

The judges shall continue until all the votes of each and every county shall have been counted, set down, the sheets footed, the envelope made, and the ballots strung and sealed up, as herein provided.

The primary judges shall make out, upon forms to be furnished by the clerk, or by the clerk of any city, village or incorporated town, twenty-four hours after the canvass has been completed, deliver of election to the candidate for primary committeeman of each county receiving the highest number of votes of his respective party; which certificate shall show the total number of votes cast for each party in the primary district for each candidate for primary committeeman. In case of a tie of such vote, the judges shall cast lots to determine which shall be committeeman. The county clerk of each county or the clerk of any city, village or incorporated town shall cause to be delivered to all primary committeemen of the respective parties, so elected, a copy of the county committee or the secretary of the city, village or incorporated town committee of the respective parties not later than 9 o'clock of the Wednesday next following a primary election.

The term of office of each precinct or district committeeman shall be for the two years next succeeding the date of his election. The committeeman of each party elected within each county or within each city or incorporated town shall constitute the county, city, village or incorporated town committee of such party, who shall within ten days after election select a chairman and such other officers of the committee as they may determine.

The number of committee members for each county on a congressional or senatorial committee shall be determined and selected by the delegates to the next congressional or senatorial conventions, respectively.

The congressional and senatorial committeemen, shall within ten (10) days after the first congressional and senatorial conventions held in their respective counties after their election, select a chairman of their respective county and such other officers as they may determine. The county clerk and its officers of any county constituting a senatorial district, shall constitute the official committee of such senatorial district.

A vacancy occurring in either committee shall be filled by the respective party provided any such vacancy shall be filled by a resident of the precinct or territory in which such vacancy occurs.

Within twenty-four hours after the canvass has been completed, the primary judges shall issue credentials, forms for that purpose to be used by the county clerk, to each one of the requisite number of delegates of each party for delegates to the county convention receiving the highest number of votes of their respective party. That is to say, where a county in a primary district is entitled to one delegate, credentials shall be issued to the candidate of said party for the delegate receiving the highest number of said party's votes. Where a political party is entitled to two, three, or to six delegates, to the county convention, credentials shall be issued to the three candidates, or to six candidates (as the case may be), each receiving the highest number of said party's votes. And the number corresponding with the number of delegates to the county convention to which each political party of the primary district is entitled. In case of a tie, the judges shall cast lots to determine to what delegates credentials shall be issued.

The primary judges shall state the total number of votes received by each candidate of each respective party in the primary district, and also the name of the candidate of the respective party for each county office receiving the highest number of votes of his party in the primary district.

The credentials shall entitle the delegate named therein to a seat in the county convention of the respective party.

. As soon as the returns are all in, the county, or city, village or town clerk, with the assistance of two justices of the peace, of itical parties (if possible) shall, without delay, open all the certify tabulated statements thereof separately for each political tabulated statement of the returns of each political party shall propriate columns and under proper headings the total number of v the respective party in each primary district in the county, or

other municipality, and the total number of votes cast for each candidate of the respective party in each primary district in the county, or other municipality. The county clerk, or other clerk, shall deliver a copy of the tabulated statement of the returns of each political party to the secretary of the county, or city, village or incorporated town committee of the respective political parties, not later than 12 o'clock M. of the Wednesday following the primary election.

And it is hereby made the duty of the secretary of the county central, or other managing committee of each political party to deliver the same to the next ensuing city, village or incorporated town or county, senatorial or congressional conventions of his party in his respective district, or municipality.

The county clerk of each county shall cause to be delivered to the Secretary of State within eight days next following such county convention, the total vote cast for each candidate of the respective party, for Governor and United States Senator in the respective county. The Secretary of State shall cause to be delivered to the Secretary of State convention of the respective parties next following such primary election, upon the assembling of such State convention for the respective parties, the total vote by the counties, for each candidate for Governor of the respective parties. It shall be the duty of the secretaries respectively of the county, senatorial, congressional and State conventions, to read to the convention before any candidate is put in nomination, the total vote, by counties, received by each candidate of the respective party voted for upon the primary ballot provided for in this act.

Section 50. Any candidate whose name appears upon the primary ballot of any political party in any primary district, may contest the primary election held in any municipality or in any or all primary districts in any county as to the office for which he was a candidate for nomination, by filing with the clerk of the county court of the respective county a petition in writing setting forth the grounds of contest, which petition shall be verified by affidavit of the petitioner.

Jurisdiction is hereby vested in the county courts in term time, and in the judges thereof in vacation, to hear and determine primary election contests.

When a petition to contest a primary election shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county court, said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall note thereon the day of presentation and shall also note thereon the day when he will hear the same, which shall be before the next following county convention after such primary election, and in case of a city, village or incorporated town primary election, it shall be determined in sufficient time to enable the successful candidate or candidates to have their names printed upon the ballots for the election ensuing after such primary, and shall order issuance of summons to each defendant named in his petition.

Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition and shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases of chancery.

The case may be heard and determined by the county court in term time, or by the judge thereof in vacation at any time, not less than two days after service of process and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other cases.

The petitioner shall give a bond with security to be approved by the clerk of the court conditioned for the payment of all costs.

If, in the opinion of the court in which the petition is filed, the grounds for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dismissed. If the grounds alleged in the petition are sufficient the court shall proceed in a summary manner and may hear evidence, examine the returns, recount the ballots and make such orders and enter such judgments, as justice may require, and judgment of said court shall be final.

Section 51. No State convention shall hereafter be held in any year before the first day of May, and not later than the 15th of May. All senatorial conventions shall hereafter be held on the Wednesday next following the day

county conventions are held, except where a county is a senatorial convention, in which case the senatorial convention shall be held on the same day as the county convention, and the delegates to the county convention shall nominate the candidates; and all congressional conventions shall be held on the following Wednesday after the day set for the holding of the county conventions as above provided.

2. No candidate for the nomination for any office, who has not been elected to any office, shall be nominated by any convention, unless he has received a four-fifths vote of all its members, or a majority of all its members, in case of a vacancy, by death or otherwise, any convention may, by a four-fifths vote of all its members, select any qualified person as candidate for any office: *Provided*, that in case of a vacancy upon the ticket, or otherwise, after the convention has adjourned, said vacancy shall be filled by the county central, senatorial, congressional or State committee, if any; and it is hereby made the duty of the proper officer upon the receipt of the resignation or knowledge of the death of any candidate, to notify in writing the appropriate chairman.

3. If any one or more delegates to a county convention from any primary district be absent, the delegates from said primary district present in said convention shall cast the full vote of the delegation from said district. If all the delegates to the county convention from any primary district are absent, such primary district shall have no vote in said convention.

4. Any delegate in any county convention shall have the right to challenge the vote of the delegation of any primary district on the ground that the vote of said delegation, as announced, is not in accordance with the vote and instructions of said primary district at any election, as evidenced by the certificate of returns from said district. And whenever the vote of a delegation as aforesaid is challenged, the chairman of the convention shall examine the certificate of returns to ascertain whether or not the grounds for challenge are well founded. The secretary of the convention shall record the vote of said delegation and the result of the challenge in accordance with the vote and instructions of the primary district at any election.

5. The delegates of each party for each county, to all State, congressional and senatorial conventions, shall be chosen and selected by the action of the respective party of said county, and not otherwise. No delegate, other than a candidate for a county office, who shall receive a majority of the number of votes cast in the county in said primary shall be entitled to receive and shall have cast for him the vote of all the delegates from that county in the nominating convention.

6. The candidate of any party for the nomination of Governor, who appears on the primary ballot of his party in any county, who has received the highest number of votes cast by his party in said county, as shown by the certificate of returns, shall be entitled to receive and shall have cast for him the vote of all the delegates from that county in the nominating convention and such fact shall be stated in the credentials issued to the State convention of said party from said county.

7. The candidate of any party for the nomination of any congressional representative, whose name appears on the primary ballot of his party in any county, shall have received the highest number of votes cast by his party in said county, as shown by the certificate of returns, shall be entitled to receive and shall have cast for him the votes of all the delegates from that county in the nominating convention and such fact shall be stated in the credentials issued to the delegates to the congressional convention of said county.

Section 58. The candidate of any party for the nomination for member of the General Assembly, whose name appears on the primary ballot of his party in any county, who shall have received the highest number of votes cast by his party in said county as shown by the certificate of returns, shall be entitled to receive and shall have cast for him the votes of all the delegates from that county in the nominating convention, and such fact shall be stated in the credentials issued to the delegates to the senatorial convention of said party from said county.

(2) *Provided*, that in senatorial districts consisting of two counties no more than two persons of the same political party, that is, one candidate for senator and one candidate for representative, or two candidates for representative shall be nominated from any one county; and that in senatorial districts consisting of three counties or more, only one person of the same political party, that is, either one candidate for senator or one candidate for representative, shall be nominated from any one county.

Section 59. If it shall be ascertained by any roll call in any convention, that no candidate has a majority of the delegates in such convention and that a nomination is thereby rendered impossible, then said convention may, by a majority vote of all the delegates to the convention, release the delegates from instructions, and each individual delegate shall thereafter vote as he may determine.

Section 60. No spirituous, malt, vinous or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or given away, nor shall any saloon or bar room or place where such liquor is sold or given away, be open upon any general or special election day within one mile of the place of holding the election. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than \$25 nor more than \$100. It shall be the duty of the sheriff, coroner, constable and other officers of the county, and magistrates, to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

(1) If any person whose vote is challenged, or any witness sworn under the provisions of this act, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

(3) Whoever unlawfully votes more than once at any election, or offers to vote after having once voted at such election, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(4) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally qualified to vote at an election in voting or attempting to vote at such elections; or

Second. Furnishes an elector with a ticket or ballot informing him that it contains a name different from that which appears thereon, with intent to induce him to vote contrary to his inclinations; or

Third. Changes a ballot to an elector, with intent to deprive such elector of voting for such person as he intended; or

Fourth. By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any voter from attending or voting at an election; or

Fifth. Gives, or offers to give, any valuable thing or bribe to any judge or clerk of an election, as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to be done contrary to his official duty in relating to such election, shall on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. And any judge or clerk who shall receive, request or demand any bribe or reward forbidden by this act, shall, upon conviction, be liable to the same penalties as are prescribed in this act for the giving or offering to give such bribe or reward.

(5) Any person who shall solicit, request, demand or receive directly or indirectly, any money, intoxicating liquor or any other thing of value, or the promise thereof, either to influence his vote, or to be used, or under the pre-

ng used to procure the vote of any other person or persons, or to any poll or other place prior to or on the day of an election for or candidate for office, or for or against any measure or question to on at such election, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime n elections, and upon conviction thereof in any court of record, tenced to disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term han five and not more than fifteen years, and to the county jail not ree months nor more than one year, and to pay the cost of prose- stand committed to the county jail until such costs are fully paid. conviction of a second offense under this section, the first being proven, such offender shall be by sentence of the court forever isfranchised and deprived of the right to vote at an election in this e imprisoned in the county jail not less than one year, and be com- ill in default of the payment of costs of prosecution until such costs d. Prosecutions may be had under this section by indictment in the t, or by information in the county courts, and the effect of a sen- franchisement in either of said courts both having jurisdiction of eunder, shall be to deprive such persons sentenced of the right to general or special election, or town meeting, within this State for of time fixed by the court where such person shall be convicted section. Any candidate or other paying, furnishing or promising rnish or bribing such person, with money, intoxicating liquor, or hing of value, or the promise thereof, shall not be liable to pun- refor, but shall be a competent witness and compelled to testify in s under this section. Solicitation of any person of a loan of he purchase of anything of value, or any other subterfuge, shall i violation thereof.

Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfran- court of competent jurisdiction who shall before the expiration of disfranchisement, vote or offer to vote at any general or special town meeting within this State, shall, upon indictment and con- eoff in a court of competent jurisdiction be confined in the peniten- term of years not less than one nor more than ten years.

ever is disorderly at any election shall forfeit a sum not ex-

ever bets or wagers any money, property or other valuable thing sult of an election which may be held under the constitution or

State, or bets or wagers money, property, or other valuable thing imber of votes which may be given to any person at an election, o shall receive the greatest number of votes at an election; or y any other person any money, property or other valuable thing, that an election shall result in one way, or in the event that any or shall not be elected, or shall receive a greater number of votes , upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding apisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in on of the court.

ny judge of an election shall permit a person to vote whose vote d without the proof required in this act; or

Shall knowingly and wilfully permit a person to testify as a trary to the provisions of this act; or

hall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified ac- aw; or, the same election for the same office, except as allowed by

hall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the 1 at the same election for the same office, except as allowed by

hall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified elector at such election, like the affidavit and proof required by this act; or

Sixth. Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption, partiality or manifest misbehavior; or

Seventh. Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be deposited in the ballot box; or

Eighth. Shall wilfully neglect to perform any of the duties required of him by this act, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(9) If any clerk of an election shall wilfully neglect to perform any duty required of him as clerk of election, or shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbehavior as such clerk, he shall on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(10) If any judge, clerk or messenger, after having been deputed by the judges of election to carry the poll books, tally lists and votes of such election, to the place, where by law they are required to be canvassed, wilfully or negligently fails to deliver such poll books, tally lists or ballots, within the time prescribed by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(11) If the county clerk wilfully neglects or refuses to perform any duty required of him by this act, he shall upon conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$500, and shall be liable to the person injured by reason of such neglect or refusal, in an amount not exceeding \$500, to be recovered in an action on the case.

(12) If any county clerk or justice of the peace shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbehavior, in canvassing the votes or making any abstract of votes, or issuing any certificate of election, he shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding \$500, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(13) Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from the place where it has been deposited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or change any poll book, ballot or tally list, or any name or figure therein, shall on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Section 61. When a vacancy shall occur in any elective office and a special election shall become necessary to fill the same, the managing committee of the several political parties for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs, shall nominate the candidate or candidates for the respective parties.

Section 62. Any State convention, the congressional or senatorial conventions of any congressional or senatorial district and any county convention of any party, shall have power to direct the respective official committee to fill any vacancy or vacancies which may occur on the ticket nominated by each respective convention.

Section 63. No delegate to any convention held under the provisions of this act shall have any power or authority to name or appoint any proxy or substitute to vote for or in his stead, and no proxy or substitute appointed by any delegate shall be binding or effective on any convention or conventions held under the provisions of this act.

Section 64. It is hereby made the duty of the grand jury of each county, at each and every term, to inquire into all violations of this act.

Section 65. *Provided*, that in all counties of this State, having a population of one hundred and twenty-five thousand or over, the following sections only shall apply, except as hereinafter provided.

Section 66. That in every county, city, village or incorporated town respectively in this State to which this act shall apply as hereinafter provided, the primary elections for delegates to constitute the various conventions of

political parties or organizations of such county, city, village or town, or any part thereof, held for the nomination of candidates for public office in this State, and any part thereof, and for the Congress of the United States, whose names are to be printed on the official election ticket and distributed at public expense in such county, city, village or town, or any part thereof, shall hereafter be held under and subject to this act. A convention to nominate candidates for public office for by the electors of the entire State shall be known as a "State convention;" a convention to nominate candidates for public office to be voted for by the electors of an entire county shall be known as a "county convention;" a convention to nominate candidates for public office to be voted for by the electors of an entire city, village or incorporated town shall be known as a "city, village or town convention," respectively; a convention to nominate candidates for public office to be voted for by the electors of an entire township shall be known as a "township convention;" a convention to nominate candidates for public office to be voted for by the electors of an entire ward shall be known as a "ward convention;" all other nominating conventions in this State shall be known as "district conventions."

A nominating convention shall be held within the boundaries of the county or district for which its nominations are to be made and at the time stated in the call. A majority of the delegates entitled to a seat at the convention shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. The chairman of the county central or managing committee shall call the county convention and shall preside until the temporary officers are chosen. The chairman of the city central committee shall designate a committeeman who shall preside at all district conventions within his district to order, which said committeeman shall be a resident of the district over which said convention is called. The chairman of the township committee shall preside until the temporary officers are chosen. All convention officers shall be delegates and shall be elected upon a roll-call, such roll-call to be by wards and districts, and by the chairman of such ward or district delegation. In case of a tie in the vote of any ward or district is challenged or disputed when then the roll of delegates of such ward or district shall be called, and the delegates receiving the votes of a majority of the delegates shall be elected the officers of the convention. No adjournment or recess of the convention shall be taken before completing the nominations it was called to make, except upon a ye and nay vote taken upon a roll-call as

7. Any political party or organization which at the last preceding election for President in this State polled at least twenty per cent of the votes cast in the particular county, city, village or incorporated town, or any part thereof, respectively, for which the application is being made, shall be entitled under this act to hold a primary election on the last day of February immediately preceding any regular spring or summer election, which primary election shall affect only the nominations for the offices to be filled at the particular spring or summer elections next and the primary following such primary election day; and such political party or organization, qualified as stated in this section, shall be entitled also to hold a primary election on the last Saturday of April, immediately preceding any regular summer or autumn elections; which last mentioned primary election shall affect only the nominations for the offices to be filled at the particular summer or autumn elections next and immediately following such primary election day: *Provided*, that such primary election day and the day of nomination shall be subject to the provisions of section 7 of the act entitled, "An Act to provide for printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," force July 1, 1891; all political parties shall hold their primary elections on the same day.

Section 68. The political party or organization entitled under this act to hold a primary election at least twenty days before such primary election day shall file with the board of election commissioners within whose jurisdiction they are; and in such portions of the county as lie beyond the jurisdiction of said board of election commissioners, with the county clerk, and also with the county clerk where there is no board of election commissioners, a call or application in writing, which shall set forth:

First—The name of such political party and the address of the headquarters of the central committee or managing committee of such political party.

Second—The name, place and time of every convention for the nomination of candidates for public office for which such primary election is called.

Third—The description of each of the various primary election districts, together with the names of the three persons for judges of election and two persons for clerks of election for each such primary district, also the designation of a polling place for each such primary district.

Fourth. The number of delegates from each such primary district to each convention: *Provided*, that the number of delegates from each of the different primary districts be proportioned equally to the number of voters of such political party in each district as shown by the last preceding presidential election returns: *And, provided*, that each primary election district shall be allowed to be represented by at least one delegate to each convention in which such primary district is entitled to be represented.

Provided, that all the organizations or subdivisions of any one general political party representing any municipality, district or ward, shall hold their primary elections, such as may then be in order, for the respective county, city, village or incorporated town, or other political divisions therein, together and on one and the same day; and each municipal, district or ward organization of the party that neglects to join shall forfeit the right to hold primaries for its political nominations then due. In due time before filing said call or application, the central or managing committee representing the largest political territory for which primaries are next in order may notify, in writing, the chairman or secretary of each territorial organization of such general party to return, in writing, within a specified time, properly authenticated by such territorial organization of the party the request of such subdivision of the party for its respective primaries, and also the name, place and time of the lawful nominating conventions they wish to hold, and containing other lawful suggestions; and upon receiving such request in writing, such central or managing committee shall include in said call or application the name, place and time of the proper conventions of such subdivision of the party, and all such other proper matters and things as will make its primaries effective, fair and equal, and shall make only such small changes in the time of the suggested primary election day or the convention days as may be required by this act in order to have all the primaries of each political party held on the same day; but such central or managing committee, even if no such request in writing is returned, may include the primaries and conventions of all such lesser territorial subdivisions of the party. If such central or managing committee, after receiving such request in writing, files said call or application without including therein the primaries and conventions of the subdivision of the party making a request in writing, as aforesaid, such subdivision of the party shall be entitled to hold its primaries together with the general party, upon filing with the proper public officer, clerk or board, at least 12 days before the primary election day, an application in writing, which shall set forth the fact of such omission, the name of the headquarters of the subdivision of such party, the name, place and time of the lawful conventions desired to be held by such subdivision of the party, and containing also such other suggestions and statements as will make it possible for the proper authorities to include the primaries of such subdivision of the party in the general primaries of the general party. In default of such central or man-

nittee in filing any call or application at least 21 days before nominations for the regular election day are due, then each subdivision of the county whose lawful primaries are then in order may, not less than 14 days before the day such certificates are due, file its own call or application with the lawful officer, board of election commissioners, or the county clerk. The call or application may be, with whom the calls are lawfully filed, shall, in an memorandum, substantially in the form of a call or application, fix the same day for all such primaries, and shall determine and fix upon the things necessary to have such applicants have an effective, fair and equal primary election with as little public expense as possible.

9. Such call or application shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the central committee or managing committee of the political party or organization, verified by oath that the facts therein are true and that they are, respectively, the chairman and secretary of the committee. No persons and no political party or organization shall be named in the call or application as representing another political party or organization (or any designation of another political party or organization) in such manner as to induce voters. Upon the filing of such call or application, according to the provisions of this act, any political party or organization which, at the time of the next general election for presidential electors in this State, polled twenty per cent of the entire vote cast in the whole county, city, town or incorporated town, represented by such political party or organization, shall be allowed to hold a primary election under this act.

10. At least ten days before the primary election day, designated in the act, it shall be the duty of the board of election commissioners, or clerk, or both, as the case may be, upon the application or call of any political party entitled thereto as aforesaid, through its central committee or managing committee, as aforesaid, to give notice of such primary election. Such notice shall contain the name of the political party or organization for which such primary election is to be held, the date and time of each convention according to the application aforesaid, to be held by such party for the nomination of persons for public office, the date upon which such primary election is to be held, the description of each of the various primary election districts, the location of the polling place for each such district, and the names of delegates to be elected from each primary district to each convention. Such notice shall be posted in five public places in each primary election district, and no failure or error in noticing or in the application aforesaid, or the date any primary election actually held, and any primary election not in accordance with any notice substantially like the above notice shall be deemed valid under this act, and all justices of the peace and all judges of courts in the territory for which such primary election is called shall take jurisdiction of the holding of such primary election under this act.

11. For purposes of primary elections under this act, and in the unincorporated and unsettled country, a regular election precinct may constitute a primary election district; but in populous sections, in order to save expense, not more than seven, but no more, entire contiguous election precincts of the same or other political division, in as compact a form as practicable, may be included so as to form one primary election district, but in such manner as to constitute a primary election district, consisting of two or more regular election precincts shall include at least three regular election judges, and two regular clerks residing within such primary district and belonging to the political party holding such primary district. In no event shall any primary election district contain more than eight hundred voters, to be ascertained by the results of the last preceding primary election. Primary districts, when lawfully established, shall be established for each party's successive primaries for the period of one year, except as changes may be necessitated by law.

Provided, That where a regular election precinct consists of, and is co-extensive with, a congressional township, then said congressional township shall constitute one primary election district within the meaning of this act.

And, provided, further, That in such case, and in any case where there exists no board of election commissioners, and where the judges and clerks of election are appointed and chosen by a board of supervisors or board of county commissioners, then the judges and clerks who are to serve as judges and clerks of any primary election shall be members of the political party holding such primary election; and if there are no judges and clerks of election in and for such congressional township who belong to, and are members of, the political party seeking to hold a primary election under the provisions and within the meaning of this act, then the county central or governing committee of such political party shall have and is hereby granted, the power and right to name, appoint, notify, direct and qualify such members of its own party as are otherwise eligible under the provisions of this act to serve as judges and clerks of such or any primary election held under and within the meaning of this act. In each such primary election district there shall be a primary polling place, which shall be as near the center of population of such district as is practicable, and such primary polling place shall be in the most public, orderly and convenient part of such primary district, and within a room permitting easy ingress and egress to voters, and no building shall be designated or used as such polling place in which spirituous or intoxicating liquor is sold, or which is within one hundred feet of any place where such liquor is sold. The central committee or managing committee of any political party or organization entitled to hold such primary elections under this act shall establish such primary election districts and designate such polling places according to this act not less than twenty days before such primary election day. In default of such central committee or managing committee designating such primary election districts and polling places, the same shall be done by the member or members of the board of election commissioners representing said party; or, if no such board exists in any part of the county, then by the judge of the county court, and where there is a board of election commissioners which does not have jurisdiction over the entire county then the county court shall do the same over such territory in his county where said board of election commissioners does not have jurisdiction.

Section 72. Not less than ten days before such primary election day, the certain person, officer, officers or board, or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, by the general election law authorized to appoint judges and clerks for general elections, is and are hereby empowered to appoint, and shall, for each primary election district, appoint and swear in from the list of duly appointed and regular election judges and clerks, and otherwise as herein provided, three judges and two clerks, who are members of such political party, to serve respectively as judges and clerks at such primary election: *Provided, however*, that such political party or organization, through its central or managing committee, shall have the right, not less than 20 days before such primary election day, to designate and name for appointment for service at such primary elections such certain of the regularly listed judges and clerks as were originally recommended and named or endorsed for appointment as regularly elected judges and clerks by such political party; and in case there are not a sufficient number of listed regular judges and clerks so originally recommended and named or endorsed by such political party to equip all primary polling places of such party, then such political party or organization may, not less than 20 days before such primary election day, through its central or managing committee, recommend to such appointing power a sufficient number of qualified persons for appointment to serve as primary election judges and clerks to equip all the primary polling places of such party; and such person, officer or board having such appointing power, to whom or to which such names are designated by such political

resaid, shall, not less than ten days before said primary election from the names so recommended, and shall notify, appoint and have persons if qualified to act as judges and clerks at such primary election. Such persons so appointed shall serve as judges and clerks, at such primary election. Except when only one or two regular precincts form a primary election district, no two judges and no two shall serve at the same primary polling place who reside in the same election precinct. In default of such designation or recommendation of such judges and clerks by such political party, and in any case among primary judges and clerks, then such person, officer or person having the appointing power as aforesaid shall appoint and swear in the persons so duly appointed and regular election judges and clerks who are of such party a sufficient number of judges and clerks to equip the primary polling places of such party. Such judges and clerks appearing this act shall take an oath of office substantially as follows, and subscribe their names to the same:

..... residing at in the city (village or town) of in the State of Illinois, I swear (or affirm) that I am a legal voter and a member of the party and a householder in the ward (village or town) of in the State of Illinois, and that I will support the laws and Constitution of the United States, and that I will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary election judge (or clerk) for the election district of the ward, of the city (village or town) of in the county of in the State of Illinois, according to the best of my ability.
 I day of, A. D.

Before such primary election day such appointing person, officer or board shall notify every person designated as aforesaid and in default of appointment as judge or clerk of the fact of his selection; and if he is not so notified, he shall be excused for cause, and he shall be bound to appear as judge or clerk for the ensuing primary election. Such person, officer or board appointing judges and clerks as aforesaid shall keep a record of all such persons so notified to appear, and whether such persons appeared or were rejected for want of qualification or excused for cause; in such record shall be noted. In case any person so notified shall not appear for such primary election, or if he do appear and fail to serve, or if he shall be sworn to serve and fail to serve on the day so notified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act, unless he shall be shown to excuse his default for such service. In case the person so notified does not appear upon notification, then other persons shall be notified as aforesaid until eligible persons are found who shall be appointed as judges and clerks at any primary election, whether sworn or not. All persons subscribing to the oath as aforesaid, and all persons acting as judges and clerks at any primary election, whether sworn or not, shall be deemed to be, and are hereby declared to be, officers of the courts of the respective county; and such persons shall be liable to be tried by such court in a proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as judge or clerk, to be tried in open court on oral testimony, in a summary proceeding, without written pleadings; but such trial or punishment for contempt shall not be any bar to any criminal proceedings against such judges or clerks for any violation of this act.

1. All the laws of this State respecting the general elections in force now or hereafter in force in any election precinct or district in this State, city, village or incorporated town, except as the same are modified by the provisions of this act, and so far as the same are applicable to the primary elections provided for in this act, are hereby declared to be applicable to the primary elections in this act.

Polling places in the respective primary election districts shall be appointed, provided, established, furnished, warmed, lighted, maintained, conducted and supervised;

And all necessary ballot boxes, registry books, return sheets, blanks, poll books, stationery and supplies shall be provided, furnished, delivered and used;

And notices of such primary election shall be posted;

And all judges and clerks shall be paid, appointed upon the recommendation of the central committee or managing committee, as aforesaid, qualified, notified, directed, instructed, sworn and vacancies in their number supplied;

And such primary election in each election district shall be conducted, supervised, regulated and controlled;

And after being used at any primary election, all registry books, poll books, ballots, statements, returns, ballot boxes, ballot box keys, and other election paraphernalia shall be preserved, kept, stored, accounted for and returned;

And the polling places and the polls of such primary election shall be opened and closed respectively;

In the same manner and by the same persons or officers or board or judges and clerks, as is provided by the law in force in any election precinct or district in such county, city, village or incorporated town, respecting the general elections, except as such general election laws are modified by this act. The certain person, officer, board, board of election commissioners, or any or all of them, by the general election law authorized to furnish or have the custody of general election ballot boxes, general registry books of voters, and other election paraphernalia, shall, in due time before primary election day, notify one or more of the judges of each election district to appear before such person, officer or board in due time before primary day; and such judges shall appear within such time and such person, officer or board shall deliver to such judge or judges for each primary election district one regular election registry book of voters for each regular election precinct included in the primary election district, also sufficient poll books, tally sheets, blank affidavits, oaths, statements of votes, delegates' certificates of election; also all other blanks, papers and supplies necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Section 74. The expense of conducting such primary elections shall be paid by the county, or by the city, or by the village or incorporated town, respectively, to which this act shall apply, as hereinafter provided, including the salaries of judges and clerks, the cost of ballot boxes, registry books, poll books, return sheets, stationery, supplies, polling places and such other expenses as are necessary and incidental to carrying out the provisions of this act. The board of election commissioners, where such board has jurisdiction, otherwise the county clerk, shall audit all the claims of such judges and clerks of such primary election. *Provided*, that in cities, villages and incorporated towns where there is a board of election commissioners all expense incurred by such board of election commissioners shall be paid by such city. Such expenses are to be audited by the county judge and shall be paid by the city treasurer upon the warrants of such county judge out of any money in the city treasury not otherwise appropriated. It shall be the duty of the governing authority of such city to make provision for the prompt payment of such expenses. At all primary elections for city officers though other than city officers may be nominated at the same time, and at all primary elections in a part of such city, such city shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this act. At all general county and State primary elections, though other than State and county officers are to be nominated, and at all primary elections where other than judicial officers are to be nominated, such county shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this act. Said board of election commissioners shall audit all the claims of judges and clerks and shall draw a warrant therefor upon such city or county treasury, as the case may be.

5. The judges and clerks of such primary election shall be allowed five dollars each per day for their services in attending such prison.

6. In order to be qualified to vote at a primary election, the person voting shall be a member of the particular party and legally qualified to vote at the next ensuing regular election. He shall be registered in the regular election registry books within the primary district and reside in the district in which he offers to vote: *Provided*, no person shall be eligible as a member of a particular party if he has signed any petition for nomination of any person with reference to the nomination for the next regular elections, or if he has voted at the primary election of another primary election in the period of two years next preceding: *Provided*, that in all cases where there is no board of election commissioners having jurisdiction over the primary elections, every legal voter entitled to vote at regular elections shall be entitled to vote at such primary election under the same conditions and restrictions applicable to the regular elections.

7. None but legally qualified voters residing in the primary district shall be eligible as delegates to any convention of such parties and clerks acting as such at any primary election shall be ineligible to any such convention. No person shall act as a delegate to any such convention except when elected a delegate, according to this act: That in the absence of a delegate, then the delegates present representing the district shall select some one to represent such absent delegate.

8. If no delegates from a given district are present, then the board of the ward, division, or township, shall select any qualified members of the party as delegates to fill such vacancy or vacancies.

9. Any candidate for the nomination for Governor shall have his name placed on the primary ballot of his political party, in each county, by the office of the Secretary of State not less than thirty days before the primary election a written request substantially as follows:

..... of the county of, in the State of Illinois, that I am a member of and affiliate with the party; I am a candidate for the nomination for Governor before the next primary election of Illinois, and I hereby request that my name be placed on the official primary ballot of the party in each county for that office." Any candidate for the nomination for United States Senator shall have his name placed on the primary ballot of his political party in each county by the office of the Secretary of State not less than 30 days before the primary election, a written request substantially in form as the foregoing required for candidates for Governor. The vote upon such candidates for United States Senator shall be had for the sole purpose of ascertaining the preference of the voters in the respective parties.

Any candidate for Governor and for United States Senator shall further file with the Secretary of State a petition signed by no less than five thousand members of the party in which he is a candidate for nomination. At least twenty-five days before the primary election, the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names of all persons nominated for nomination for Governor and United States Senator, together with their political affiliations, as specified in the written request on file in his office. Any candidate for Governor and for United States Senator of the respective parties shall pay to the Secretary of State a filing fee of one hundred dollars.

The board or board having charge of elections shall cause to be delivered to the Secretary of State within ten days following such primary election, the list of names for each candidate of the respective parties for United States Senator and for Governor within their jurisdiction. The Secretary of State

shall cause to be delivered to the chairman of the State convention of the respective parties next following such primary election, upon the assembling of such State convention of the respective parties, the total vote by counties for each candidate for United States Senator and for Governor of the respective parties. It shall be the duty of the secretaries respectively of the State conventions to read to the convention before any candidate is put in nomination the total vote by counties received by each candidate of the respective parties voted for upon the primary ballots provided for in this act.

Section 79. Any candidate for the nomination of Representative in Congress, member of the General Assembly, mayor or alderman, shall have his name printed upon the primary ballot of his party in the district within which he is a candidate, by filing in the county clerk's office of the county where such candidate resides, and filing copies thereof in other counties where the territory in which he is a candidate extends to such counties, not less than 25 days before the primary election, a written request substantially in the following form:

"I, of the county of in the State of Illinois, certify that I am a member of and affiliate with the party; that I shall be a candidate for the nomination for (describe office), before the next convention in the district of Illinois, and I hereby request that my name be placed on the official primary ballot of the party for said primary election.

.....
The candidates named in this section shall pay the following fees: Each congressional candidate \$100, each candidate for Senator \$50, each candidate for member of the House of Representatives \$25, each candidate for mayor \$75, each candidate for alderman \$25. Such fees shall be proportionately divided among the respective counties of the district.

Each candidate shall further file in the office of the Secretary of State a petition signed by at least five per cent of the voters of his party in the district as shown by the last preceding election for president.

The officer or board having charge of elections shall cause to be delivered to the chairman of the respective conventions the result of the vote for said candidates last above mentioned. It shall be the duty of the secretaries of said respective conventions to read to their conventions, before any candidate is put in nomination the total vote by districts received by each candidate of the respective party voted for upon the primary ballot provided for in this act.

Section 80. No candidate for the nomination for any office, who has not complied with the provisions of this act shall be nominated by any convention: *Provided*, that any convention may by a three-fourths vote of all its members nominate a person whose name did not appear upon the primary ballot; and in case of a vacancy by death or otherwise, any convention may, by a majority vote of all its members, select any qualified person as candidate to fill all such vacancies: *Provided*, that in case of a vacancy upon the ticket, by death, declination or otherwise, after the convention has adjourned, said vacancy shall be filled by the State central committee in case of State nominations, and by the county central committee in case of all other nominations, unless the respective conventions shall otherwise provide for the filling of such vacancies.

Section 81. Section 21 of an "Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved June 19, 1893, in force July 1, 1893, is hereby made applicable to primary elections held under the provisions of this act.

Section 82. The voter shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare his ballot unless

been prepared prior to entering the booth by making a cross
square in front of and opposite the name of each candidate of his
h office to be filled.

The candidate of any party for the nomination for Governor, appears on the primary ballot of his party in any county, who received the highest number of votes for any candidate for such his party in any primary district in such county, as shown by the returns, shall be entitled to receive and shall have cast for him one vote from each of all the delegates from said primary district in the nomination, and such fact shall be stated in the credentials issued to the State convention of said party from said district.

The candidate of any party for the nomination of any congressional, aldermanic, or mayoralty office whose name appears on the list of his party in any district who shall have received the highest votes cast for any candidate for such office by his party in said district, as shown by the certificate of returns, shall be entitled to receive and have cast for him the votes of all the delegates from said district in the nominating convention, and such fact shall be stated in the minutes issued to the delegates to the respective conventions of each said district.

essional, aldermanic or mayoralty convention may by a majority
: a candidate whose name appeared on the primary ballot as
or any of said offices: *Provided, however*, if it shall be ascer-
-ll-call that no candidate shall have a majority of the delegates
-ntion, and that a nomination is thereby rendered impossible,
-ary district shall, by a majority vote of its delegates, direct in its
-en the delegates may cease to vote for the candidate who
-the highest number of votes cast for any candidate for such
-uch primary district.

At such primary elections the manner of voting shall be by ballots shall be of uniform size, which size shall be designated by days before the primary election by the officer or board having the election, under the general election law, and said officer or board, in charge of the election, under the general election law, and said officer or board shall, within said time, also designate the color of paper for the ballots for each party for said primary election, a different color to be used for each party, and shall furnish to persons desiring to prepare ballots upon which said ballots shall be printed, and said paper shall be sold at the price which it costs said officer or board. The ballots may be printed, or partly printed or partly written, upon said paper, and designated. No primary ballots shall be furnished for public expense. The primary election ballots shall be arranged substantially in the manner following, to-wit: At the top of each ballot shall be printed, in large capital letters, words designating the ballot. On each ballot, the designating words shall be, "Republican Primary", "Democratic Primary", "Prohibition Primary", "Socialist Primary", "Greenback Primary", "Union Labor Primary", "Independent Primary", and in like manner for each political party. Beginning not more than one inch below the designating words, the name of each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters, in the following order, to-wit: Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senators, Representatives in Congress, Senatorial officers, Judges, Justices, Clerks, and other officers. Below the name of each office shall be printed, in smaller type, the names of all candidates (alphabetically arranged according to the order of the names of the candidates) for each office, to be placed on separate primary ballots. The names of all candidates upon the same ballot shall be printed in type of uniform size and style and the names shall be printed in a vertical column. Immediately in front of and above the name of each candidate shall be printed a square, and all squares for candidates on the same ballot shall be of uniform size. Spaces between the names of candidates for each office shall be uniform, and sufficient spaces shall be left between the names of candidates for one office from the names of candidates for another office.

for another office to avoid confusion. The name of each delegate for whom the voter intends to vote shall appear on one ballot, on one and the same side thereof, in plain letters, together with the name of the convention to which such delegates are to be elected. Immediately preceding the list of delegates to any convention shall appear the name of the candidate or candidates for direct nomination, as hereinbefore provided, or for whom such delegates are expected to vote in such convention. Unless ballots substantially comply with this act in size, color and other provisions herein provided for, the same shall be void for all purposes and shall not be received or deposited or counted by any person or judge at any such primary election. The proper officer or board shall, not less than 20 days prior to a primary election provide and issue a form of primary ballot as a guide for use in printing primary ballots, which form shall be followed in the preparation of all primary ballots, and all ballots not in accordance with the provisions of this act, but which by any mistake may have been deposited in the ballot box, shall be void, and shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof; but no ballot shall be defective because the voter depositing the same has named upon it a less number of delegates than such voter was entitled to vote for. If the voter votes for more persons than there are delegates to be elected to a certain convention, or if for any reason it is impossible for the judges to determine the voter's choice, such ballot, or part thereof, shall not be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof, and ballots to which objection has been made by either of the judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof, and a memorandum, signed by the judges, stating how it was counted, shall be written upon the back of each ballot so marked, and all ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be enclosed in an envelope, securely sealed and so marked and endorsed as to clearly indicate its contents. The judges shall receive from any person and permit to be freely and equally exposed in separate and orderly piles, within the polling place, near the ballot-box and within reach of voters, a sufficient supply of each of the various primary tickets or ballots; and the judges shall hand one of each of the various tickets to each and every person qualified to vote; and whenever the supply of any of the various tickets becomes insufficient, the judges shall immediately mention the fact of such insufficiency to one or more of the candidates or persons interested in said ticket. Any judge or clerk, or any other person, who shall in any manner conceal or remove or destroy any such supply of tickets, or who shall hinder or prevent or interfere with the free and equal reception, exposure, distribution, use or supply of such various primary tickets or ballots, or who shall do any electioneering within 100 feet of the polling place shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 86. The polls of such primary election shall be opened at 12:00 o'clock noon, and continue open until 7:00 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at which time the polls shall be closed; if any judge or clerk without lawful excuse, shall be behind time for fifteen (15) minutes after the time for opening such polls, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act and punished accordingly. No judge or clerk shall absent himself to exceed five (5) minutes at any time until the ballots are all cast and counted and returns made; and, when absent for any cause during such time, said judge or clerk shall authorize some one of the same political party with himself to act for him until his return. If any judge or clerk shall not be present after the expiration of fifteen (15) minutes from the time to open the polls, the judge or judges present shall fill the place of such absent judge or clerk, and one of the judges shall administer to such substitute the oath, as required of the judges or clerks when originally appointed, and blank forms shall be provided for such purpose, which oath shall be preserved and returned by the

proper officer or the board, and such appointee shall be subject to punishment and penalties as any other judge or clerk. Whenever a judge or clerk shall be present, such substitute shall cease to act. If clerks fail to appear at the proper time at the polling place, or many judges and clerks have been appointed as provided in this act, and voters of such primary district, to the number of five of such political party may elect legal voters of such party to act as clerks. Such judges and clerks, elected as last aforesaid, shall have power to conduct such primary election in accordance with this act. Any judge or clerk who shall wilfully absent himself from the primary election day without good cause shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act, and if any judge or clerk shall wilfully detain a poll book or poll book, or other election paraphernalia, and not cause it to be taken at the polling place at the opening of the polls, or for fifteen days thereafter, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

If for good cause a primary election can not be held at the polling place, the judge or clerk appointed as aforesaid, the judges of such polling place shall meet at the time set for opening the polls of such primary election, adjourn to the most convenient polling place, near by, which is otherwise provided for in this act; and such judges shall publicly proclaim such change and post a notice of such change on the polling place originally ap-

Before voting begins the ballot box shall be empty; and it shall be shown to those present to be empty; and it shall not be kept from the public view from the time when it is shown to be empty to the close of the polls. It shall be locked and the key delivered to the judges, and it shall not be again opened until the close of the polls. Each election shall each be held guilty of a misdemeanor, under this act, if the ballot box shall not by them be kept constantly in public view during the progress of the election, unless it shall be shown by any judge or clerk against any obstruction of the view of the ballot box and was the majority of the judges. Voters shall be admitted within the polling place, and there shall be permitted no handing in of votes through cracks or other openings.

Each of the clerks of election, in the poll books kept by him, shall enter in the proper column the name of each person whose vote is duly deposited in the ballot box; and in the column under the heading "Successive Number" shall note the successive number of each successive voter; and in the column headed "Residence" he shall note the residence of each such voter. Each page of such special book shall be substantially in the following

REPUBLICAN (OR DEMOCRATIC) POLL BOOK.

This election held in the primary district of
..... ward, of the city of town of
..... county of on the day of
..... A. D. 19....

I hereby certify that the within list is a correct list of (Republican or
Democratic) voters at a primary election held on the day of
A. D. 19.... in the primary district of the
city of town of
..... and State of Illinois.

And that on said primary election day19..... the undersigned judges and clerks served, and are entitled to pay therefor.

.....

Judges of Election.

.....

Clerks of Election.

Dated19.....

NO. OF VOTES.	NAMES OF VOTERS.	RESIDENCE.
1
2
3
4
5
6

Such poll books shall otherwise be of the form, and shall contain the same certifications, as nearly as may be, as the poll books used in the regular elections, and such poll books shall be signed and attested in the same manner as poll books for the purpose of regular elections.

Section 89. One of the judges of such election shall receive the ballot from the voter and shall announce the residence and name of such voter in a loud voice; such ballot shall be folded by the voter in such a manner that the contents thereof can not be seen without unfolding such ballot. If the judges of election are satisfied that the person offering to vote is a legal voter, whose name is registered on the regular election registry books, except as herein otherwise provided for localities where there is no board of election commissioners, and are satisfied that he is a member of the political party holding such primary election, and if no challenge is interposed, the judge receiving such ballot shall again announce to the clerks of election the residence and name of the person offering such ballot, and such judge shall mark with pencil or ink the initials of his own name on the back of such ballot as it is folded, and thereupon such judge, after holding up and showing the ballot to be so marked, shall immediately, in the presence of the voter offering such ballot, and keeping the same in plain view of the judges and clerks of election and of such voters and challengers as may be present, deposit into the slot of the ballot box the ballot thus received and marked, and no other; and thereupon the clerks of election shall enter upon the poll books in the proper column the name and proper successive number of each voter and his residence. The judges and clerks, and each of them, shall see to it that each ballot is endorsed, as aforesaid. If such person shall be challenged as disqualified, the person challenging shall assign his reason therefor, and thereupon one of said judges shall administer to the person offering to vote an oath to answer all questions truthfully, and if he shall take such oath he shall then be questioned by said judge or judges touching such cause of challenge, and touching any other cause of disqualification, and he may also be questioned by the person challenging him in regard to his qualifications and identity; but if a majority of the judges are of the opinion that he is the person so registered and a voter qualified to vote at such party primary election, his vote shall then be received and deposited. But if the vote of a person apparently registered be rejected by such judges, such person may

produce and deliver an affidavit to such judges, subscribed and signed by him before one of said judges, in which it shall be stated how long he has resided in any precinct within such primary district, and in the State; that he is a male citizen of the United States, and is a member of the political party holding such election, and is a duly qualified elector at the primary election in such district, and that he is the identical person registered or so named. But the affidavit aforesaid shall be supported by at least two registered voters, who are householders in such primary district, stating their own residence and that they know the person to be a member of the political party holding such primary election, that such person does reside at the place mentioned, and has been in such primary district and in such election precinct, county and city, for the length of time as stated by such person, which affidavit shall be subscribed and sworn to as the affidavit last aforesaid. Whereupon the same shall be received and entered as other votes. But the receiving charge of such poll books shall state in their respective poll books in such case and the name of the person challenging; and the same shall be delivered to said judges shall be preserved and returned to the person to receive them. Any registered voter of the party in the challenge. Blank affidavits of the character aforesaid shall be furnished by the judges of all the districts, and the judges of election shall furnish on demand and administer the oath without criticism. Such affidavits administered by any other officer than a judge of election, shall not be valid. *Provided*, that no judge, challenger of other person shall in any way for purpose of delay, challenge or question registered voters of

The judges of election shall permit each different ticket of election to be represented by a challenger chosen by a majority of those delegates on any particular ticket. Said challengers shall be provided with a discharge of their duty by the judges of election and the police. Challengers shall be permitted to remain within the polling place in such election as will enable them to see each person as he offers his ballot, and challengers may remain within the polling place throughout the time of the vote and until the returns are signed. The challengers shall be permitted to remain so near that they can see the judges and clerks while they are performing their duties.

The judges of election shall admit one or more policemen to be present at said polling place at the time of such canvass. None but members of such primary election, challengers and peace officers shall be admitted to the polling place except for the purpose of voting.

The judges of election shall have the power to administer oaths required during the progress of any primary election held in such district, and they shall have authority to keep the peace, and to cause any person to be arrested for any breach of the peace or for any violation of the election laws, or any interference with the progress of such election or the canvass of the ballots, and it shall be the duty of all officers of the district to obey the orders of such judges of election, and an officer who is arrested by the order of any judge for any violation of the provisions of this act shall be protected in making such arrest, the same as if he had been issued to him to make such arrest.

Immediately upon the closing of the polls the judges and clerks shall proceed to canvass the votes polled. If two or more ballots are found together and within each other, so as to appear to have been folded together by the same person as one ballot, and the inner ballot or ballots are not marked with proper initial mark, as provided in this act, then all such ballots shall be folded together, including the outer one, whether such outer one is marked on the back thereof as provided in this act or not, shall, if found, may be, in the same condition as found, be marked "stuffed,"

and such ballots shall be void and shall not be counted, and the same shall be placed in an envelope marked "stuffed ballots," which envelope shall be sealed and preserved, together with the other ballots. If the ballots remaining shall be found to exceed the number of names entered on the poll lists, such judges and clerks shall reject the ballots, if any be found upon which the proper initial marks do not appear. If the number of ballots still exceed the number of names entered on such poll list, the ballots remaining shall be replaced in the ballot box and the box closed and well shaken, and again opened, and one of the judges shall publicly draw out and destroy so many ballots unopened as shall be equal to such excess, keeping a note of the number of such ballots and noting the same on the statement of returns. Such judges and clerks shall then proceed to count, declare and record the votes in the following manner: The judges shall open all the ballots and place in separate piles those which contain the same names throughout. Each of the judges shall examine such separate piles and exclude from such piles any ballots which do not contain all the same names for all the same conventions. One of said judges shall then take one pile of the ballots which contain the same names and count them carefully, examining each name and convention on each of such ballots. Such judge shall then pass the ballots aforesaid to the judge sitting next to him, who shall count them in the same manner, and he shall then pass them to the third judge, who shall also count them in the same manner. The third judge shall then call the names of the persons named in such ballots and the conventions for which they are designated, together with the number of votes for each so far as counted, and the poll clerks shall tally the number of votes for each of such persons on tally sheets. When such judges have counted through such first pile of ballots containing the same names, and when the poll clerks shall have tallied the votes for each of the delegates named in such ballots, they shall then take up the next pile of ballots containing the same names and shall count them in the same manner as last aforesaid. When the counting of each pile of ballots which contain the same names shall be completed, the poll clerks shall compare their tallies together and ascertain the total number of ballots of that kind so canvassed, and when they agree upon the number, one of them shall announce it in a loud voice to the judges. The judges shall then canvass the other kind of ballots, which, in names or conventions, do not correspond with one another. They shall be canvassed separately by one of the judges, sitting between two other judges, which one judge shall read to the clerks from each such ballots each name and the convention for which such name is designated, and the other judges looking at the ballot at the same time, and the poll clerks tallying the same. When all these ballots have been canvassed in this manner, the clerks shall compare their tallies together and ascertain the total number of votes received by each person, and when they agree upon the number, one of them shall announce in a loud voice to the judges the number of votes received by each person.

Section 94. Such canvass shall not be adjourned or postponed until the several statements hereinafter required to be made by the judges and clerks have been made and signed by them. Upon the completion of such canvass the judges of election shall declare the result thereof, and such declaration shall be *prima facie* evidence of the result. The judges of election shall make three statements of all the votes cast at such primary election. Such statement shall be substantially in the following form:

REPUBLICAN (OR DEMOCRATIC).

STATEMENT OF VOTES.

nois,

} ss.

.....
 election held on the day of A. D. 19...
 hours of 12 o'clock noon and 7 o'clock p. m., at.....
 primary district of the..... ward, of the
 of the city of county of
 Illinois, the following named persons received the number of
 1 to the [their] respective names for the following described
 o-wit:

.....
 received..... votes for city convention
 received..... votes for city convention
 received..... votes for city convention

 received..... votes for town convention
 received..... votes for town convention
 received..... votes for town convention

 received..... votes for ward convention
 received..... votes for ward convention
 received..... votes for ward convention

certify that the foregoing statement, showing the total number
 each of the above-mentioned persons for the conventions annexed
 ctive names, is correct in every respect.

our hands this day of A. D....

.....

Judges of Election.

by)

.....

Clerks of Election.

ments shall show the whole number of votes given for each
 he convention for which he is designated, and such judges shall
 such statements are correct in every respect, and the clerks of
 witness the same. Each such statement and each sheet of paper
 t of such statement shall be subscribed by the judges and election
 y judge or clerk shall decline to sign such statements, he shall
 ons therefor in writing, and a copy thereof, signed by himself,
 osed with each statement. One statement, as aforesaid, of the
 all, after being made out as aforesaid be attached to the poll
 r statement as last aforesaid shall be enclosed in an envelope,
 orsed and marked by such judges, and the same shall, by one
 es, be addressed and carried to the office of the chairman of the
 ittee or managing committee of such political party, who filed
 plication for primaries, and the receipt of such chairman shall

be taken therefor. Another statement shall be enclosed in an envelope, which shall then be securely sealed, and each of the judges shall write his name across every fold at which the envelope, if unfastened, could be opened. On the outside of such envelope shall appear substantially the following words: "Statement of all Republican (or Democratic) votes cast at the..... primary district of the.....ward of the town of.....county of.....on the.....day of.....A. D. 19....

The envelope last aforesaid shall be addressed to the person, officer, board, or board of election commissioners, by the general election law charged with the duty of receiving and preserving election returns, and one of the judges shall carry the same to such person, officer or board, as the case may be, and take a receipt for the same.

Section 95. The judges of election of each primary district shall issue a certificate of election to each person who has received a plurality of all the votes cast for delegates or alternate delegates to any particular convention from such primary district, and they shall deliver the same to the person entitled thereto. In case two or more persons each receive the same and the highest number of votes cast for delegates or alternate delegates to the convention, then the judges of election shall then and there decide by lot which person or persons shall be entitled to such certificate, and they shall issue to each such person so chosen such certificate, and make a note of such fact upon the statements provided for in this act. Such certificate of election shall be evidence *prima facie* of the right of the person therein named to a seat in the convention therein named.

The conventions shall be held at the times as hereinafter provided, as follows, to-wit: The county convention and the sanitary district convention, and whenever there are city officers to be elected at the fall election, said city convention shall be held on the Monday immediately following said primary election day. The Senatorial convention shall be held on the Tuesday immediately following said primary election day. The Congressional convention shall be held on the Wednesday immediately following said primary election day. The city convention shall be held on the Monday immediately following said primary election day. The ward and town conventions on the Tuesday immediately following said primary election day.

Section 96. When a vacancy shall occur in any elective office, and a special election shall become necessary to fill the same, the managing committee of the several political parties for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs, shall nominate the candidate or candidates for the representative parties.

Section 97. Any person who shall wilfully, corruptly and falsely swear or affirm in taking any oath or affirmation prescribed by or upon any examination provided for in this act, and every person who shall wilfully and corruptly instigate, advise, induce or procure any person to swear or affirm falsely aforesaid, or attempt or offer so to do, shall be guilty of perjury, or subornation of perjury, as the case may be, and shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer the punishment directed by law in cases of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Section 98. If any judge or clerk shall neglect or refuse to canvass the votes at the time and in the manner provided for in this act, or refuse to make the returns required in this act, he shall, upon conviction thereof be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 99. Every judge of election, clerk or other officer or person authorized to take part in or perform any duty in relation to any canvass or official statement of the votes cast at such election in any district, who shall wilfully make any false canvass of such votes, or who shall make, enter, write, sign publish or deliver any false return of such election, or any false statement of

such election, or any material writing incidental to such election, same to be false, shall, on conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty under this act.

3. If any person acting as judge at such primary election shall wilfully and without lawful excuse refuse to make out, sign or seal a person entitled thereto any certificate of election as delegate or clerk, provided for in this act, or shall wilfully and fraudulently sign and issue such certificate of election to any person not entitled to, or shall issue such certificate of election to any person at any time other than the official count of the votes at such polling place, or shall commit any other wilful or fraudulent act with reference to such certificate, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

4. If any judge of a primary election shall, without urgent necessity, absent himself from the polling place during election, whereby a majority of all the judges of such election district shall be present during hours of election or canvass of ballots; or if at any election any judge or clerk shall, knowingly and wilfully, receive any vote, or shall sign the canvass of ballots, or shall consent thereto, unless a majority of the judges of election are present and concur, such judge or such clerk shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

5. Any judge of election who shall wilfully exclude any vote or person entitled to vote at such election, or who shall wilfully receive any vote from a person who has been duly challenged in relation to his right to vote at such election, without exacting from such person such oath or proof of qualifications as may be required by law, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

6. If any judge of election shall knowingly and wilfully cause any ballot or ballots, or semblance thereof, to be in the ballot box before the polls and before voting begins, or shall knowingly, wilfully and fraudulently put, or permit to be put, any ballot or other paper or semblance thereof, into any such box at any such election; or any person other than a judge of election, shall at any such election fraudulently put, or cause to be put, any ballot or ballots, or other semblance thereof, into any box used at such election for the purpose of receiving votes;

any person shall at such election fraudulently change or alter the ballot or substitute one ballot for another;

any judge of election or other officer or person shall fraudulently, in any manner change, substitute or alter any ballot from the ballot box then being canvassed, or from any ballot which has not been canvassed;

any judge or person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

7. If any judge of election, clerk or other officer of election of whom it is required in this act or by the general laws of this State, for the performance of which duty no punishment is provided, shall be guilty of any neglect of such duty or of any corrupt or fraudulent conduct or practice in the performance of the same, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

8. Any person or member of a board, or any judge of election, or any officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, mutilating, defacing, falsifying, or unlawfully removing or detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box or receptacle for any record, registry of voters, or copy thereof, oath, return or list of votes, certificate, poll list, or of any paper or document provided for in this act;

Or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure or alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions of this act, or who permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

Every person who advises, procures or abets the commission of any of the acts mentioned in the last preceding two paragraphs, shall upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

Section 106. If any person knowingly or wilfully shall obstruct, hinder or assault, or by bribery, solicitation or otherwise interfere with any judge of election, clerk or challenger, in the performance of any duty required of him, or which he may be by law authorized or permitted to perform;

Or if any person, by any of the means before mentioned or otherwise unlawfully shall, on the day of election, hinder or prevent any judge of primary election, clerk or challenger in his free attendance and presence at the place of election in the primary election district in and for which he is appointed or designated to serve;

Or in his full and free access and egress to and from any such place of election;

Or shall molest, interfere with, remove or eject any such place of election any such judge of election, clerk or challenger, except as otherwise provided in this act, or shall unlawfully threaten, or attempt or offer so to do;

Every such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 107. If any person shall wilfully disobey any lawful command of any judge of election, given in the execution of his duty as such, at any such primary election, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 108. If, on any day of primary election, or during the canvass of the votes cast thereat, any person shall cause any breach of the peace or be guilty of any disorderly violence, or threats of violence, whereby any such election or canvass shall be impeded or hindered, or whereby the lawful proceedings of any judge of election or clerk, or other officer of such election, or challenger, are interfered with, or causes intoxicating liquors to be brought or sent to the polling place, every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 109. Any person who votes with a certain party at such primary election, when he knows he is not qualified so to vote under the provisions of this act, shall upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 110. If any person who shall have been convicted of bribery, felony or other infamous crime under the laws of any state, and who has never received a pardon for such offense from the officer or board entitled to grant such pardon, shall thereafter vote, or offer to vote, at any primary election in such city, village or incorporated town, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 111. If any person, knowing that he is not qualified to vote at such primary election, takes a place in any line of voters waiting to vote at any election, or if any person, after having voted at such election, takes a place in such waiting line, or if any person repeatedly takes a place in such waiting line without voting when the opportunity comes, and who systematically gives up his place in such waiting line, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

Section 112. If, at any such election, any person shall falsely personate any elector legally qualified to vote at such primary election, and vote, or attempt or offer to vote, in or upon the name of such elector or other person, living or dead; or shall knowingly, wilfully or fraudulently vote, or attempt or offer to vote more than once, or vote in more than one primary district; or

ce, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery or reward, or offer or reof, or otherwise unlawfully, either directly or indirectly, in-tempt to influence any elector in giving his vote;

unlawfully prevent or hinder, or unlawfully attempt to prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage;

by any such unlawful means, compel or induce, or attempt to induce, any judge of election or other officer to receive the vote of a not legally qualified or entitled to vote at the said election;

by such means, or other unlawful means, wilfully, knowingly or by counsel, advise, induce, or attempt to induce, any judge of election or other officer of election, whose duty it is to ascertain, proclaim, declare the result of any such election, to give or make any false statement, document, report, return or other false evidence in relation to or refuse to comply with his duty, as specially provided for in the act, to refuse to receive the vote of any person entitled to vote

aid, counsel, advise, procure or assist any legally qualified voter, judge of election, or other officer of election, to do any act by law prohibited in this act constituted an offense;

any person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

3. If any person shall, at any such election, fraudulently furnish a ballot containing more than the proper number of

votes, intentionally practice any fraud upon any elector to induce him to vote as his vote, and to have the same thrown out and not to have the same counted for a person or candidate other than the candidate for whom such elector intended to vote; or otherwise to give or make any false statement, document, report, return or other false evidence of his vote; or if any person shall order or cause to be printed or published any ticket, or a primary ticket of delegates or without first having secured the consent of each person named on it to stand as delegate or alternate delegate for a specified conventional ticket of names; or if any person causes to be brought to the vicinity of a polling place such unauthorized tickets in order that they may be distributed;

any person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

4. Any person who shall make, seek or obtain for himself or for any other person a certificate of election as delegate or alternate delegate to any convention, knowing that he or such other person is not entitled thereto, or who shall use, or attempt to use, such certificates of election, or cause the same to be false or fraudulent, or to have been issued for any other person; and any person who shall fraudulently, knowingly and with intent, act as a delegate or alternate delegate to any such convention, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this act.

5. If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein, or shall do any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall do so in any manner be guilty of a violation of this act, whether the same be denominated an offense or not, and for which no punishment is specially provided, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor under this act.

6. Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a felony under this act shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or shall be imprisoned for not less than one month nor more than two years, or any person may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment.

Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a felony in this act shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five years.

Section 117. The word "householder," as used in this act, shall mean the chief or head of a family, who resides with a family as a family, and who supports and provides for such family as an independent family.

Section 118. In all prosecutions and in all contests under this act it shall be the lawful duty of the clerk of the county, or of the board of election commissioners, or other officers having the custody thereof, to produce, open, exhibit and offer in evidence any notice, ballot book, registry book, bundle of ballots, returns, statements, or other documents or papers relating to the particular prosecution or contest for the purpose of enabling a full investigation.

Section 119. Irregularities or defects in the mode of calling, noticing, convening, holding or conducting any primary election authorized by law shall constitute no defense to a prosecution for a violation of this act. When an offense shall be committed in relation to any primary election an indictment for such offense shall be sufficient, if it allege that such election was authorized by law, without stating the call or notice of election aforesaid, the names of the judges or clerks holding such election, or the names of the persons voted for at such election. Judicial notice shall be taken of this act in any county, city, village or incorporated town to which this act shall apply and of the holding of any election thereunder on any primary election day.

The provisions of this act shall not apply to the holding of the primaries for the nomination of candidates to be elected at any of the elections to be held in the year 1905. Such primaries may be held under the present primary law or such nominations may be made by the central or managing committees of the respective political parties.

Section 120. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Mr. Rinaker moved that the House refuse to concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendment to House Bill No. 277.

The motion prevailed,

And the House refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of Senate amendments to House Bill No. 277.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Haines called up Senate Bill No. 269 in the order of second reading, and

Senate Bill No. 269, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 article VI of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved and in force May 26, 1877,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Tippit offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

ate Bill No. 269 by striking out the word "whether" in line 22
a "or special" in line 23 of the printed bill.

endment was adopted.

ag no further amendments the foregoing amendment No. 1
printed and engrossed.

uestion being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third
was decided in the affirmative.

nous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No.
rder of third reading,

1, Senate Bill No. 425, a bill for "An Act making appropria-
State educational institutions herein named,"

up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been en-
printed, was read at large a third time.

uestion being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the
the following vote: Yeas, 107; nays, none.

ng in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Covey,	Heisl,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Craig,	Hill,	Minnis,	Shaw,
Donahue,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Drew,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Shriner,
Dudgeon,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Emerson,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Erby,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Erickson, F. E.,	Linden,	Norden,	Tippit,
Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Fetzer,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Finnan,	Luke,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Gaumer,	Lurton,	Plerson,	Webster,
Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Geshkewich,	Magill,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Gibbons,	Martin,	Provine,	Williams, W. W.,
Glade,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook),
Grace,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage),
Gray,	McHenry,	Rodman,	Zaabel,
Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Ronalds,	Zinger,
Grein,	McNichols,	Russell, H.,	Yeas—107.
Haines,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,	
Hearn,	Miller,	Schumacher,	

iving received the votes of a constitutional majority of the
ted, was declared passed.

at the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the
of.

nous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No.
der of third reading.

Senate Bill No. 424, a bill for "An Act making appropria-
ordinary expenses of State educational institutions,"

up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been en-
printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McKinley, M.L.	Rodman,
Arnold,	Coyle,	Gray,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Craig,	Green,	McSurely,	Rose,
Backus,	Crangle,	Grein,	Miller,	Russell, H.,
Beck,	Dalley,	Haines,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Benbow,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Shaw,
Brady,	Drew,	Hill,	Monroe,	Shoen,
Branen,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Browne,	Echols,	Keck,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Bush,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Troyer,
Castle,	Farris,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Finnan,	Luke,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Williams, W.W.,
Church,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coleman,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Martin,	Reilly,	Witt,
Comerford,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Zinger,

Yeas—120.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 100 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 100, a bill for "An Act to provide for the re-appropriation of the unexpended balance of funds appropriated for the erection of monuments and markers to commemorate the services and mark the positions of the Illinois volunteers in the campaign and siege of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and making appropriation therefor," approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and also to make additional appropriation for the completion of said monuments and markers mentioned in said act, and for the dedication thereof, and for the compilation and publication of a report thereof and of the acts and doings of the commission thereby created.

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 106; nays, none.

ag in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Cooke (Mercer).	Haines,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,
Covey,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Craig,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Shaw,
Crangle,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Shriner,
Daugherty,	Karch,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Donahue,	Keck,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Drew,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Taggart,
Dudgeon,	Kirkpatrick,	Organ,	Tippit,
Echols,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Erickson, S. E.,	Linden,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Webster,
Finnan,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Werdeil,
Gaunt,	Magill,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Geshkewich,	Martin,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.
Gibbons,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Wilson (Cook).
Gillespie, W. W.,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Gillespie, E. W.,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Glade,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	Yeas—106.
Grace,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	
Gray,	McSurely,	Rose,	
Greln,	Miller,	Russell, H.,	

iving received the votes of a constitutional majority of the ed, was declared passed.

at the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the f.

nous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. of third reading,

, Senate Bill No. 4, a bill for "An Act making an appropri- ousthern Illinois penitentiary and to enable the commission- keep the convicts in said penitentiary employed,"

up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been en- rited, was read at large a third time.

estion being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the the following vote: Yeas, 108; nays, none.

ag in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Dailey,	Haines,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,
Donahue,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Robinson,
Drew,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Miller,	Ronalds,
Echols,	Hill,	Mills,	Rose,
Egan,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Russell, H.,
Emerson,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Erby,	Keck,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sheen,
Farris,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Finnan,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Taggart,
Gaumer,	Linden,	Organ,	Tippit,
Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Gibbons,	Luke,	Phillips,	Webster,
Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Werdeil,
Gillespie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Glackin,	Magill,	Poulton,	Witt,
Glade,	McDonough,	Provine,	Zinger,
Gray,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Yeas—106.
Greln,	McHenry,	Reilly,	

iving received the votes of a constitutional majority of the ed, was declared passed.

at the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the f.

Mr. Pierson asked and obtained unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 161 recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 161, a bill for "An Act to enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to acquire land for parks and boulevards upon the shores of public waters in this State, and granting to them for such purposes the bed of and submerged lands under those public waters that are not navigable."

Having been printed and having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up in the order of second reading.

Thereupon Mr. Lindly offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title to said bill by striking out all of the said title after the word "boulevards" in the second line of said title and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, "and ceding and granting lands for such purposes."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1 by striking out all of said section after the words "purposes" in line 4 of said section.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section No. 3 by striking out the word "the" between the word "under" and "public" in line 2 of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the word "any," and further amend section 3 by striking out the words "aforesaid lying within" in line 2 of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, "in this State that are not navigable for the purposes of commerce and which lie within," and further amend section 3 by striking out the words "cities, villages or incorporated towns" in line 3 of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, "county which has one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants," and further amend section 3 by striking out the word "and" between the words "on" and "adjacent" in line 5 of said section, and further amend section 3 by striking out the word "shall" in line 8 of said section, and further amend section 3 by striking out the words "granted or" in line 9 of said section, and by inserting the word "or granted" between the words "ceded" and "away" in line 9 of said section.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 5 of said bill by striking out the word "aforesaid" in line 2 of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "mention in section 4 of this act;" and further amend section 5 by inserting the word "pleasure" between the words "a" and "driveway" in line 4 of said section, and further amend said section 5 by inserting the word "pleasure" between the words "such" and "driveways" in line 8 of said section.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Strike out all of section 6 and insert in lieu thereof the following to be known as section 6:

"Section 6. Any city, village or incorporated town having lands within or adjacent to its boundaries and situated upon the shores of any public waters in this State may in addition to the powers conferred upon it by section 2 of

before it shall exercise any of the powers conferred upon it by section 4 of this act by resolution of its council, or board of trustees, to determine the boundary of dividing line between the lands of the State and lands adjacent thereto. Upon the presentation of such resolution to the Attorney General of this State it shall be the duty of the Attorney General (without any costs and charges to the State), to file a petition in the circuit court of the county wherein such lands are situated to make the owner or owners of the lands adjacent to those of the defendant with owner or owners of all rights and interests therein, in an estate and rights, parties defendant thereto. The petition may pray that the court may herein determine the cause and by its judgment define the boundary or dividing line between the lands of the State and the lands of the defendant or defendants. The defendant or defendants shall be served with process in said cause as in other proceedings and the proceedings in such cause shall be conducted like suits. The court by its final decree in said cause shall have the power to establish the boundary or dividing line between the lands of the State and those of the defendant or defendants to such bill or petition, and shall see fit in the establishment of said boundary or dividing line within the same as a part of the land belonging to the said defendants a just and equitable portion of land whether submerged or not which shall be the equivalent in value of his or their riparian estate in case they shall be found to have any such riparian estate. The court may in and by its said decree find and declare the riparian estate or rights and ordered and adjudge that the same defendant or defendants entitled thereto by the city, village or town which has invoked the aid of the State as and for the purpose before it shall exercise any of the powers conferred upon it by section 4 of this act, and the said boundary or dividing line as so established by said decree of the court shall be the permanent boundary or dividing line between the lines of the State and the lands of the defendant or said cause, which boundary or dividing line as to the lands of the defendant or defendants shall not be affected or changed thereafter, by accretions or erosions, and the defendant or defendants to said cause claiming under them shall have the right to improve, protect, and defend the land up to the said boundary or dividing line established by said decree from any adverse claims in any way arising out of any where the shore line was at any time in the past, or as to the lands by accretions, if any, to the lands upon the shore of the said defendant. But any and all right, title and interest which the defendant in said cause, or any one claiming by, through or under them, to any riparian right or estate by virtue of his or their owners or owners involved in the said proceeding for the establishment of or dividing line shall be forever surrendered, cut off and the entry of said decree to the State of Illinois, and the city, village or town which shall have invoked the aid of the State for the establishment of the said boundary or dividing line shall have the right to enter into and upon such of the lands (whether submerged or not) as may be found by the said decree to be owned by the State, and to use and improve the same for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose. Provided always, that the city, village or incorporated town which has invoked the aid of the State as aforesaid shall pay all costs and expenses of said proceeding not assessed against any defendant or de-

AMENDMENT NO. 6.

Section 7 by striking out all the words between the word "lands" in said section and the word "and" in line five of said section and thereof the following words: "it has acquired by gift, grant or otherwise the lands adjacent thereto;" and further amend section 7 by inserting the words "such riparian rights" in line 7 of said section and in-

serting in lieu thereof the following words: "the lands adjacent to those it has acquired as aforesaid, together with the owner or owners, of any and all estates and interests therein, including riparian estates or rights;" and further amend section 7 by inserting between the word "rights" and "or" in line twenty of said section, the following words, "or estates, in case they, or either of them, shall be found to have any riparian rights or estates," and still further amend section 7 by striking out the word "and" between the words "rights" and "order" in line twenty-two of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "or estates and;" and still further amend section 7 by adding after the word "waters" in line thirty-four of said section, the following words, "but any and all right, title and interest which the defendant or defendants to said cause or any one claiming by, through or under them may have had to any riparian rights or estates by virtue of their ownership of any lands involved in the said proceedings for the establishment of the said boundary or dividing line shall be forever surrendered, cut off and transferred by the entry of the said decree to the petitioner or complainant in said cause."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on second reading.

Senate Bill No. 1, a bill for "An Act to amend section 66 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 69, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of article VI of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 12 of article VI of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, which amendatory act was approved June 14, 1883, and in force July 1, 1883."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 69 by striking out the enacting clause.

The amendment was adopted.

And Senate Bill No. 69 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 67, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to divorce,' approved March 10, 1874."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Allen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

to the Bill No. 67 by striking out the enacting clause.

Amendment was adopted,

and Bill No. 67 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Shanahan asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall Senate Bill No. 262 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Senate Bill No. 262, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend the constitution of Illinois to provide for the admission of foreign corporations for profit to do business in Illinois.'"

It had previously been read at large and was again taken up in the order of second reading.

Mr. Shanahan offered the following amendments and moved for their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

To amend the bill by striking out on page 2 in lines 14 and 15 the words, "and the residences of all stockholders in said corporation as shown on the records of said corporation,"

AMENDMENT No. 2.

To amend the bill by inserting in line 17 on page 2 after the words "this bill" the words: "and if required by the Secretary of State the names and addresses of all stockholders in said corporation as shown by its records."

The amendments were adopted.

As no further amendments to the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were offered, the bill was ordered printed and engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Shanahan, the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading. It was decided in the affirmative.

On unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 436 for second reading, and

Senate Bill No. 436, a bill for "An Act in relation to state contracts." was read up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Heinl offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

To amend the Bill No. 436 in the House by striking out the enacting clause.

Mr. Heinl moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The amendment prevailed,

and Amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Heinl, the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading. It was decided in the affirmative.

On unanimous consent Mr. Norden called up Senate Bill No. 117 for second reading, and

Senate Bill No. 117, a bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10) of the constitution to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense."

expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public officers, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the committee on Elections offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 117 by striking out all after line 6 of the printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 10. The certificates of nomination and nomination papers being so filed and being in apparent conformity with the provisions of this act shall be deemed to be valid, unless objections thereto is duly made in writing and filed with the officer with whom the nomination paper is filed: *Provided, that no such objection shall be filed later than seven (7) days after the expiration of the time allowed for the filing of nomination papers with such officer.* Such objections or other questions arising in relation thereto, in the case of nomination of all officers to be voted for by the electors of the entire State or of any division thereof greater than a county shall be considered by the Secretary of State, the Auditor of Public Accounts and the Attorney General, and a decision of a majority of these officers shall be final. Such objections or questions arising in the case of nomination of candidates for county officers or for legislative, congressional or judicial officers for districts consisting of a single county or of a part of one county shall be considered by the county judge, county clerk and State's attorney for that county, and the decision of a majority of said officers shall be final. Objections or questions arising in the case of nominations of city, town or village officers shall be considered by the mayor or president of the board of trustees, and the city, town or village clerk, with whom one alderman or trustee thereof, as the case may be, chosen by lot, shall act, and the decision of a majority of such officers shall be final. Such objections arising in the case of nominations of town officers shall be considered by the board of auditors of such town, and the decision of a majority of such auditors shall be final. In any case, where such objection is made, notice shall forthwith be given to the candidates affected thereby, addressed to their places of residence as given in the nomination papers, and stating the time and place, when and where such objections will be considered: *Provided, That in cities, towns or villages having a board of election commissioners, such questions concerning nominations of city, town or village officers or of legislative, congressional or judicial officers for districts lying wholly within the limits of such city, town or village shall be considered by such board of election commissioners and its decision shall be final.*

Mr. Craig moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And Amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table.

And the question being, "Shall this bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Arnold asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall Senate Bill No. 232, from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

And Senate Bill No. 232, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding terri-

from cities, towns and villages and to unite cities, towns and
 moved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by
 red May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

retofore been read at large a second time was again taken
 ler of second reading,

Mr. Arnold offered the following amendment and moved

AMENDMENT No. 1.

ite Bill No. 232 as follows: Strike out the words, "the section
 part of a section," in line 27 and insert in place of the words
 the following, "every eighty acres or a fractional part thereof."
 nendment was adopted.

ig no further amendments the foregoing amendment was
 ed and engrossed.

uestion being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a
 ?" it was decided in the affirmative.

ous consent, Mr. Arnold called up Senate Bill No. 388 in
 second reading,

e Bill No. 388, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled,
 vise the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan Canal,
 mprovement of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers,' ap-
 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by the act of
 1, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by the act of April 21,
 July 1, 1899,"

up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third read-

ous consent, Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 472 in the
 nd reading,

e Bill No. 472, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 10 and
 entitled, 'An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and
 establish and maintain free public libraries and reading
 ved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by an act ap-
 3, 1903,"

up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third read-

again proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on second

No. 79, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act en-
 ct to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved
 4, in force July 1, 1874,"

up and read at large a second time.

Mr. McKinley offered the following amendment and moved

AMENDMENT No. 1.

ite Bill No. 79 in House by striking out the enacting clause.

a prevailed,

And amendment No. 1 was adopted, and Senate Bill No. 79 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 255, a bill for "An Act to amend section 96, division 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been heretofore read at large was again taken up in the order of second reading.

Whereupon Mr. Arnold moved to strike out the enacting clause.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 255 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 90, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of article 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Lindly moved to strike out the enacting clause of Senate Bill No. 90.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 90 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 91, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of division VII of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Lindly moved to strike out the enacting clause.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 91 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 394, a bill for "An Act to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for the free conveyance of children to and from school in certain cases, and authorizing the use of the public school funds therefor,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Clettenberg offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 394 in the House by striking out the enacting clause.

The question being upon the adoption of the foregoing amendment a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 68; nays, 71.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Beck,	Crangle,	Grein,	McSurely,	Schaefer,
Benbow,	Egan,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Erby,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Brannen,	Erickson, F. F.,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Mundy,	Tinpit,
Campbell,	Farris,	Linden,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Luke,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Wardell,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Manny,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Rann,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Gillsple, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Comerford,	Glackin,	McKinley, M. L.,	Robinson,	Yeas—68.
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McNichols,	Russell, J. C.,	

ing in the negative are: Messrs.

Dabler,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Dalley,	Hill,	Norden,	Sheen,
Daugherty,	Ireland,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Donahue,	Isermann,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Drew,	Kerrick,	Olson,	Taggart,
Dudgeon,	Kirkpatrick,	Organ,	Tibbets,
Emerson,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Fetzer,	Loy,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.
Gaumer,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Williams, W. W.
Gillespie, W.W.,	Magill,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Grace,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Nays—70.
Gray,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	
Green,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	
Haines,	Miller,	Ronalds,	
Hardin,	Mills,	Rose,	

ment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table.

offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

ate Bill No. 394 by inserting after the word "school" in line 6 of id bill as printed the following words, "or any other school situation school district."

on moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

n prevailed,

dment No. 2 was ordered to lie upon the table.

uestion being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" decided in the affirmative.

from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that s refused to recede from their amendments to House Bill No. "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary

irected to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate a committee of conference, consisting of three members on the enate, to meet a like committee appointed on the part of the resentatives, to consider the differences between the two houses he amendments to the bill.

er instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the he Senate has appointed as such committee on the part of the ors Berry, Campbell and Chafee.

n May 4, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

er moved that the Speaker appoint a like committee on the House to adjust the differences arising between the two e foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 277.

n prevailed,

i the Speaker appointed as such committee on the part of

aker, Heinl, Tippit.

hat the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

ous consent Mr. Oglesby, from the Joint Committee on En-reported that House bills of the following titles have been

correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the fourth day of May, 1905, were laid before the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL No. 602.

A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to divorces," approved March 10, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto Section 1A.

HOUSE BILL No. 649.

A bill for an act to subject the salary and wages of officers and employes of counties, cities, villages, school districts and departments of either thereof to garnishment.

HOUSE BILL No. 255.

A bill for an act to amend section one of an act entitled, "An Act to authorize judges of the circuit courts to appoint shorthand reporters for the taking and preservation of evidence and to provide for their compensation," approved May 31, 1887, in force July 1, 1887.

HOUSE BILL No. 121.

A bill for an act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 11.

WHEREAS, The limited time at the disposal of the present session of the General Assembly is insufficient to take up, much less to carefully and fully consider the important subject of industrial insurance, including pensions for aged workers, protective measures in the interest of workmen which, in other countries, have proved of great value and benefit; and,

WHEREAS, Even in the most favored countries the margin between work and want is an exceedingly narrow one; besides there can be no apprehension more keen or pitiless than the constant, clinging dread, shared equally by all wealth producers, that misfortune in the form of sickness, the liability to become incapacitated through accident, or by time's inevitable advance, accompanied by waning strength, there will be lacking the means necessary for ordinary maintenance. This most melancholy fact, of which all are conscious, poisons the present, and fills the future with fear. The so-called civilized industrialism of our day can be subject to no stronger criticism than the charge, fortified by universal experience, that the men and women whose productive energies have contributed so much to our wealth, progress and development, leading simple, inexpensive lives, become in their declining years, powerless, principally because they are penniless; and,

WHEREAS, It ought to be the duty of the law making power of the State to prevent, so far as legislative aid and encouragement can modify this deplorable state of affairs; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring hereto. That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to appoint a commission, consisting of five representative men, who shall serve without remuneration, and whose duties shall be to thoroughly investigate and report to the Governor the draft of a bill, providing a plan for industrial insurance and workmen's old age pensions for consideration and action by the members of the 45th General Assembly."

Concurred in May 4, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Digitized by *Secretary of the Senate*

again proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on second

1 No. 329, a bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10)
 2 titled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines, and
 3 relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of per-
 4 sons therein,"

up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third read-

l No. 409, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to provide for the right to become incorporated with insurance companies,' approved May 31, 1881, and in force May 31, 1881," approved May 31, 1881, and in force May 31, 1881.

up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third read-

1 No. 178, a bill for "An Act to amend section four (4)
 titled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to official bonds,'
 March 13, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874."

up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third read-

l No. 410, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An
rize the consolidation of township insurance companies,' ap-
21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third read-

1 No. 37, a bill for "An Act to amend section 13 of an act
Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and
taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."
up and read at large a second time.

the Committee on Insurance offered the following amendments for their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

ated bill by striking out all of section 2.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

ated bill by striking out the figure "3" after the word "section"
and insert in lieu thereof "13a."

ing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

ate Bill No. 37 in the House by striking out the enacting clause.
moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

n prevailed,

Adm'tment No. 3 was ordered to lie upon the table.

The question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 55, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for changing the name, or changing places of business, for increasing or decreasing the capital stock, for increasing or decreasing the number of directors, for enlarging or changing the objects for which such corporations were formed and for the consolidation of incorporated companies,' approved and in force March 26, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 14, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved June 6, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Insurance offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 55 by inserting in line 55 of the printed bill after the word "consolidation" and before the word "of" the following, "or reinsurance."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 33, a bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, said section 20 being amended by act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 319, a bill for "An Act requiring owners and operators of corn shredders to guard against accidents."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Dabler offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 319 by striking out the enacting clause.

The amendment was adopted.

And Senate Bill No. 319 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 263, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 2 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.'"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

No. 243, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act to provide for the licensing of plumbers, and to supervise plumbing," approved June 10, 1897, in force July 1, 1897." up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third read-

No. 160, a bill for "An Act to amend sections ten (10) 1) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to forcible entry approved and in force February 16, 1874.'" up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third read-

No. 114, a bill for "An Act granting certain lands in the town and the title of certain submerged lands adjoining said town of Evanston for park and boulevard purposes." up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third read-

No. 241, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to enable the State to acquire and improve highways in counties not under township organization and to provide for the construction of public roads.'" up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third read-

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill following title have been correctly engrossed and returned

SENATE BILL No. 256.

An act to amend sections 17, 20 and 21 of "An Act to revise the law relating to State contracts."

SENATE BILL No. 360.

An act to amend an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the sale of real and personal property."

SENATE BILL No. 383.

An act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts. The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 256, 360 and 383 were placed in third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipalities, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 472, being a bill to amend section 59 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning municipalities,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act passed May 9, 1901,"

reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended,

do pass. By unanimous consent, the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to third reading.

The House again proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on second reading,

Senate Bill No. 299, a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 122a,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 299 by striking out the enacting clause.

Pending discussion,

By unanimous consent the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 299, in the order of second reading, was postponed until after recess, the pending question being the consideration of amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. Browne.

At the hour of 6:10 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Oglesby moved that this House do now take a recess until 8:00 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

EVENING SESSION—8:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

At the hour of 8:00 o'clock p. m.,

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

The House again proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on second reading,

Senate Bill No. 299, a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up in the order of second reading.

The pending question being the consideration of Mr. Browne's amendment to strike out the enacting clause.

Which amendment is as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 299 by striking out the enacting clause.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Cooke, of Mercer, offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 299 as printed in the House as follows:

Amend the title of the bill so that the same shall read as follows: "A BILL for an act to amend 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto two new sections, to be known as sections 122a and 122b."

the bill by adding thereto section 122b, as follows:

Whoever, either singly or collectively with others, extorts, tort money, goods, chattels or any property or other valuable person, firm, association or corporation, under circumstances of robbery, by means of force, or by threat to do an unlawful person, business or property of any individual, firm, association shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in the period of not less than three (3) months nor more than one year a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000). Any undertaking or agreement to establish, create, remove or to or blacklist, or to refrain from establishing, creating, removing a boycott or blacklist, or to call, establish, create, re-suspend a strike, or to refrain from calling, establishing, recalling off or suspending a strike, in consideration of money, or any property or other valuable thing, demanded, or paid or paid, is hereby declared to be extortion and punishable as in provided: Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall prevent the discussion of the question of wages between employee.

moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table, motion was lost.

now recurring upon the adoption of amendment No. 2 Cooke it was decided in the affirmative.

Amendment No. 2 was adopted.

Mr. Cooke, offered the following amendment and moved

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Bill No. 299 by striking out the article "a" in line 12 of second printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the word "any." Amendment was adopted.

No further amendment the foregoing amendments, Nos. ordered printed and engrossed.

On consent, Mr. Hardin, from the Committee on Banks and which was referred House Bills Nos. 178, 245, 190, 461, and 36,

reported same back with the recommendation that they do not

pass if the committee was concurred in and the bills were ordered upon the table.

On consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 423 at second reading,

Senate Bill No. 423, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the State Government until the expiration of the year after the adjournment of the next regular session of the Assembly,"

read and read at large a second time.

The Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend printed bill in lines 26 and 27 by striking out the following, "for repairing executive mansion and barn, \$675.00, and for rebuilding roadway and walks \$1,000.00," and insert in lieu thereof the following, "for repairing executive mansion and barn \$1,000.00, for rebuilding roadway and walks \$1,000.00, and for completing plumbing contract on mansion and furnishing mansion, \$3,000.00."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend printed bill in line 71 by striking out the figures \$4,000.00 and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$5,000.00."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend printed bill, line 86, by striking out the figures "\$10,000.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$2,000.00."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend printed bill in line 97 by striking out the figures "\$1,200.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$1,500.00."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend printed bill by adding after line 116 the following paragraph to be known as paragraph 15½: "To the Secretary of State, the sum of \$2,000.00 to pay for printing and distributing railroad maps."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 122 after the word "made" the following: "to the Auditor of Public Accounts for the purpose of paying the special assessment for paving purposes made against the State property in the city of Marseilles, the sum of \$208.22."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend printed bill in line 130 by inserting after the word "boys" the following: "and such further sum as may be necessary to pay for the conveying of delinquent boys to the St. Charles Home for Boys prior to the time that this bill goes into effect."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend printed bill in line 166 by striking out the figures "\$6,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$7,000."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend printed bill in line 180 after the words "per annum" by inserting the following: "for the payment of expenses and fees in the making of investigations and prosecution of suits specially directed by the Governor payable on bills certified by the Attorney General and directed by the Governor, \$7,500."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend printed bill in line 327, by striking out the figures "\$3,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$4,500."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 were adopted.

Mr. Rapp offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend Senate Bill No. 423 as printed in the House, page 10, line 237 by striking out the figures "1800" and inserting in lieu thereof "250."

an moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.
 prevailed,
 ent No. 11 was ordered to lie upon the table.
 ered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Bill No. 423 by striking out in line 428 on page 17 of the figures "\$10,000.00" and insert in lieu thereof the figures

an moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.
 prevailed,
 ent No. 12 was ordered to lie upon the table.
 red the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Bill No. 423 in House by striking out line 237 in section 33.
 ndment was lost.

no further amendments the foregoing amendments Nos. 7, 8, 9 and 10 were ordered printed and engrossed.
 tion being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a
 it was decided in the affirmative.

s consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 467
 third reading;

enate Bill No. 467, a bill for "An Act to provide for the
 ate capitol building at Springfield, Illinois, and making
 herefor."

p, and all amendments adopted thereto having been en-
 nted, was read at large a third time.

tion being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the
 e following vote: Yeas, 135; nays, none.

in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Craig,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Ronalds,
Dabler,	Hill,	Miller,	Rose,
Dalley,	Ireland,	Mills,	Russell, H.,
Donahue,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,
Drew,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Dudgeon,	Keck,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Egan,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sheen,
Ericksen, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Ericksen, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Farley,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Farris,	Linden,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Finnan,	Lindly,	Olson,	Taggart,
Gaunt,	Loy,	Organ,	Tibbetts,
Jeshkewich,	Luke,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Jibbons,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Jillispie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Blackin,	Magill,	Phillips,	Webster,
Glade,	Manny,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Grace,	Martin,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.
Gray,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.
Green,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Grein,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Haines,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Witt,
Hardin,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Hearn,	McNichols,	Rodman,	Yeas—135.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 374 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 374, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance of navigation in and along such portions of the Illinois river as are under the jurisdiction of the Canal Commissioners."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 49.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Grace,	Martin,	Pogue,
Arnold,	Coyle,	Green,	McGuire,	Robinson.
Austin,	Craig,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rodman.
Backus,	Dabler,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,
Beck,	Dailey,	Hill,	McNichols,	Russell, H.,
Beebe,	Donahue,	Ireland,	Miller,	Schumacher.
Benbow,	Drew,	Isermann,	Mills,	Shanahan.
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Montroe,	Sheldon.
Brannen,	Echols,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Smejkal.
Browne,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Taggart.
Buettner,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Trautmann.
Bush,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Troyer.
Castle,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Williams, J. C.,
Cavanagh,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Zaabel.
Cherry,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Zinger.
Church,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Mr. Speaker.
Clettenberg,	Glade,	Magill,	Pierson,	Yeas—84.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Egan,	Laskowski,	Mundy,	Schaefer,
Burke,	Farris,	Luke,	Noyes,	Shriner.
Campbell,	Finnan,	Lurton,	Olson,	Sullivan.
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Manny,	Pattison,	Tibbetts.
Cermak,	Gibbons,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Webster.
Coleman,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McKinley, M.L.,	Provine,	Werdell.
Comerford,	Glackin,	McSurely,	Relly,	Williams, W. W.
Cooke (Cass),	Gray,	Minnie,	Reynolds,	Wilson (Cook).
Crangle,	Grein,	Mitchell,	Ronalds,	Witt.
Daugherty,	Hardin,	Moran,	Russell, J. C.,	Nays—49.

The foregoing roll call having been verified and the bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Williams of Cook asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 174 in the order of second reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Williams of Cook moved that the rules be suspended and that Senate Bill No. 174 be taken from the Speaker's table and read at large a second time.

question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:
 57.

in the affirmative are: Messrs.

raig,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Shanahan,
rb,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Smejkal,
rickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
arley,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Werdell,
etzer,	Laskowski,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.,
reen,	Magill,	Pierson,	Wilson (Cook),
rein,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage),
arris,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
leinl,	McNichols,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
ill,	McSurely,	Robinson,	
eland,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,	Yeas—61,
eck,	Monroe,	Schaefer,	
errick,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,	

in the negative are: Messrs.

alley,	Gray,	McDonough,	Sullivan,
onahue,	Haines,	McHenry,	Taggart,
udgeon,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Tibbetts,
rickson, F. E.,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Tippit,
arris,	Isermann,	Moran,	Trautmann,
innan,	Karch,	Mundy,	Walsh,
aumer,	Linden,	Noyes,	Webster,
eshkewich,	Loy,	Pattison,	Williams, W.W.
ibbons,	Luke,	Phillips,	Nays—57.
illaspie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pogue,	
lackin,	Manny,	Rapp,	
lade,	Martin,	Rodman,	

use refused to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking
 174 from the Speaker's table.

is consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 148
 third reading,

Senate Bill No. 148, a bill for "An Act to amend sections
 a act entitled, 'An Act concerning townships lying wholly
 more than 50,000 population,' approved and in force May

p, and all amendments adopted thereto having been en-
 tented, was read at large a third time.

tion being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the
 he following vote: Yeas, 108; nays, 1.

in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Boyle,	Hill,	Mills,	Schumacher,
alley,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
onahue,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Shaw,
chols,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
gan,	Keck,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Imerson,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Shriner,
rb,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
rickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Taggart,
rickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Tibbetts,
arley,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Tippit,
arris,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
innan,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
eshkewich,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Hade,	Magill,	Pierson,	Werdell,
trace,	Manny,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
ray,	Martin,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
reen,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage),
rein,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
aines,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rodman,	Zinger,
arris,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	
earn,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,	Yeas—107.
leinl,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Benbow.

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Castle gave notice that on the next legislative day he moved to reconsider the vote by which the enacting clause was stricken out of Senate Bill No. 474.

The House again proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on second reading,

Senate Bill No. 195, a bill for "An Act to amend section two hundred and seventy-six (276) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 153, a bill for "An Act to amend section 129 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 175, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 24 of 'An Act in relation to courts of record in cities,' approved May 10, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Drew asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall Senate Bill No. 83 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Thereupon Senate Bill No. 83, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish appellate courts,' approved June 2, 1877, as amended by an act entitled, 'An Act to amend section two (?) of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish appellate courts,' in force July 1, 1877, and acts amendatory thereof, approved April 2, 1899,"

Having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up in the order of second reading.

Whereupon Mr. Drew offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 83, section 2, lines 11 and 12 after the word "is" in line 11, by striking out the words "February, June" and insert in lieu thereof the word "April."

And the amendment was adopted.

no further amendments the foregoing amendment No. 1 printed and engrossed.

question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a second reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

again proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on second

No. 43, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, by adding thereto four new sections to sections 17½, 28½, 32½ and 37½,"

read and read at large a second time.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved

AMENDMENT No. 1.

the Bill No. 43 by striking out the enacting clause.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment as a substitute for the original:

the Bill No. 43 in the House by striking out sections 17½, 28½, 32½ and 37½, and inserting the following:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That

the said bill be adopted,

and the said amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table.

no further amendments the foregoing substitute amendment printed and engrossed.

question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a second reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

No. 50, a bill for "An Act to amend section 35 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved May 29, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 31, 1879,"

read and read at large a second time.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved

AMENDMENT No. 1.

the Bill No. 50 in House by striking out the enacting clause.

amendment was lost.

question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

No. 435, a bill for "An Act to legalize certain elections and to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved July 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

read and read at large a second time and ordered to a third

reading, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 137 for a third reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 137, a bill for 'An Act authorizing fire insurance companies to insure sprinklers, pumps or other fire apparatus and also to insure against loss or damage by the same,'

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Haines,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Hardin,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Harris,	Montgomery,	Shanahan.
Bachus,	Drew,	Heinl,	Moran,	Shaw.
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Echols,	Ireland,	Norden,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Egan,	Isermann,	Ogyes,	Shriner,
Brannen,	Emerson,	Keck,	Oglesby,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Organ,	Taggart,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Pedersen,	Tibbetta,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Pendarvis,	Tippit,
Burke,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Provine,	Williams, W.W.
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Magill,	Reilly,	Wilson (Cook).
Cermak,	Gibbons,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cherry,	Glackin,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Church,	Glade,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gray,	McNichols,	Rose,	Yeas—112
Covey,	Green,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,	
Craig,	Grein,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Senate Bill No. 366, a bill for "An Act concerning investments by trustees."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Arnold offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 366 by striking out the enacting clause.

Mr. Pattison moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And Amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading,

Senate Bill No. 345, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

No. 496, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An act for the printing and distribution of ballots at public elections, the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' No. 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, and amendments thereto, and to add a section to be known as section 5½."

It was printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to

No. 392, a bill for "An Act forbidding any person, company or corporation from producing or playing for profit any unpublished dramatic or musical composition and prohibiting any person or corporation from selling a copy or substantial copy thereof, undedicated or copyrighted opera or musical composition without the consent of the author or proprietor and providing for a penalty."

It was printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to

No. 315, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate and govern casualty insurance companies, and to control the business of this State and of other states doing business in the same, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation thereof and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict therewith,' approved April 12, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by the addition of a new section to be known as section 12a."

It was printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to

No. 321, a bill for "An Act to fix the standard of butter

It was printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by consent was ordered to a second reading without reference to

By the consent of Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that Senate bills of the following number were correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL No. 262.

An act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profit in the State of Illinois.

SENATE BILL No. 232.

An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the admission and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages," approved April 12, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by the addition of a new section to be known as section 12a."

SENATE BILL No. 37.

A bill for an act to amend section 13 of an act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes."

SENATE BILL No. 55.

A bill for an act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for changing the names, for changing the places of business, for increasing or decreasing the capital stock, for increasing or decreasing the number of directors, for enlarging or changing the objects for which such corporations were formed, and for the consolidation of incorporated companies."

SENATE BILL No. 161.

A bill for an act to enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to acquire land for parks and boulevards upon the shores of public waters in this State, and granting to them for such purposes the bed of, and submerged lands under, those public waters that are not navigable.

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 262, 232, 37, 55 and 161 were placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 21, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the registration of, and the granting of certificates of pedigrees for horses and other animals sold or kept for breeding purposes in this State,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bills Nos. 399, 221, 334, 381 and 84,

Reported the same back with the recommendation that they do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bills were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rinaker from the Conference Committee made the following report:

To the Honorable President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference, on behalf of the two houses, to consider the difference between the two houses in regard to House Bill No. 277, being a bill for "An Act in relation to primary elections," respectfully submit the following:

That the amendments to House Bill No. 277 adopted by the Senate May 3, 1905, together with the following amendments to said amendments, be adopted:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

That section 9 of said Senate amendments be stricken out and the following substituted:

Section 9. The judges of general elections in each election precinct and where an election precinct is divided into election districts, the judges of general elections in each election district, shall be and are hereby constituted judges of primary elections in their respective primary districts.

The judges of the county court of the several counties to which this act shall apply are hereby given power either in term time or vacation to hear and determine any complaints which may be made by the qualified voters of any county against any judge or judges of election for violation of their duties imposed upon them and said judges are hereby vested with a general supervision and power over all primary election officers upon whom duties are hereby imposed in order that the purposes of this act may be fully executed.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

That section 23 of said Senate amendments be amended by striking out all of said section, beginning after the word "district" in line 18, and by substituting in lieu thereof the following words: "Each candidate shall further file in the office of the Secretary of State a petition signed by at least five per cent of the voters in said district of his party cast at the last preceding presidential election for electors."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 31 of said Senate amendments by striking out the word "below" in line 8 of said section and by substituting in lieu thereof the words "by law," and also inserting in said line 8, after the word "petition," the following words: "for an independent candidate, or for a candidate of an opposing political party."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 43 of said Senate amendments by striking out line 17 and 18 therein, and by substituting therein the following words: "Any vacancy occurring in any said committee shall be filled by the respective committee, provided any such vacancy."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend section 27 of said Senate amendments by striking out the words "or a challenger" in line 36 of said section, and by inserting before the word "delegate" in said line 36 the following words, "or a."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend section 53 of said Senate amendment by inserting after the word "district" in line 4 of said section the following words: "provided that the full vote of said delegates from said primary district shall be cast in the convention in accordance with the instructions received by said absent delegate."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend section 60 of said Senate amendments by striking out of line of said section the following words, "within one mile of the place of holding the election," and by striking out of line 3 of said section the words "upon any general or special election day," and by substituting in lieu thereof the following words, "during the holding of any primary election."

Amend section 61 of said Senate amendments by striking out of line 2 of said section the word "managing."

Amend section 77 of said Senate amendments by adding thereto the following words: "provided that any and all delegates who are so selected represent such absent delegates shall stand instructed to vote in the convention the same as such absent delegate or delegates were instructed to vote."

Amend section 85 of said Senate amendments by inserting after the word "party" in line 18 of said section, the following words: "immediately under such designating words, shall be printed in capital letters, words designating the "number of the primary district, the number of the ward and the location of the polling place."

Amend section 95 of said Senate amendments by striking out the words "or alternate delegates" in line 3 and in line 6 of said section.

Amend section 96 of said Senate amendments by striking out of lines 4 and 5 in said section the word "representative" and by substituting in lieu thereof the word "respective."

Amend section 82 of said Senate amendments by striking out of line 3 of said section the word "booth" and by substituting in lieu thereof the words "polling place."

Amend section 68 of said Senate amendments by striking out of line 55 thereof the figure "12" and by substituting in lieu thereof the figure "17" and by striking out of line 63 of said section the figure "21" and by substituting therefor the figure "33," and also by striking out of line 66 of said section the figure "18" and by substituting in lieu thereof the figure "35."

All of which is respectfully submitted,

O. F. BERRY,
GEO. D. CHAFFE,
D. A. CAMPBELL,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

LEWIS RINAKER,
FRANK J. HEINL,

Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

The question being upon the adoption of the foregoing report of the Conference Committee a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 80; nays, 47.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Dailey,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Rinaker,
Austin,	Drew,	Hill,	Miller,	Rodman,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Mills,	Ronalds,
Beck,	Echols,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Rose,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Keck,	Monroe,	Russell, H.
Brady,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Shanahan,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Sheldon,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Shriner,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Smejkal,
Cavanagh,	Glade,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Taggart,
Cherry,	Grace,	Loy,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Church,	Green,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Clettenberg,	Haines,	Magill,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Provine,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Harris,	McNichols,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,

Yeas—80.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Cooke (Cass),	Gaumer,	Minnis,	Tippit,
Benbow,	Cooke (Mercer),	Gibbons,	Mundy,	Welsh,
Branan,	Craig,	Glackin,	Pattison,	Webster,
Browne,	Crangle,	Gray,	Rapp,	Wardell,
Burke,	Dabler,	Linden,	Reilly,	Williams, W.W.
Campbell,	Daugherty,	Luke,	Russell, J. C.,	Wilson, (Cook)
Canaday,	Egan,	Manny,	Schaefer,	Witt,
Cernak,	Farley,	McDonough,	Shaw,	Nays—47.
Coleman,	Farria,	McGoorty,	Sheen,	
Comerford,	Finnan,	McKinley, W.,	Sullivan,	

port of the Conference Committee was adopted.

at the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that is adopted the report of the Conference Committee on House a bill for "An Act in relation to primary elections," which re-ows:

able President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of atives:

idersigned Committee of Conference, on behalf of the two nsider the difference between the two houses in regard to . 277, being a bill for "An Act in relation to primary elections," ibmit the following:

endments to House Bill No. 277 adopted by the Senate May 3, r with the following amendments to said amendments, be

AMENDMENT No. 1.

1 9 of said Senate amendments be stricken out and the follow- d:

The judges of general elections in each election precinct, and tion precinct is divided into election districts, the judges of ns in each election district, shall be and are hereby constituted ary elections in their respective primary districts. The judges court of the several counties to which this act shall apply are power either in term time or vacation to hear and determine ts which may be made by the qualified voters of any county dge or judges of elections for violation of their duties im- em and said judges are hereby vested with a general super- ver over all primary election officers upon whom duties are der that the purposes of this act may be fully executed. ..

AMENDMENT No. 2.

a 23 of said Senate amendments be amended by striking out all n, beginning after the word "district" in line 18 and by sub- eu thereof the following words:

idate shall further file in the office of the Secretary of State a d by at least five per cent of the voters in said district of his the last preceding presidential election for electors."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

tion 31 of said Senate amendments by striking out the word ie 8 of said section and by substituting in lieu thereof the words d also inserting in said line 8, after the word "petition" the rds: "for an independent candidate, or for a candidate of an tical party."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

ion 43 of said Senate amendments by striking out lines 17 and d by substituting therein the following words: "any vacancy oc- y said committee shall be filled by the respective committee, such vacancy."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

tion 27 of said Senate amendments by striking out the words ger" in line 36 of said section, and by inserting before the word said line 36 the following words: "or a."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend section 53 of said Senate amendment by inserting after the word "district" in line 4 of said section the following words: "provided that the full vote of said delegates from said primary district shall be cast in the convention in accordance with the instructions received by said absent delegate."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend section 60 of said Senate amendments by striking out of line 4 of said section the following words: "within one mile of the place of holding the election." And by striking out of line 3 of said section the words "upon any general or special election day," and by substituting in lieu thereof the following words: "during the holding of any primary election."

Amend section 61 of said Senate amendments by striking out of line two of said section the word "managing."

Amend section 77 of said Senate amendments by adding thereto the following words: "provided that any and all delegates who are so selected to represent such absent delegates shall stand instructed to vote in the convention the same as such absent delegate or delegates were instructed to vote."

Amend section 85 of said Senate amendments by inserting after the word "party" in line 18 of said section, the following words: "Immediately under such discriminating words shall be printed in capital letters, words discriminating the number of the primary district, the number of the ward and the location of the polling place."

Amend section 95 of said Senate amendments by striking out the words "or alternate delegates" in line 3 and in line 6 of said section.

Amend section 96 of said Senate amendments, by striking out of lines 4 and 5 in said section, the word "representative" and by substituting in lieu thereof, the word "respective."

Amend section 82 of said Senate amendments by striking out of line 3 of said section the word "booth" and by substituting in lieu thereof the words "polling place."

Amend section 68 of said Senate amendments by striking out of line 55 thereof the figures "12" and by substituting in lieu thereof the figures "17," and by striking out of line 63 of said section the figures "21" and by substituting therefor the figures "38," and also by striking out of line 66 of said section the figures "18" and by substituting in lieu thereof the figures "35."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

O. F. BERRY,
GEO. D. CHAFEE,
D. A. CAMPBELL,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

(Signed)

LEWIS RINAKER,
FRANK J. HEINL,

Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

Adopted by the Senate May 4, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

At the hour of 11:45 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Church moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

RIDAY, MAY 5, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

met pursuant to adjournment.

er in the chair.

the Chaplain.

al of yesterday was being read when on motion of Mr. rther reading of the same was dispensed with and it was and approved.

ous consent Mr. Church offered the following Joint Resolu- ed its adoption:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 12.

y the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, two houses adjourn on Saturday, May 6, A. D., 1905, they stand : die.

solution was adopted.

at the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their con- ein.

ious consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 379 in third reading;

1, Senate Bill No. 379, a bill for "An Act to regulate the ysis of concentrated feeding stuffs."

up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been en- rinted, was read at large a third time.

uestion being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the / the following vote: Yeas, 128; nays, none.

ng in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Dabler,	Greln,	McDonough,	Rodman,
Dalley,	Haines,	McGuire,	Ronalds,
Daugherty,	Hardin,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, H.,
Donahue,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, J. C.,
Drew,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Schaefer,
Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Egan,	Hill,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Emerson,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Shaw,
Erby,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Erickson, S. E.	Keck,	Moran,	Shriner,
Farley,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Taggart,
Finnan,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Tibbetts,
Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Troyer,
Geshkewich,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Gibbons,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Gillespie, W. W.,	Loy,	Phillips,	Williams, W. W.,
Gillisple, E. W.,	Luke,	Pierson,	Willson (DuPage)
Glackin,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Witt,
Glade,	Mabry,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Grace,	Magill,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker
Gray,	Manny,	Rinaker,	Yeas—128.
Green,	Martin,	Robinson,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGE.

A message from the Governor, by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
SPRINGFIELD, May 5, 1905.

To the Honorable, The House of Representatives:

I am directed by the Governor to report to you his approval of House Bill No. 350, "An Act to amend section 38 of article 13 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools.'"

Received by the Governor April 20th, 1905, and approved by him April 29th, 1905.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 54, "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks, boulevards, driveways, promenades and pleasure grounds under their control,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Received by the Governor April 21, 1905, and approved by him April 29, 1905.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 30, "An Act for the prevention of policy playing."

Received by the Governor April 21, 1905, and approved by him April 29, 1905.

Also, his approval of Senate Bill No. 288, "An Act to appropriate \$5,000 for the Illinois Grant Home Association."

Received by the Governor April 26, 1905, and approved by him April 29, 1905.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up Senate Bill No. 417 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 417, a bill for "An Act to amend section two (2) of an act entitled, 'An Act creating the office of supervising architect of the State of Illinois and defining his powers and duties.'"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen.	Craig.	Green.	McNichols,	Rose,
Arnold,	Dalley.	Hearn,	McSurely,	Russell, H.
Austin,	Donahue,	Hill,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.
Backus,	Drew,	Karch,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Mitchell,	Sheen,
Branen,	Egan,	Kittleman,	Monroe,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Kleeman,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. M.,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Burgett,	Erickson, S. E.,	Linden,	Norden,	Tibbets,
Burke,	Farley,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Organ,	Troyer,
Castle,	Finnan,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	Magill,	Pierson,	Witt,
Church,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Gillsple, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Comerford,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	
Covey,	Glade,	McHenry,	Robinson,	
Coyle,	Gray,	McKinley,	M.L. Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Canaday,	Daugherty,	Manny.	Williams, W.W.,	Naye-7.
Crangle,	Luke,	Pogue,		

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 35 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 35, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, and as amended by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 19, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101; nays, 23.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambron,	Cooke (Mercer),	Grein,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Coyle,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Craig,	Harris,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Dabler,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Shanahan,
Bebe,	Dalley,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Shaw,
Branen,	Donahue,	Karch,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Reidt,	Echols,	Keck,	Moran,	Shriner,
Browne,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Nettner,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Tippit,
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Cattle,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Carmak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Cerry,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Manny,	Poulton,	Williams, W.W.,
Curch,	Glackin,	Martin,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McDonough,	Rlnaker,	Witt,
Cleman,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Ronalds,	Yeas-101.
Cmerford,	Green,	McGuire,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Cold,	Farris,	Lurton,	Provine,	Sheen,
Cabow,	Grace,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Taggart,
Coke (Cass),	Ireland,	Miller,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Cangle,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Rodman,	Nays-23.
Cerson,	Loy,	Noyes,	Russell, H.,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 480 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 480, a bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds to raise funds for the acquisition and improvement of small parks and pleasure grounds, and to provide a tax for the payment of the same."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 110; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Russell, H.
Ambroz,	Coyle,	Harris,	McSurely,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Craig,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Dalley,	Heini,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Drew,	Hill,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Echols,	Isermann,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Brannen,	Egan,	Keck,	Noyes,	Tippit,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Walsh,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Organ,	Webster,
Burgett,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.,
Bush,	Finnan,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Wilson, (Cook)
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Witt,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Martin,	Provine,	Zinger,
Church,	Glade,	McDonough,	Reilly,	
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	
Comerford,	Green,	McGuire,	Robinson,	
Cooke (Cass),	Grein,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Haines,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	

Yeas—110.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush called up Senate Bill No. 466 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 466, a bill for "An Act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in moving traffic by railroad between points in the State of Illinois to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes, and for other purposes."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 146; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Craig,	Haines,	McNichols,	Russell, J. C.,
Ambros,	Crangle,	Harris,	McSurely,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Hearn,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Dailey,	Heinl,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Minnis,	Shaw,
Beck,	Donahue,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Drew,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Brady,	Echols,	Keck,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Braneh,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Bredt,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Browne,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Tibbets,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Tippit,
Burgett,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Trautmann,
Burke,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Troyer,
Bush,	Farris,	Linden,	Organ,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Webster,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Wardell,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Williams, W. W.,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Wilson (Cook),
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Manny,	Provine,	Witt,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Martin,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Comerford,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Cooke (Cass),	Grace,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Yeas—146.
Cooke (Mercer),	Gray,	McHenry,	Robinson,	
Covey,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Ronalds,	
Coyle,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGuire called up Senate Bill No. 390, the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 390, a bill for "An Act providing that operators of coal mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting and blasting is done."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 123; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Craig,	Grein,	McDonough,	Russell, H.
Ambros,	Crangle,	Haines,	McGoorty,	Russell, J. C.,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Harris,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Dailey,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Donahue,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Drew,	Hill,	McSurely,	Sheen,
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Miller,	Sheldon,
Braneh,	Echols,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Shriner,
Bredt,	Egan,	Karch,	Monroe,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Taggart,
Bush,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Organ,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Wardell,
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Wilson (Cook),
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Loy,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coleman,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Luke,	Provine,	Witt,
Comerford,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	Mabry,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	Magill,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Covey,	Gray,	Manny,	Rodman,	Yeas—123.
Coyle,	Green,	Martin,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Hardin, Williams, W.W.,

Nays—2

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush called up Senate Bill No. 465 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 465, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act providing for the inspection of equipment and operation of safety appliances on railroads engaged in moving traffic between points in the State of Illinois.'"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 131; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Coyle,	Gray,	McNichols,	Russell, J. C.
Ambroz,	Craig,	Green,	McSurely,	Schaefer.
Arnold,	Crangle,	Greln,	Miller,	Schumacher.
Austin,	Dabler,	Haines,	Milla,	Shanahan.
Backus,	Dalley,	Harris,	Minnis,	Shaw.
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Sheen.
Benbow,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Sheldon.
Brady,	Drew,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Shriner.
Brannen,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Moran,	Smejskal.
Browne,	Echols,	Karch,	Mundy,	Sullivan.
Buettner,	Egan,	Keck,	Nagel,	Tibbetts.
Burgett,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Trautmann.
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Troyer.
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Olson,	Walsh.
Campbell,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Webster.
Canaday,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Werdeil.
Castle,	Fetser,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.
Cavanagh,	Finnan,	Loy,	Phillips,	Williams, W. W.
Cermak,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Pierson,	Wilson (Cook).
Cherry,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Geshkewich,	Magill,	Poulton,	Witt.
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Manny,	Provine,	Zaabel.
Coleman,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Martin,	Rapp,	Zinger.
Comerford,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Yeas—131
Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	McGuire,	Robinson,	
Covey,	Grace,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Emerson,

Nays—1

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel called up Senate Bill No. 125 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 125, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities, towns and villages organized under any general or special law to levy and collect a tax or license fee from foreign fire insurance companies for the benefit of organized fire departments,' in force July 1, 1895, as amended April 24, 1901."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 121; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Harris,	McSurely,	Rose,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Hearn,	Miller,	Russell, H.,
Bachus,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,
Benbow,	Donahue,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Brady,	Drew,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Brannen,	Echols,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Browne,	Egan,	Keck,	Moran,	Shaw,
Buettner,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,
Canaday,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Organ,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Finnan,	Linden,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Webster,
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pierson,	Wardell,
Church,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Cleaman,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Martin,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook),
Comberford,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Yeas—121.
Covey,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Robinson,	
Craig,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	
Craigle,	Haines,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Conbroz,	Austin,	Dudgeon,	Nays—3.
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Magill called up Senate Bill No. 216 the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 216, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 (1), three (3), thirty-two (32) and one hundred and eight (108) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1872, as heretofore amended."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97; nays, 29.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Daugherty,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,
Austin,	Donahue,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Robinson,
Backus,	Drew,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Beck,	Echols,	Hill,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Egan,	Ireland,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Erby,	Karch,	Monroe,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Tibbetts,
Burke,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Finnan,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Kleeman,	Organ,	Werdell,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Glade,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Wilson (DuPage),
Clettenberg,	Grace,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gray,	Magill,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Covey,	Green,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Yeas—97.
Coyle,	Haines,	McGuire,	Reilly,	
Dalley,	Hardin,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Craig,	Luke,	Provine,	Shriner,
Campbell,	Crangle,	Manny,	Rapp,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Farris,	Minnis,	Ronalds,	Walsh,
Coleman,	Fetzer,	Moran,	Russell, J. C.,	Williams, W.W.,
Comerford,	Gibbons,	Olson,	Schaefer,	Witt,
Cooke (Cass),	Loy,	Pattison,	Sheen,	Nays—29

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to Senate Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL No. 423.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

SENATE BILL No. 43.

A bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record.'"

SENATE BILL No. 299.

A bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence.'"

SENATE BILL No. 83.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish Appellate Courts.'"

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 423, 43, 299 and 83 were placed in the order of third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Keck offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

WHEREAS, The Honorable Louis Perrottet of Belleville, Illinois, a member of the 37th, 39th and 40th General Assemblies from St. Clair County, departed this life on March 8, 1905, and

WHEREAS, Honorable Louis Perrottet was a worthy and splendid representative of the people of his district and of the State of Illinois, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of the Honorable Louis Perrottet the State of Illinois has lost a wise and patriotic citizen, his family a kind and loving husband and father, and the community in which he lived a distinguished citizen.

Resolved, That in due respect to his memory this preamble and resolution be spread upon the Journal of the House and that a copy suitably engrossed and signed by the Speaker and Clerk of the House be sent to his family and as a further respect to his memory this House do now take a recess until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 12:45 o'clock p. m.,

The House took a recess until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION—2:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the Chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 374.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the maintenance of navigation in and along such portions of the Illinois river as are under the jurisdiction of the canal commissioners,"

Which amendment is as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 374 by adding the following section, to be known as section 3:

Section 3. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the sums herein appropriated upon the written request of the treasurer of the canal commissioners and approved by the Governor.

Passed by the Senate, May 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House bills of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 45.

A bill for "An Act to amend section six of 'An Act to establish probate courts in all counties having a population of seventy thousand (70,000) or more, to define the jurisdiction thereof, and to regulate the practice therein and to fix the time for holding the same,' approved April 27, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved May 21, 1881, in force July 1, 1881."

HOUSE BILL No. 51.

A bill for "An Act to amend section two of an act entitled, 'An Act to restrict the powers of counties, cities, towns and villages in licensing dram shops, to provide for the granting of a license to retail malt liquors separately, and for punishing persons holding such license for unlawful sale and gifts,' approved June 15, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, and acts amendatory thereto."

HOUSE BILL No. 162.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in certain drainage and levee districts and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to the erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants."

HOUSE BILL No. 678.

A bill for "An Act authorizing and empowering the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois in the manufacture of tile and culvert pipe for road drainage purposes, and in the manufacture of machinery, tools and appliances for the building, maintaining and repairing of the wagon roads of the State, and for preparing road building and ballasting material, upon the requisition of the State Highway Commission."

Passed by the Senate, May 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on second reading.

Senate Bill No. 496, a bill for "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, and amendments thereto, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 5½."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Craig called up Senate Bill No. 492 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 492, a bill for "An Act to amend section 59 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act passed May 9, 1901."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Municipal Corporations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 492 by adding to section 59 of said bill as printed the following: "Provided, further, that if said estimated deficiency shall exceed ten per centum of the original estimate, then a public hearing shall be had on said supplemental proceeding in like manner as in the original proceedings: And provided, further, that no more than one (1) supplemental assessment shall be levied to meet any deficiency where said deficiency is caused by the original estimate made by the engineer, being insufficient."

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Shaw,
Arnold,	Donahue,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Emerson,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Loy,	Organ,	Taggart,
Branen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Luke,	Pattison,	Tibbetta,
Breidt,	Farris,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Tippt,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Magill,	Pierson,	Webster,
Bush,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McDonough,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McGuire,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Canaday,	Gray,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.,
Castle,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reilly,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cherry,	Greln,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Church,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Harris,	Miller,	Robinson,	Yeas—54.
Coleman,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Rodman,	
Covey,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Ronalds,	
Coyle,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Rose,	
Crangle,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Schaefer,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Daugherty,	Erby,	Ireland,	Phillips,
Cooke (Mercer),	Echols,	Glade,	Keck,	Nays—4.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 308 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 308, a bill for "An Act concerning suits at law for personal injuries and against cities, villages and towns,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Mitchell,	Rose,
Backus,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Monroe,	Russell, J. C.
Beebe,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Moran,	Shanahan,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Sheen,
Browne,	Farley,	Linden,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Organ,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Tibbetta,
Canaday,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Glade,	Magill,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Grace,	Martin,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Green,	McDonough,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Greln,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Comerford,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Provine,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cooke (Cass),	Harris,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Covey,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Dailey,	Karch,	McSurely,	Rinaker,	Yeas—54.
Donahue,	Keck,	Miller,	Robinson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Benbow,	Shaw,	Tippt,	Witt,	Nays—4.
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dudgeon, from the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions, to which was referred House Bill No. 548, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection and maintenance of a hard fibre binding twine plant at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, Illinois and to make an appropriation therefor."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dudgeon, from the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions, to which was referred House Bill No. 508, being a bill for "An Act repealing an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Drew called up Senate Bill No. 113 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 118, a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 113; nays, 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,
Ambroz,	Coyle,	Gretn,	McNichols,	Ronalds,
Arnold,	Craig,	Harris,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Crangle,	Heinl,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Dabler,	Hill,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Dalley,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Donahue,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Drew,	Karch,	Monroe,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Burke,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Tibbetta,
Bush,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Ericksen, S. E.,	Linden,	Olson,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Farley,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Werdeil,
Castle,	Farria,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.,
Cavanagh,	Fetzer,	Mabrv,	Pierson,	Williams, W. W.,
Cermak,	Finnan,	Magill,	Pogue,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Gaumer,	Manny,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage),
Clettenberg,	Geshkewich,	Martin,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Yeas—113
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Cornford,	Laskowski,	Luke,	Phillips,	Shaw,
Keck,	Lindly,			Nays—7

Was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been printed and engrossed, was read at large a third time,

Whereupon, Mr. Echols moved that Senate Bill No. 296 be recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

And the motion was lost.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 47.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Covey,	Grein,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Dalley,	Hill,	McSurely,	Sheen,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Karch,	Miller,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Donahue,	Keck,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Drew,	Kirkpatrick,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Echols,	Kittleman,	Monroe,	Troyer,
Branen,	Egan,	Kleeman,	Montgomery,	Walsh,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Werdell,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Williams, J. C.,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Linden,	Pattison,	Williams, W.W.,
Campbell,	Farley,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Wilson (Cook),
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Manny,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Church,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Martin,	Poulton,	Yeas—81.
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Reilly,	
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, J. C.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Pogue,	Taggart,
Bush,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lurton,	Provine,	Tibbetta,
Castle,	Hardin,	Magill,	Rapp,	Tippitt,
Cherry,	Harris,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Webster,
Coleman,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	Witt,
Crange,	Heini,	Minnis,	Rodman,	Zinger,
Dudgson,	Ireland,	Moran,	Ronalds,	Mr. Speaker.
Emerson,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Russell, H.,	Nays—47.
Farris,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Schaefer,	
Fetzer,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Shriner,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Church offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That speeches in debate during the remainder of this session be limited to five minutes.

And the resolution was adopted.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 158 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 158, a bill for "An Act concerning the classified civil service of the county of Cook."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101; nays, none.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mabry called up Senate Bill No. 259 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 259, a bill for "An Act to provide for the organization and management of mutual insurance corporations for the purpose of furnishing insurance and indemnity against loss to members in consequent of accidents or casualties to any employe, person or persons occurring in or connected with the business of members thereof, and to control such corporations of this State and other States doing business in this State and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 92; nays, 15.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Hill,	Miller,	Russell, H.
Arnold,	Drew,	Ireland,	Mills,	Schaefer.
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Echols,	Karch,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Beck,	Egan,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Shriner,
Branen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Smekal,
Breidt,	Farley,	Linden,	Phillips,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Farris,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Trautmann.
Cavanagh,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.
Church,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Relly,	Williams, W. W.
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Cass),	Gillisple, E. W.,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	McHenry,	Rodman,	Yeas—92.
Covey,	Grace,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	
Craig,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Comerford,	Finnan,	Hearn,	Moran,
Browne,	Crangle,	Gray,	McKinley, M. L.,	Olson,
Canaday,	Dabler,	Grein,	Mitchell,	Tippit,
				Nays—15.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig called up Senate Bill No. 179 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 179, a bill for "An Act to amend sections six (6) and eight (8) of article VI of an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 85; nays, 19.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Shaw,
Arnold,	Donahue,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Emerson,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Loy,	Organ,	Taggart,
Branen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Luke,	Pattison,	Tibbetta,
Breidt,	Farris,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Tipplit,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Magill,	Pierson,	Webster,
Bush,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McDonough,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McGuire,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Canaday,	Gray,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.,
Castle,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reilly,	Wilson, (Cook),
Cherry,	Greln,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Church,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Harris,	Miller,	Robinson,	Yeas—81.
Coleman,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Rodman,	
Covey,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Ronalds,	
Coyle,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Rose,	
Crangle,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Schaefer,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Daugherty,	Erby,	Ireland,	Phillips,
Cooke (Mercer),	Echols,	Glade,	Keck,	Nays—4.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Breidt called up Senate Bill No. 308 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 308, a bill for "An Act concerning suits at law for personal injuries and against cities, villages and towns."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Mitchell,	Rose,
Backus,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Monroe,	Russell, J. C.
Beebe,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Moran,	Shanahan,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Sheen,
Browne,	Farley,	Linden,	Noyes,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Organ,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Tibbetta,
Canaday,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Glade,	Magill,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Grace,	Martin,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Green,	McDonough,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Greln,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Comerford,	Hardin,	McGuire,	Provine,	Wilson, (Cook),
Cooke (Cass),	Harris,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage),
Covey,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Dailey,	Karch,	McSurely,	Rinaker,	Yeas—103.
Donahue,	Keck,	Miller,	Robinson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Benbow,	Shaw,	Tipplit,	Witt,	Nays—4.
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dudgeon, from the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions, to which was referred House Bill No. 548, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection and maintenance of a hard fibre binding twine plant at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, Illinois and to make an appropriation therefor."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dudgeon, from the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions, to which was referred House Bill No. 508, being a bill for "An Act repealing an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Drew called up Senate Bill No. 118 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 118, a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 113; nays, 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker.
Ambroz,	Coyle,	Greln,	McNichols,	Ronalds.
Arnold,	Craig,	Harris,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.
Austin,	Crangle,	Heinl,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Dabler,	Hill,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Dalley,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Donahue,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Drew,	Karch,	Monroe,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Smejskal,
Browne,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Burke,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Tibbets,
Bush,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	T'sutmann.
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.,	Linden,	Olson,	Walsh.
Canaday,	Farley,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Wardell.
Castle,	Farris,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.
Cavanagh,	Fetzer,	Mabrv,	Pierson,	Williams, W. W.
Cermak,	Flinnan,	Magill,	Pogue,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Gaumer,	Mannv,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Geshkewich,	Martin,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Zinger.
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McHenry,	Relly,	Yeas—113
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Comerford,	Laskowski,	Luke,	Phillips,	Shaw,
Keck,	Lindly,			Nays—7

Was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been printed and engrossed, was read at large a third time,

Whereupon, Mr. Echols moved that Senate Bill No. 296 be recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

And the motion was lost.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 47.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Covey,	Grein,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Dailey,	Hill,	McSurely,	Sheen,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Karch,	Miller,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Donahue,	Keck,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Drew,	Kirkpatrick,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Echols,	Kittleman,	Monroe,	Troyer,
Brannen,	Egan,	Kleeman,	Montgomery,	Walsh,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Werdell,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Laskowski,	Norden,	Williams, J. C.,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Linden,	Pattison,	Williams, W.W.,
Campbell,	Farley,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Wilson (Cook),
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Manny,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Church,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Martin,	Poulton,	Yeas—81.
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Reilly,	
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, J. C.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Pogue,	Taggart,
Bush,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lurton,	Provine,	Tibbetta,
Castle,	Hardin,	Magill,	Rapp,	Tippt,
Cherry,	Harris,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Webster,
Coleman,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	Witt,
Crangle,	Heini,	Minnis,	Rodman,	Zinger,
Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Moran,	Ronalds,	Mr. Speaker.
Emerson,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Russell, H.,	Nays—47.
Farris,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Schaefer,	
Fetzer,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Shriner,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Church offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That speeches in debate during the remainder of this session be limited to five minutes.

And the resolution was adopted.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 158 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 158, a bill for "An Act concerning the classified civil service of the county of Cook."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101; nays, none.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mabry called up Senate Bill No. 259 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 259, a bill for "An Act to provide for the organization and management of mutual insurance corporations for the purpose of furnishing insurance and indemnity against loss to members in consequent of accidents or casualties to any employe, person or persons occurring in or connected with the business of members thereof, and to control such corporations of this State and other States doing business in this State and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 92; nays, 15.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Hill,	Miller,	Russell, H.
Arnold,	Drew,	Ireland,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Echols,	Karch,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Beck,	Egan,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Shriner,
Branen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Farley,	Linden,	Phillips,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Farris,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Trautmann,
Cavanagh,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.
Church,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Reilly,	Williams, W.W.
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Cass),	Gillisple, E. W.,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	McHenry,	Rodman,	Yeas—92
Covey,	Grace,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	
Craig,	Heini,	McSurely,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Comerford,	Finnan,	Hearn,	Moran,
Browne,	Crangle,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.,	Olson,
Canaday,	Dabler,	Grein,	Mitchell,	Tippit,
				Nays—15

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig called up Senate Bill No. 179 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 179, a bill for "An Act to amend sections six (6) and eight (8) of article VI of an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 85; nays, 19.

6. To the sisters or any competent person nominated by them.
7. To the grandchildren or any competent person nominated by them.
8. To the next of kin or any competent person nominated by them.
9. To the public administrator or to any creditor who shall apply for the same.

Provided that only such persons as are entitled to administer under this act shall have the right to nominate.

When several are claiming and are equally entitled to administration the Court may grant letters to one or more of them preferring relatives of the whole to those of half blood.

Preference and the right to nominate under this act must be exercised within sixty days from the death of the intestate, at the expiration of which time administration shall be granted to the public administrator.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 474 in House by adding and inserting after the word "administrator" in line 31 of the printed bill the following: "Provided in neither of said cases shall said public administrator employ or select or dictate the employment or selection of the attorney or attorneys representing or to represent said public administrator in said cases, but in all said cases the parties in interest in said estate in the order of their respective interests by virtue of this section shall have the exclusive right to dictate the selection and employment of said attorney or attorneys."

Mr. Arnold moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And Amendment No. 2 was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment No. 1 was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 476 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 476, a bill for "An Act to amend section sixteen of article 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 393 in the order of second reading,

And Senate Bill No. 393, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 7, article 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Lindly asked and obtained unanimous consent to take Senate Bill No. 464 from the Speaker's table and have it read a second time.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 464, a bill for "An Act to amend section 27 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Trautmann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Hon. William R. Brown of East St. Louis, Illinois, a member of the 27th General Assembly of this State, from Massac County, departed this life January 20, 1905, and

WHEREAS, Hon. William R. Brown was a worthy representative of the early settlers who are now fast passing away, and whose energies, ability and patriotism contributed largely towards the development and progress of this State, and assisted in placing Illinois in the front ranks of the sisterhood of states: Therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Colonel Brown, Illinois has lost a brave and loyal soldier, a wise and patriotic legislator, his family a kind and loving husband and father;

Resolved, That in due respect to his memory, this preamble and resolution be spread upon the Journal of the House, and that a copy, suitably engrossed and signed by the Speaker and Clerk of the House, be sent to his family and as a further respect to his memory this House do now take a recess until 8:00 o'clock this evening.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote,
And in accordance therewith at the hour of 6:30 o'clock p. m.,
The House took a recess until 8:00 o'clock this evening.

EVENING SESSION— 8:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 8:00 o'clock p. m., having arrived the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

The House again proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on second reading,

Senate Bill No. 427, a bill for "An Act to amend sections thirteen (13), fourteen (14), twenty-nine (29), thirty-five (35) and forty-three (43), of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, and section ten (10) hereof as amended by act of May 14, 1903."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Ferriman, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 283.

A bill for "An Act to provide for scholarships in the University of Illinois," together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Strike out all of section one after the word "years" in the fifth line.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out all of section three after the word "act," in the sixth line.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Strike out section four and insert the following in lieu thereof:

Section 4. Each member of the General Assembly is authorized to nominate and appoint, annually, one person of school age and otherwise eligible, from his district, who shall, by virtue of this appointment receive a certificate of scholarship in the University. Each member of the General Assembly shall file with the president of the University, on or before the first day of August, the name and address of the student nominated by him to receive such scholarship; whereupon, the president shall make provision for the proper examination of such student by the county superintendent in the county where such student resides, prescribing the rules and regulations for such examination: Provided, that in case the person named fails to pass the required examination for admission, then the president of said University shall at once notify the member making the appointment and he shall then name another person for such scholarship until such scholarship is filled: Provided, further, that if the member of the General Assembly shall so elect, the scholarship under his control may be awarded by competitive examination conducted under like rules as prescribed in section 2 of this act.

Passed the Senate May, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Lindly moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of Senate amendments to House Bill No. 283,

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 113; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.
Backus,	Drew,	Heinl,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Mills,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Echols,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Brady,	Egan,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Emerson,	Keck,	Monroe,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Tippit,
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Tautmann,
Campbell,	Farley,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Trover,
Canaday,	Farris,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Castle,	Fetzer,	Luke,	Phillips,	Webster,
Cherry,	Flinnan,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Church,	Gaumer,	Magill,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Manny,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Coleman,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Martin,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Comerford,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Witt,
Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Grace,	McHenry,	Rinkner,	Zinger,
Craig,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Crangle,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	Yeas—113
Dailey,	Harris,	McNichols,	Russell, H.,	

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendment to House Bill No. 283.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 20.

WHEREAS, Senate Bill No. 416 went to the Governor with some defects in the enacting clause of the bill, therefore,

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that the Governor is respectfully requested to return to the General Assembly unsigned, for the purpose of correction, said Senate Bill No. 416.

Adopted May 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Church moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 20.

The motion prevailed,

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution No. 20.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 480.

A bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds to raise funds for the acquisition and improvement of small parks and pleasure grounds, and to provide a tax for the payment of the same,"

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 480, by striking out after the word "improvement" in line 8 of the printed bill the following words, "now having control of or having selected any land or lands as sites for small parks or pleasure grounds and which said land or lands said board of park commissioners is unable to pay or or improve out of its general revenue," and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, "having selected, or which may hereafter select, any land or lands as sites for small parks or pleasure grounds, pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to acquire, improve and maintain additional small parks or pleasure grounds,' approved and in force May 10, 1901, and which said land or lands said board of park commissioners is or shall be unable to pay for or improve out of its general revenues."

Passed by the Senate May 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 118.

A bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates,"

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 118, by adding thereto an additional section, as follows:

Section 6. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed as repealing any of the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act concerning land titles," approved and in force May 1, 1897, nor any of the provisions of an act entitled, "An Act to amend sections seven (7) and eighteen (18) of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897," approved May 18, 1903, and in force July 1, 1903.

Passed the Senate May 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 308.

A bill for "An Act concerning suits at law for personal injuries and against cities, villages and towns,"

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 308 by striking out from line three of section 2 of said bill, as printed, the following words: "sixty days" and insert in lieu thereof the words "six months".

Passed the Senate May 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 256.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 17, 20 and 21 of 'An Act to revise the law in relation to State contracts,' approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved June 6, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, and an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Which amendment is as follows:

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 256.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

By striking out the words "printer expert" in line 37, section 20 of the printed bill, and insert in lieu thereof the word "Governor".

Passed by the Senate May 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on second reading.

Senate Bill No. 249, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of article VII of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1899, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

• Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 414, a bill for "An Act concerning the property of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and to provide for the care and preservation thereof."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 324, a bill for "An Act to amend section 114 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 313, a bill for "An Act to amend section seventy-four (74) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Drew offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 313 in the House by striking out in line 14 of the printed bill the figures "\$300.00" and inserting in lieu thereof the following, 'not less than \$300.00, the same to be fixed and determined by the appraisers subject to the approval of the court.'

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Castle offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 313 by striking out the enacting clause.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 2 was adopted, and Senate Bill No. 313 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 449, a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits in the State of Illinois exclusive of the county of Cook,' approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and as further amended May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as further amended by act approved April 7, 1905."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 289, a bill for "An Act providing for the appointment of a State Inspector of Apiaries, and prescribing his powers and duties."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Trautmann offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 289 by striking out the enacting clause.

The amendment was adopted,

And Senate Bill No. 289 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 328, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to pay the amount due on one bond numbered 724 of the class of State Bonds known as "Illinois and Michigan Canal Stock," issued under an act to fund State Script," approved February 22, 1847."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 433, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members, or accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof, and to control such societies of this State and of other states doing business in this State and providing and fixing the punishment violation of the provisions thereof,' approved and in force June 22, 1893, as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1897."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 156, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6, 10 and 19 of an act entitled, 'An Act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases,' and to provide for the collection of the same,' approved June 15, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by the act of May 10, 1901."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 457, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and fix the salary of the judges of the supreme court, and to make allowance for assistants to certain judges.'"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Cooke of Mercer offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title to Senate Bill No. 457, so that the same shall read as follows:

A bill for "An Act to fix the term of the supreme court, regulate the practice therein, fix the salaries of the judges thereof, and provide for expenses of the judges in certain cases."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 457 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof, the following:

That there shall be but one term of the supreme court each year, to begin on the first Monday of October.

Section 2. All writs and other process from said court shall be returnable in twenty days from the date of issue, unless otherwise specially ordered by the court. In all appeals from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court, the record or transcript thereof shall be filed within thirty days from the date of the judgment appealed from. In cases of appeals from other courts, the record or a transcript thereof shall be filed in the Supreme Court, within sixty days from the date of the judgment or decree, appealed from.

Section 3. On the first Monday of each month, except the months of July, August and September of each year, the Supreme Court shall sit for the hearing of causes in said court, and shall continue to sit from day to day thereafter until as many causes shall have been submitted as can reasonably be heard and decided prior to the first Monday of the succeeding month. The appellant, or plaintiff in error, shall file as many copies of the brief and abstract of the record in behalf of said party as the court shall by rule prescribe, within thirty days after filing the record in the Supreme Court, and the appellee, or defendant in error, shall in like manner file the brief of such party in fifteen days thereafter, and ten days shall be allowed appellant, or plaintiff in error, to file a reply brief, provided that the time for filing records, abstracts and briefs may be extended in the discretion of the court. At the expiration of the time for filing briefs, the clerk shall place each cause on the calendar for hearing in its order, and shall notify the parties of the time of hearing ten days in advance thereof, said notice to be given in such manner as shall be prescribed by the rules of the court.

Section 4. All appeals to the Supreme Court shall be prayed and allowed at the term at which judgment, order or decree appealed from is rendered, and not more than twenty days after the date of the entry of such judgment, order or decree.

Section 5. That there shall be allowed and paid to each of the judges of the Supreme Court, who shall be elected at any election held subsequent to the year of 1905, an annual salary of \$10,000, payable in quarter yearly installments out of the State treasury, on the warrant of the Auditor of Public Accounts, from and out of any money not otherwise appropriated.

Section 6. That any incumbent of the office of Supreme Judge, whose term is now running, and does not expire until after the year 1906, and who, by reason thereof, is disqualified under the latter clause of section 7, article 6, of the constitution, of this State, to receive the increased salary provided by his act, during the remainder of his term of office, may appoint, by means of a writing to be filed with the State Auditor, an assistant, whose duty it shall be to assist such judge in his work, which assistant shall receive a salary of \$3,000.00 per annum, payable quarter yearly, on the warrant of said State Auditor, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Any such appointment of assistants shall continue in force until revoked by the judge making the same, but the authority to make such appointment shall cease with the expiration of the present term or terms of the judge or judges appointing assistants hereunder.

Section 7. That sections 2 and 5 of an act entitled, "An Act to diminish the number of judicial divisions of the Supreme Court, to change the time and place of holding said court, and to regulate the practice in said court," approved April 2, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were lost.

Mr. Comerford offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 457 in the House by striking out the enacting clause.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Trautmann offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 457 by striking out section 2.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Trautmann offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend the title of Senate Bill No. 457 by striking out the following, "and to make allowance for assistants to certain judges."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Trautmann offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 457 by changing section 3 to read section 2.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments Nos. 4, 5 and 6 were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 345, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Shanahan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend by striking out section 9 of printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend by striking out section 7 of Senate Bill No. 345.

Mr. Church moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 3 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Lindly moved to have Senate Bill No. 345 re-referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

And the motion was lost.

Mr. Lindly moved that the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 345 be postponed until tomorrow.

And the motion was lost.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment No. 1 was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 392, a bill for "An Act forbidding any person, company or corporation from producing or playing for profit any unpublished or undedicated dramatic or musical composition, and prohibiting any person, company or corporation from selling substantial copy of any unpublished, undedicated or copyrighted opera or musical composition without the consent of the author or proprietor and providing for a penalty therefor."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 315, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, An Act to incorporate and govern casualty insurance companies and to control such companies of this State and of other states doing business in the State of Illinois, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict therewith," approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by the addition thereto of a new section to be known as section 2a."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 21, a bill for "An Act to regulate the registration and the granting of certificates of pedigrees for horses and other animals sold or kept for breeding purposes in this State."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Printed Bill No. 21 as follows: In section one (1), line three), strike out the words "as many" and insert in lieu thereof the words "that be incorporated or licensed;" in the same section and same line strike out the words "be certified by the Secretary of Agriculture," and insert in lieu thereof the words "under the laws of Illinois;" also in section one (1), line four (4), strike out all of lines four (4), five (5) and six (6) down to and including the word "competent" and in line seven (7) strike out the word "limited," and in line eight (8) commencing at the word "which" strike out all lines eight (8) and nine (9) up to and including the figures "1897."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Printed Bill No. 21 by inserting in section 1, line 11, in lieu of the words "and other animals" the words "cattle, sheep and hogs."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Printed Bill No. 21 by inserting in section 2, line 4, in lieu of the words "or other animal" the words "cattle, sheep and hogs."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 21 by inserting in section 3, line 4, after the word "registration" the words "concerning horses, cattle, sheep or hogs."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Printed Bill No. 21 by inserting in section 4, line 2, in lieu of the words "or other animals" the words "cattle, sheep and hogs," and in line 6 of the same section after the words "to sell any" by inserting the word "such."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Printed Bill No. 21 by inserting in lieu of the words "or other animals" at the end of line 2 of section 4 and at the beginning of line 3 of section 4 the words "cattle, sheep or hogs."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 321, a bill for "An Act to fix the standard of butter fat in cream."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Austin offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 321 by striking out the enacting clause.

The amendment was adopted,

And Senate Bill No. 321 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 443, a bill for "An Act in relation to the sale of goods in Illinois manufactured in penitentiaries."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 443 by adding after the word "labor" at the end of line seven (7), section one (1), the following, "which word shall be stamped in letters not less than one-half inch high and on such portion of such article manufactured as may be easily discernable."

And the amendment was lost.

The question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Arnold asked and obtained unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 388 recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

And Senate Bill No. 388, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan canal and for the improvement of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by the act of June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by the act of April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Mr. Arnold offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 388—in House.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

First. Amend title so as to read as follows: A bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan canal and for the improvement of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute the following: "That section 8 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan canal and for the improvement of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899;" be and the same is hereby amended so to read as follows:

Section 8. Said commissioners shall have control and management of the Illinois and Michigan canal, including its feeders, basins and appurtenances, and the property thereto belonging, and all locks and dams and other improvements of the navigation of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers, and shall have authority:

First. To appoint a general superintendent, collector of tolls and such other officers and agents as may be necessary for the management of the said canal, locks, dams and other improvements, and prescribe their compensation, powers and duties, and remove them at pleasure, and may employ such agents and servants as may be necessary in the performance of the duties of their office.

Second. To prescribe reasonable rules and regulations in respect to all matters connected with the navigation and use of the said canal, locks and basins and transportation on or through the same; and whoever shall wilfully negligently refuse or neglect to comply with such rules may be fined in any sum, not exceeding \$50 for each offense, to be recovered in the name of the people of the State of Illinois, before any justice of the peace of the county, or paid over to said commissioners, and said commissioners may prohibit all persons who wilfully refuse or neglect to comply with such rules from using the said canal, locks and dams. Printed copies of such rules and of this article shall be posted for public inspection in the offices of the collectors of tolls. The power granted in this article shall apply as well to that part of the south branch of the Chicago river within one thousand feet of the lock at Bridgeport, to the canal basin at or near the termination of the canal on the Illinois river, and to that part of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers above and below several locks and dams within one thousand feet thereof, and to all feeders, basins and laterals as to the canal, locks and dams.

Third. To establish and collect reasonable rates of toll for the passage and use of the said canal and the said locks:

Provided, that the use of the said canal and locks shall be free for the transportation of any property of the United States, or persons in their service passing through the same.

Fourth. To sell and dispose of any machinery, fixtures, stone, debris, material or personal property unnecessary for the proper management, construction, repair or use of said canal, locks, dams and other improvements.

Fifth. To lease from time to time any of the canal lands or lots owned by the State: *Provided*, no lease shall be granted for a period exceeding twenty years.

Sixth. To lease from time to time, to the highest bidder therefor, any water power and lands or lots connected therewith. Before any such lease shall be made, at least thirty days' public notice of the intended letting shall be given by publication in some newspaper published in the neighborhood, and such other notice as the commissioners shall deem best. The commissioners shall have power to require that bids be accompanied by security and may reject all bids not satisfactory to them, and re-advertise until they shall receive satisfactory bids. No lease shall be for a period exceeding twenty years, but the commissioners may provide for the extension of any lease from time to time, not exceeding twenty years at any one time, at a rent to be fixed by an appraisal, to be made by three disinterested appraisers to be appointed by the Governor, and such appraisal shall be subject to the approval of the commissioners. All leases of water power and extensions thereof shall be subject to the right of the commissioners to resume, without compensation to the lessee, the use of any such water power for the purpose of the canal and also wholly to abandon or destroy the work by the construction of which the water privilege shall have been created, whenever, in the opinion of the legislature, such work shall cease to be advantageous to the State.

Seventh. To lease from time to time to the highest and best bidder (after publishing notice in some newspaper published in the county where the ice privilege to be leased may be), in sections not exceeding one thousand feet, lineal measure, upon such terms as not to interfere with the proper use and management of the canal, the right to take and harvest ice therefrom, or from any of its feeders, basins and appurtenances, and to prohibit all persons from taking and harvesting ice therefrom without such lease: *Provided*, no such lease shall be for a longer time than twenty years.

Eighth. To sell and convey, whenever in their judgment the interest of the State will be promoted thereby, any canal lands or lots now owned by the State, and any riparian rights in and along the Des Plaines river: *Provided*, they shall not sell any lands or any portion of the ninety-foot strip along the canal which are now utilized in connection with the use of the water power upon the said canal or which will prevent or interfere with the proper use and operation of the said canal as a waterway. But before making any such sale they shall obtain the approval of the Governor thereto, and to the time, place and manner of making the same: *Provided*, that before any such sale shall be made thirty days' previous notice thereof shall be given in some newspaper published in the county where such land, lots or riparian rights are situated. And said land, lots or riparian rights shall be sold at public auction to the highest and best bidder: *Provided*, that any or all such bids may be rejected if, in the judgment of the canal commissioners the interests of the State seem to require it.

Ninth. To execute in due form and deliver any conveyance that may be necessary to comply with the conditions of any bond, contract or agreement heretofore made by those lawfully authorized to sell any of the real estate known as canal lands, where the purchaser shall have complied with the conditions of such bond, contract or agreement, and the commissioners are satisfied that he is justly entitled to such conveyance."

The foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Shanahan asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall Senate Bill No. 383 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Senate Bill No. 383, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts."

Having heretofore been read at large a second time was again taken up in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, Mr. Shanahan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 383, section 2, line 3, after word "commissioner" insert the words "not more than four of whom shall be members of the same political party."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Sheldon asked unanimous consent to recall Senate Bill No. 394 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Sheldon moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

And Senate Bill No. 394, a bill for "An Act to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for the free conveyance of children to and from school in certain cases, and authorizing the use of the public school funds therefor."

Having been heretofore read at large a second time, was again taken up in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, Mr. Sheldon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 394 by inserting after the word "school" in line six) of section one (1) of said bill as printed, the following, "residing more than one mile from such school in rural territory outside of incorporated cities and villages."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Cooke of Cass offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 394 by striking out the enacting clause.

And the amendment was lost.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment No. 1 was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, the Speaker took from his table and laid before the House Senate Bill No. 322, in the order of second reading.

Senate Bill No. 322, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of 'An Act to regulate the sale of milk and to provide penalties for the adulteration thereof,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, the Speaker took from his table and laid before the House Senate Bill No. 487, in the order of second reading, and,

Senate Bill No. 487, a bill for "An Act authorizing boards of directors of public library associations to issue bonds, to borrow money not to exceed five hundred thousand (500,000) dollars."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

The Speaker asked unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 174 taken from the Speaker's table and laid before the House in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Williams of Cook moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 174, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to suppress bucket shops and gambling in stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce,' approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Sheen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 174 by striking out of lines 47 and 48 in section No. 4 of the printed bill, on page 3, the words, "Any legitimate commercial exchange in accordance with its rules and usages" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "A bona fide intent and purpose to settle the transaction upon a delivery of the property sold, and not upon a margin or fluctuation in price."

Mr. Williams of Cook moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 1 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Pattison offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 4 by striking out all in line 46 of section 4 of Senate printed bill, after the word "sell", all of line 47 and all of line 48 to the period, after the word "usages" and insert in lieu thereof "for actual deliveries."

Mr. Williams of Cook moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 2 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Rapp offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 174, in the House, by adding another section to be known as section 5, which is as follows, to-wit:

Section 5. Hereafter, in the State of Illinois, all players of the great national game known as Poker, who shall play for stakes where the limit is less than \$2.00, shall be known as gamblers, and shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by law for gambling, but where the limit of stakes is \$2.00 or over, the game shall be considered a brokerage office for the purpose of fixing the value of celluloid checks, and the players thereof shall be known as brokers or high class financiers, and shall be exempt from penalties prescribed for the violation of the gambling law. The intent of this act being hereby declared to shut up all small games, and to legalize all large games.

And the amendment was lost.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Trautmann asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall Senate Bill No. 423 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

And Senate Bill No. 423, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

Having heretofore been read at large a second time, was again taken up in the order of second reading.

Whereupon Mr. Trautmann offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend Senate Bill No. 423 by adding a new paragraph after paragraph 6 to be known as paragraph 16½ to read as follows:

"16½. To the Secretary of State such sums as may be necessary for the enforcement of the provisions contained in an act known as the automobile law, such sum to be paid out of fees received as license fees provided for in said law."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment No. 0 was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Troyer called up Senate Bill No. 17 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 17, a bill for "An Act in relation to the assignment of wages, income or salary."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 121; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Russell, J. C.
Ambroz,	Dalley,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Schumacher,
Arnold,	Donahue,	Hill,	Miller,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Drew,	Ireland,	Mills,	Sheen,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Echols,	Keck,	Monroe,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Tibbetts,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Burke,	Farley,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Williams, W.W.
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Cherry,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Manny,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Glackin,	Martin,	Reilly,	Witt,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McDonough,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Comerford,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Mr. Speaker.
Cooke (Cass),	Green,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Yeas—121.
Covey,	Gretn,	McHenry,	Rodman,	
Coyle,	Hardin,	McKinley, M.L.,	Ronalds,	
Craig,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, H.,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 481 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 481, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments,' approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Cooke (Cass),	Grace,	McKinley, M.L.,	Ronalds,
Ambron,	Cooke (Mercer),	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,
Arnold,	Covey,	Grein,	McNichols,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Craig,	Harris,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Backus,	Crangle,	Hearn,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Dailey,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Bebe,	Donahue,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Drew,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Branen,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Bredt,	Echols,	Keck,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Brown,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Trautmann,
Burke,	Erby,	Kleeman,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Erickson, F. E.,	Laskowski,	Pendarvis,	Wardell,
Canaday,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Farley,	Loy,	Pierson,	Williams, W.W.,
Cermak,	Gaumer,	Magill,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage),
Church,	Gillespie, W.W.,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Comerford,	Glade,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Yeas—104.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 82 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 482, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control,' approved June 17, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been en-
grossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 95; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Loy,	Poulton,
Ambron,	Comerford,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Reilly,
Arnold,	Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	Mabry,	Reynolds,
Austin,	Covey,	Grace,	Magill,	Robinson,
Backus,	Coyle,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Ronalds,
Beck,	Craig,	Green,	McHenry,	Rose,
Bebe,	Crangle,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, J. C.,
Benbow,	Dabler,	Harris,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Canaday,	Dailey,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Shanahan,
Canen,	Donahue,	Hill,	Miller,	Sheldon,
Cedt,	Drew,	Ireland,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Cowne,	Echols,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Sullivan,
Cuettner,	Egan,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Taggart,
Cush,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Castle,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Pendarvis,	Wardell,
Cermak,	Finnan,	Linden,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
				Yeas—95

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 461 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 461, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for Zeraldi A. Atkinson, widow of William Atkinson, deceased."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 115; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Coyle,	Grein,	McGuire,	Robinson,
Arnold,	Craig,	Harris,	McHenry,	Rodman,
Austin,	Crangle,	Hearn,	McKinley, M.L.,	Ronalds,
Backus,	Dabler,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Rose,
Beck,	Dalley,	Hill,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.
Beebe,	Donahue,	Ireland,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Benbow,	Drew,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Echols,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Breidt,	Erby,	Keck,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Burgett,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Tippit,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Plerson,	Wardell,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Provine,	Williams W. W.,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Magill,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook),
Coleman,	Glade,	Martin,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage),
Comerford,	Grace,	McDonough,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Covey,	Green,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Zaabel.

Yeas—115.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 235 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 235, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses for returning fugitives from justice."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 115; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Coyle,	Harris,	McSurely,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Craig,	Hearn,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Crangle,	Heini,	Minnis,	Shaw,
Backus,	Dabler,	Hill,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Beck,	Dalley,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Donahue,	Isermann,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Benbow,	Drew,	Keck,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Tippit,
Browne,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Bush,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Phillips,	Wardell,
Campbell,	Petser,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pogue,	Williams, W.W.,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Reilly,	Witt,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker.
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McDonough,	Rinaker,	Yeas—115.
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Robinson,	
Coleman,	Grace,	McHenry,	Rodman,	
Cooke (Cass),	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Ronalds,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,	

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 384 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 384, a bill for "An Act to provide for the erection of a monument on Campbell's Island, Rock Island County Illinois, and making an appropriation therefor."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Covey,	Ireland,	Mundy,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Coyle,	Isermann,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Craig,	Karch,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Dalley,	Keck,	Pattison,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Drew,	Kerrick,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
Benbow,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Pendarvis,	Tippit,
Brady,	Egan,	Kittleman,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Browne,	Farley,	Loy,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Wardell,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Magill,	Rapp,	Williams, W.W.,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Wilson (Cook),
Castle,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cavanagh,	Glade,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Cermak,	Grace,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Gray,	McSurely,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,
Church,	Grein,	Minnis,	Ronalds,	Yeas—101.
Clettenberg,	Harris,	Monroe,	Rose,	
Comerford,	Hearn,	Montgomery,	Russell, J. C.,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Hill,	Moran,	Schaefer,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 204 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 204, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of an internal improvement commission and to make an appropriation therefor."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 20.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Craig,	Ireland,	McSurely,	Sheen,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Drew,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Echols,	Keck,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Taggart,
Beebe,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Tibbets,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Breidt,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Buettner,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Loy,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Campbell,	Glade,	Luke,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage),
Castle,	Grace,	Lurton,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Cavanagh,	Gray,	Magill,	Ronalds,	Zinger,
Cherry,	Green,	Martin,	Rose,	Yeas—81.
Church,	Hearn,	McDonough,	Russell, H.,	
Cooke (Cass),	Heinl,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, J. C.,	
Coyle,	Hill,	McNichols,	Shanahan,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Benbow,	Comerford,	Gibbons,	Pierson,	Schaefer,
Burke,	Dabler,	Laskowski,	Pogue,	Shaw,
Canaday,	Daugherty,	Minnis,	Provine,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Fetzer,	Moran,	Reynolds,	Witt,
				Nays—20.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 468 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 468, a bill for "An Act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Jamestown Ter-centennial Exposition to be held on Hampton Roads in the State of Virginia during the year 1907, in commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English speaking people in America, and for an appropriation to pay the cost and expenses of the same."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Harris,	McSurely,	Rose,
Arnold,	Dailey,	Hearn,	Miller,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,
Backus,	Donahue,	Hill,	Monroe,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Drew,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Shanahan,
Benbow,	Echols,	Karch,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Keck,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Tibbetts,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Finnan,	Kowalski,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Werdel,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pogue,	Williams, W.W.,
Church,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Lettenberg,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Magill,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Comerford,	Glade,	Martin,	Rapp,	Witt,
Cooke (Cass),	Gray,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Green,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Covey,	Grein,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Yeas—112.
Coyle,	Haines,	McKinley, M.L.,	Robinson,	
Crangle,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Daily called up Senate Bill No. 415 in he order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 415, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of a branch circuit court in each county of this State at the same time the regular term of the circuit court is being held in and for each county, and to provide for the proceedings to be had in such courts."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been en-rossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 111; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

mbroz,	Coyle,	Grace,	McDonough,	Provine,
rnold,	Craig,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,
ustin,	Dabler,	Green,	McGuire,	Rinaker,
ackus,	Dailey,	Grein,	McHenry,	Rodman,
eck,	Drew,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,
eebe,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Russell, H.,
enbow,	Echols,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Schaefer,
reidt,	Egan,	Hill,	Miller,	Schumacher,
rownne,	Erby,	Ireland,	Mills,	Shanahan,
uettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Sheen,
urke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Karch,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
ush,	Farley,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
campbell,	Farris,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
anaday,	Fetzer,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Taggart,
astle,	Finnan,	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,
avanagh,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Troyer,
herry,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Pattison,	Walsh,
hurch,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Wilson (DuPage)
lettenberg,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Phillips,	Witt,
omerford,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
ooke (Mercer),	Gillespie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Zinger,
ovey,	Glade,	Magill,	Poulton,	Yeas—111.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Cooke (Cass), Crangle, Mitchell,

Nays—3.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Grace called up Senate Bill No. 116 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 116, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to give companies, domestic or foreign, owning, operating, controlling, leasing, using or holding a license to use a bridge or bridges, or any part thereof, spanning a stream or streams flowing between any city, town or village of this State, and any city, town or village of any adjoining state, or any bridge or bridges, or any part thereof, connecting any such cities, towns or villages, power to lease, own, use, construct, operate and maintain a street railway over such bridge or bridges in cities, towns or villages in counties in which such bridge or bridges, or any part thereof, may be situated, and in such counties and adjoining counties, and acquire stock in and guarantee bonds of any company operating such street railway or railways, and ratify any consent heretofore given by the corporate authorities of any such city, town or village for the construction and operation of such railway or railways," approved June 4, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and amended May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Hearn,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Heinl,	Mills,	Shaw,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Backus,	Drew,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Echols,	Keck,	Moran,	Smeskal,
Beebe,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Benbow,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Taggart,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Tibbets,
Breidt,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Tippitt,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Trover,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Werdel,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Williams, W.W.,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Poulton,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Martin,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage),
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McDonough,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Coleman,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Rodman,	Yeas—105.
Cooke (Mercer),	Gray,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	
Covey,	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rose,	
Coyle,	Grein,	McNichols,	Russell, H.,	
Craig,	Harris,	McSurely,	Schaefer,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Kleeman, Provins,

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up Senate Bill No. 185 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 185, a bill for "An Act to provide for the fees of certain officers therein named in counties of the third class, to-wit: sheriff, recorder and county clerk."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Russell, H.,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Hill,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Austin,	Drew,	Ireland,	Miller,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Egan,	Isermann,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erby,	Karch,	Minnis,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Taggart,
Benbow,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Tibbetts,
Brady,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Trautmann,
Breidt,	Gaunt,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Troyer,
Buettner,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Walsh,
Burke,	Gibbons,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.
Canaday,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Williams, W. W.
Castle,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cavanagh,	Glade,	Magill,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Grace,	Martin,	Poulton,	Witt,
Comerford,	Green,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Cass),	Grein,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Yeas—101.
Cooke (Mercer),	Hardin,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	
Coyle,	Harris,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	
Crangle,	Hearn,	McKinley, M. L.	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.
Provine, Schaefer,

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Zaabel called up Senate Bill No. 225 in he order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 225, a bill for "An Act to establish a State board of examiners of registered nurses and to prescribe the powers, duties and salaries of said board, and providing for the examining, qualification, registering and licensing of nurses of the sick in the State of Illinois, and regulation of institutions which graduate or confer egrees or diplomas on nurses and imposing a penalty for the violation f the provisions."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 111; nays, 13.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Dabler,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Russell, H.
Arnold,	Dalley,	Harris,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, J. C.
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Drew,	Hill,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Echols,	Ireland,	McSurely,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Egan,	Karch,	Miller,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Erby,	Keck,	Minnis,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Branen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Tibbetta,
Breidt,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Tipplt,
Buettner,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Mundy,	Troyer,
Burke,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Linden,	Norden,	Webster,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Noyes,	Werdell,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Olson,	Williams, J. C.
Cermak,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Williams, W. W.
Church,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Wilson, (Cook)
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Magill,	Phillips,	Wilson (DuPage)
Comerford,	Glade,	Manny,	Pierson,	Witt,
Cooke (Cass),	Grace,	Martin,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gray,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Yeas—111.
Craig,	Green,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	
Crangle,	Grein,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Bush,	Fetzer,	Kirkpatrick,	Ronalds,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Gaunt,	Pedersen,	Rose,	Nays—13.
Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Pogue,	Taggart,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kleeman called up Senate Bill No. 12 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 12, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to regulate the granting of relief to indigent war veterans and their families, in force July 1, 1895."

Was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been printed and engrossed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending a call of the roll,

Mr. Kleeman moved that further consideration of Senate Bill No. 12 be postponed until Saturday, May 6, 1905.

The motion prevailed,

And the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 12, pending roll call was postponed until Saturday, May 6, 1905, said bill to retain its place upon the calendar.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 311, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Illinois."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.
The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

At the hour of 11:59 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Church moved that this House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1905—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

At the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m.,

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read when on motion of Mr. Shanahan further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kleeman, from the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, to which was referred House Bills Nos. 413, 40 and 359.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that they do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bills were ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kleeman, from the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, to which was referred House Bill No. 677, being a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to sanitary districts of Chicago, to enlarge the corporate limits of said district, and to provide for the navigation of the channels created by such district, and to construct dams, etc.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith.

SENATE BILL No. 474.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates.'"

And the foregoing Senate Bill No. 474 was placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 208 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 208, a bill for "An Act to make appropriations for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois penitentiary at Joliet."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 106; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Harris,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Shaw,
Austin,	Dalley,	Heinl,	Miller,	Sheen,
Backus,	Drew,	Hill,	Mills,	Shriner,
Beebe,	Echols,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Egan,	Karch,	Monroe,	Taggart,
Brelidt,	Emerson,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Tibbets,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Trautmann,
Burgett,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Troyer,
Burke,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Campbell,	Finnan,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.
Castle,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Witt,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Coleman,	Glade,	McDonough,	Rinaker,	Mr. Speaker,
Comerford,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Robinson,	Yeas—106.
Cooke (Cass),	Green,	McGuire,	Ronalds,	
Covey,	Greln,	McHenry,	Schaefer,	
Coyle,	Haines,	McKinley, M.L.,	Schumacher,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith.

SENATE BILL No. 95.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti saloon territory within which the sale of intoxicating liquor shall be prohibited, and for the abolition by like means of territory so created."

And the foregoing Senate Bill No. 95 was placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 341 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 341, a bill for "An Act to make appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 111; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Grein,	McSurely,	Shaw,
Arnold,	Coyle,	Haines,	Mills,	Sheen.
Arrand,	Craig,	Harris,	Mitchell,	Shriner.
Austin,	Crangle,	Hearn,	Monroe,	Smejkal.
Backus,	Dailey,	Heinl,	Montgomery,	Sullivan.
Beebe,	Donahue,	Hill,	Mundy,	Taggart.
Benbow,	Drew,	Isermann,	Nagel,	Tibbetts.
Brady,	Egan,	Karch,	Norden,	Tippit.
Brannen,	Emerson,	Keck,	Noyes,	Trautmann.
Breidt,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Olson,	Troyer.
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Pedersen,	Walsh.
Burgett,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Phillips,	Webster.
Burke,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Pierson,	Werdeil.
Bush,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.
Campbell,	Finnan,	Loy,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Castle,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Provine,	Witt.
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Reynolds,	Zaebel.
Church,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Rinaker,	Zinger.
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Ronalds,	Mr. Speaker.
Coleman,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Rose,	Yeas—111.
Comerford,	Glade,	McGuire,	Schaefer,	
Cooke (Cass),	Grace,	McHenry,	Schumacher,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Green,	McNichols,	Shanahan,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 26 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 26, a bill for "An Act to authorize the construction of a building for an armory and boat house at Chicago for the Illinois Naval Reserve."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 98; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Cooke (Mercer).	Gibbons,	Loy,	Phillips.
Arnold,	Covey,	Glade,	Lurton,	Pierson.
Austin,	Coyle,	Grace,	Mabry,	Pogue.
Backus,	Craig,	Green,	Magill,	Poulton.
Beebe,	Crangle,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Reynolds.
Benbow,	Dabler,	Haines,	McGuire,	Russell, H.
Brady,	Dailey,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Schaefer.
Breidt,	Donahue,	Harris,	McKinley, M. L.,	Shanahan.
Buettner,	Drew,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Shaw.
Burgett,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Smejkal.
Burke,	Echols,	Hill,	McSurely,	Sullivan.
Bush,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Mills,	Taggart.
Canaday,	Erby,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Trautmann.
Castle,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Troyer.
Cavanagh,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Werdeil.
Cernak,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Witt.
Cherry,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Zinger.
Church,	Finnan,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Mr. Speaker.
Clettenberg,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Yeas—98.
Comerford,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Coleman,	Olson,	Sheen,	Nays—3
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

; the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the

us consent Mr. Speaker, from the Committee on Rules referred House Bill No. 675, being a bill for "An Act to action upon the bills referred to Committees of the bly."

same back with the recommendation that it do not pass. of the committee was concurred in and the bill was on the table.

; from the Committee on Rules, to which was referred 676, being a bill for "An Act to require the appointment mittees in each branch of the General Assembly without elay."

same back with the recommendation that it do not pass. of the committee was concurred in and the bill was on the table.

as consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 328 third reading;

Senate Bill No. 328, a bill for "An Act to make an appro- the amount due on one bond numbered 724 of the class s known as "Illinois and Michigan Canal Stock," issued fund the State script,' approved February 22, 1847."

up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been en- tited, was read at large a third time.

stion being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the the following vote: Yeas, 94; nays, 7.

; in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Coyle,	Grein,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rose,
Craig,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, H.,
Dalley,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
Donahue,	Heinl,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Drew,	Hill,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Shaw,
Echols,	Karch,	Monroe,	Sheer,
Emerson,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
Finnan,	Kleeman,	Phillips,	Trautmann,
Gaunt,	Loy,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Gibbons,	Luke,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Gillespie, W.W.,	Mabry,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Gillispie, E. W.,	Magill,	Rapp,	Witt,
Glade,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Grace,	McDonough,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Green,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	Yeas—94.

; in the negative are: Messrs.

Egan,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Nays—7.
Glackin	Lurton,		

ing received the votes of a constitutional majority of the ed, was declared passed.

t the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up Senate Bill No. 474 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 474, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 42.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Coyle,	Green,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Haines,	McSurely,	Sheldon,
Arrand,	Donahue,	Hardin,	Miller,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Drew,	Heinl,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Taggart,
Beck,	Echols,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Tibbetta,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Trautmann,
Brady,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Troyer,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Walsh,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Pedersen,	Werdeil,
Rush,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.,
Castla,	Geshkewich,	Laskowski,	Pierson,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Reilly,	Mr. Speaker.
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Magill,	Rinaker,	Yeas—84.
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	McDonough,	Rodman,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	McGuire,	Rose,	
Covey,	Grace,	McHenry,	Schumacher,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Comerford,	Gray,	McKinley, M. L.,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Cooke (Cass),	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Sheen,
Branen,	Craig,	Hearn,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Browne,	Crangle,	Keck,	Noyes,	Tlopit,
Burke,	Dabler,	Kirkpatrick,	Pogue,	Witt,
Campbell,	Daugherty,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Canaday,	Egan,	Loy,	Reynolds,	Nays—42.
Cermak,	Finnan,	Lurton,	Ronalds,	
Coleman,	Gaumer,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kleeman called up Senate Bill No. 12 in the order of third reading,

And Senate Bill No. 12, a bill for "An Act to amend an act to regulate the granting of relief to indigent war veterans and their families, in force July 1, 1895."

Having been heretofore read at large a third time was again taken up and placed upon its passage.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 62; nays, 49.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arrand,	Clettenberg,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Cooke (Cass),	Gibbons,	Manny,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Covey,	Gillespie, E. W.	McDonough,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Donahue,	Glackin,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Benbow,	Drew,	Green,	McSurely,	Troyer,
Brannen,	Dudgeon,	Grein,	Monroe,	Walsh,
Brelidt,	Echols,	Haines,	Norden,	Wardell,
Browne,	Egan,	Hill,	Pattison,	Williams, J. C.
Buettner,	Erby,	Karch,	Pendarvis,	Wilson (Cook),
Burgett,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Poulton,	Yeas—62.
Cermak,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Reilly,	
Church,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Russell, J. C.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dabler,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Russell, H.,
Ambroz,	Emerson,	Keck,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Olson,	Shriner,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
Cavanagh,	Glade,	Magill,	Phillips,	Tibbetts,
Coleman,	Grace,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage),
Comerford,	Gray,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Coyle,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	Zinger,
Crangle,	Ireland,	Miller,	Rose,	Nays—49.

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heint called up Senate Bill No. 190 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 190, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts,' approved March 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereto."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Comerford,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Province,
Ambroz,	Cooke (Cass),	Gillespie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Reynolds,
Arnold,	Cooke (Mercer),	Glackin,	Magill,	Rinaker,
Arrand,	Covey,	Glade,	McDonough,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Coyle,	Grace,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Craig,	Gray,	McHenry,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Crangle,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Dabler,	Haines,	McKinley, W.,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Dalley,	Harris,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Brelidt,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Taggart,
Browne,	Donahue,	Heint,	Mills,	Tibbetts,
Buettner,	Drew,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Tippit,
Burgett,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Troyer,
Burke,	Echols,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Walsh,
Bush,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Williams, J. C.
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Wilson (DuPage),
Castle,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Zaabel,
Cavanagh,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Pendarvis,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Phillips,	Mr. Speaker,
Cherry,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Yeas—103.
Church,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Canaday, Sheen,

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 671.

A bill for "An Act to establish a State Highway Commission, defining the duties thereof and to make an appropriation for experimental purposes."

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 671 in the Senate by striking out all of section one thereof, after the word "votes" in line 7, up to and including the word "each" in line 9, and insert the following:

The persons so appointed shall hold office for two years from the date of their appointment and qualification, unless sooner removed.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Also amend section one of the printed bill by striking out all of line 12 thereof and the word "respectively" in line 13 thereof.

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Magill moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 671.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 106; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen.	Covey.	Glade.	Mabry.	Rinaker.
Arnold.	Dalley.	Grace.	Magill.	Robinson.
Arrand.	Daugherty.	Gray.	McGoorty.	Ronalds.
Austin.	Donahue.	Green.	McGuire.	Shaw.
Backus.	Drew.	Grein.	McKinley. M.L.	Sheen.
Beck.	Dudgeon.	Haines.	McKinley. W.	Sheldon.
Beebe.	Echols.	Harris.	McNichols.	Smejkal.
Brady.	Egan.	Hearn.	McSurely.	Sullivan.
Branen.	Emerson.	Heinl.	Miller.	Taggart.
Browne.	Erby.	Hill.	Monroe.	Tibbetta.
Buettner.	Erickson, F. E.	Ireland.	Montgomery.	Tippit.
Burgett.	Erickson, S. E.	Isermann.	Mundy.	Trautmann.
Burke.	Farley.	Keck.	Norden.	Troyer.
Bush.	Farris.	Kerrick.	Noyes.	Walsh.
Campbell.	Gaumer.	Kirkpatrick.	Pattison.	Webster.
Cavanagh.	Gaunt.	Kittleman.	Pedersen.	Werdell.
Cermak.	Geshkewich.	Kleeman.	Pendarvis.	Williams, J. C.
Church.	Gibbons.	Kowalski.	Pierson.	Williams, W.W.
Clettenberg.	Gillespie, W.W.	Laskowski.	Poulton.	Wilson (tok).
Comerford.	Gillisple, E. W.	Lindly.	Rapp.	Zaabel.
Cooke (Mercer).	Glackin.	Lurton.	Reynolds.	Zinger.
				Yeas—106.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Craig. Finnan. Manny. Nays—3.

The motion prevailed.

use concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Amendments to House Bill No. 671.

Let the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Transmitted from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following tenor:

HOUSE BILL No. 185.

An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois," the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

HOUSE BILL No. 185.

An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois," the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives: The bill was taken up and read at large a second time, together with the following amendments thereto, reported from the Committee on this day:

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL 185—IN SENATE.

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof:

There be and is hereby appropriated to the University of Illinois out of salaries, for the care of buildings and grounds, and for printing expenses, the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum.

For materials for shop practice, the sum of five thousand dollars per annum.

For the use of scientific cabinets and collections, two thousand dollars per annum.

For additions to the library, twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per annum.

For additions to apparatus and appliances, three thousand dollars per annum.

For fire protection, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) per annum.

For street paving and walks, three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum.

For the maintenance and extension of engineering equipment, and expense in the engineering experiment station, seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) per annum.

For painting and repair on buildings and improvements to grounds, six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum.

For analyzing on State water analyses, four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum.

For fencing, and repairs on experimental farms, five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum.

For the maintenance of the department of social and political science and statistics, eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) per annum.

For the maintenance of school of music, three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum.

For providing additional teachers in the College of Agriculture, and for the college to meet the demands for instruction at the farmers' institutes, six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum.

For the special training of persons employed in the State charitable and reformatory institutions of the State, the sum of seven thousand dollars (\$7,500) per annum.

16. For further equipment of the Law School, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per annum.

17. For equipment of the Chemical Laboratory, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per annum.

18. For maintenance of the School of Pharmacy, five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum.

Section 2. That there be and is hereby appropriated to the University of Illinois the following sums for additions to the plant:

1. For additional equipment of the water station, three thousand dollars (\$3,000.)

2. For increasing the telephone exchange, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500).

3. For enlarging the general heating plant, thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000.)

4. For heating and furnishing the Woman's building, fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.)

5. For purchase of Young Men's Christian Association Lots, fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000.)

6. For a Physics building, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000.)

7. For an Auditorium and furnishings complete, one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.)

Section 3. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the sums hereby appropriated, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon the order of the Board of Trustees of said University, attested by its secretary, and with the corporate seal of the University: *Provided*, that no part of said sum shall be due and payable to said University until satisfactory vouchers in detail, approved by the Governor, shall be filed with the Auditor for all previous expenditures incurred by the University on account of the appropriations hitherto made: *And provided further*, that vouchers shall be taken in duplicate, and original or duplicate vouchers shall be forwarded to the Auditor of Public Accounts for the expenditure of the sums appropriated in this act.

Passed the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,

Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Trautmann moved that the House do non-concur with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 185.

The motion prevailed,

And the House refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 185.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 588.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named,"

Together with the following amendment thereto, in the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amendment to House Bill No. 588—in Senate.

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That the following sums be, and are hereby appropriated to the State institutions named in this act, for the purposes herein stated, for the two years beginning July 1, 1905, the sum of \$1,298,670, and that the appropriations shall be apportioned between the institutions and shall be payable as herein stated, as follows:

To the Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum.....	\$20,000
Painting, \$2,500 per annum.....	5,000
Maintenance of steam plant, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Maintenance of library, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Furniture	3,000
Farm, implements and buildings.....	2,500
Live stock.....	2,000
Five fire escapes.....	4,250
Cold storage and ice plant.....	20,000
Stand pipe with pipe line to river.....	6,500
Paint shop.....	2,000
Metal dry room for laundry.....	1,550
One engine and dynamo.....	4,620
Total	\$ 80,420

To the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Kankakee.

Repairs and improvements, \$25,000 per annum.....	\$ 50,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Cement walks and curbing, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Maintenance of library, \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000
Painting, \$4,000 per annum.....	8,000
Live stock and farm implements.....	3,000
Employees' quarters.....	6,000
Engine and dynamo.....	10,000
Furniture and iron beds, \$6,000 per annum.....	12,000
Materials and tools for patients' workshops, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Improvement of garden, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Maintenance of fire department, \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000
Repairs to roofs and gutters.....	2,000
Enlarging steam pipes and covering same.....	5,000
Total	\$116,000

To the Central Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville.

Repairs and improvements, \$12,000 per annum.....	\$ 24,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Plumbing, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Library, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Cement walks, outside grounds.....	3,000
Painting	6,000
Iron beds and furniture.....	5,000
Farm implements and live stock.....	2,500
Fencing, including iron fence north of grounds.....	4,000
Improving boilers, new boiler and stokers and electric light plant and re-wiring grounds.....	23,000
Total	\$ 76,500

To the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, Anna.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum.....	\$ 20,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Library, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Farm, machinery and stock, \$1,250 per annum.....	2,500
New furniture, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Three fire escapes.....	2,400
Changing heating and plumbing in north wing.....	3,000
To repairing damages to employes' quarters, caused by fire.....	5,000
Total	\$ 41,900

To the Asylum for the Incurable Insane, South Bartonville.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum.....	\$ 20,000
Improvements of grounds, \$10,000 per annum.....	20,000
Painting interior walls.....	4,000
Fire protection for new buildings, including stand-pipe, hose, reels and fire escapes.....	4,500
Furniture for officers' and employes' quarters.....	1,000
Tile floor in ironing room.....	2,000
Telephone system.....	2,500
For building and furnishing additional cottages, complete, including dining rooms.....	280,000
Total	\$334,000

To the Western Hospital for the Insane, Watertown.

Repairs and improvements, \$5,000 per annum.....	\$ 10,000
Improvement of grounds, \$5,000 per annum.....	10,000
Library, \$300 per annum.....	600
Dormitory for female employes, and furnishing same.....	25,000
Amusement hall for patients.....	10,000
Enlarging septic tank.....	5,000
Farm, implements and live stock	2,500
Roof on main building.....	2,500
Total	\$ 65,600

To the Asylum for Insane Criminals, Menard.

Repairs and improvements, \$2,000 per annum.....	\$ 4,000
Library, \$200 per annum.....	400
Iron beds.....	500
Stone wall and terracing hill.....	3,000
To extension of wings on present building as per architect's plans submitted, serial numbers 821, 822 and 823, complete.....	20,000
Total	\$ 27,900

To the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Lincoln.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum.....	\$ 20,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Library and school books, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Two detached cottages, for females of child-bearing age, complete and furnishings.....	35,000
Total	\$ 60,000

To the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Quincy.

Repairs and improvements, \$15,000 per annum.....	\$ 30,000
Improvement of grounds, \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000
Library, \$600 per annum.....	1,200
Re-constructing steam heating plant in eight cottages and two new boilers	6,000
New boiler, smoke stack and coal shed at hospital.....	2,500
Ice house.....	5,000
Three new cottages.....	37,500
Free library building and nurse dormitory.....	4,000
Improvement of cemetery.....	1,000
Fire escapes for hospital.....	1,000

Total \$ 90,200

To the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal.

Repairs and improvements, \$2,500 per annum.....	\$ 5,000
Library, \$300 per annum.....	600
Furnishing new cottages.....	2,000
Cement walks.....	500
Purchase of cemetery lots in Bloomington cemetery.....	1,200

Total \$ 9,300

To the Soldiers' Widows' Home, Wilmington.

Repairs and improvements, \$1,000 per annum.....	\$ 2,000
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To the Illinois School for the Deaf, Jacksonville.

Repairs and improvements, \$12,000 per annum.....	\$ 24,000
Library, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Fencing, \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000
Remodeling old chapel for school room.....	6,000
Painting	2,000
Renewing hospital floors and walls.....	3,000
Coal sheds and track.....	2,000

Total \$ 40,000

Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, Jacksonville.

Repairs and improvements, \$3,500 per annum.....	\$ 7,000
Materials for printing department, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Library and apparatus, \$400 per annum.....	800
Steel tower for water tank.....	1,200
Remodeling heating system in main building.....	8,000
Iron stairway for boys' cottage and hospital.....	500
For special training for those patients who are deaf, dumb and blind, \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000

Total \$ 20,500

To the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago.

Repairs and improvements, \$2,500 per annum.....	\$ 5,000
Library and amusements, \$150 per annum.....	300
Additional grounds and new fire proof building.....	75,000

Total \$ 80,300

To the State Training School for Girls, Geneva.

Repairs and improvements, \$3,000 per annum.....	\$ 6,000
Improvement of grounds, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Library, \$200 per annum.....	400
Parole and discharge of girls, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Farm, garden and stock, \$350 per annum.....	700
New chapel.....	15,000
Three new cottages.....	60,000
Furniture for new cottages.....	4,500
New heating plant.....	25,000
Fruit trees and small fruits, \$150 per annum.....	300

Total \$113,900..

To the St. Charles Home for Boys, St. Charles.

Repairs and improvements, \$2,000 per annum.....	4,000
Three new cottages.....	75,000
Furnishing new cottages.....	3,000
Administration building and equipment.....	35,000
Manual training building and equipment.....	30,000
Store building.....	4,000
Mill and equipment.....	5,000
Fencing, draining roads and ground.....	5,000
Repairing dwelling houses on farm.....	4,000

Total \$140,000

Section 2. The moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees of the several institutions herein named, or their order, only on the terms and in the manner now provided by law.

Passed the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Trautmann moved that the House do not concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 588.

The motion prevailed,

And the House refused to concur in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 588.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 330.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a State sanitarium for persons afflicted with tuberculosis, making applicable thereto 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State reform school, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land, and the construction of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the sanitarium,"

Together with the following amendment thereto, in the adoption of which amendment I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amend by striking out in lines six and seven of section two of printed bill, the words and figures "fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000)."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Trautmann moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 330.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 113; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Coyle,	Haines,	Mills,	Shaw,
Arrand,	Dalley,	Hardin,	Mitchell,	Sheen,
Austin,	Donahue,	Harris,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Drew,	Hearn,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Echols,	Heini,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Egan,	Ireland,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Benbow,	Emerson,	Karch,	Norden,	Tibbets,
Brady,	Erickson, S. E.,	Keck,	Noyes,	Tippit,
Buettner,	Farley,	Kerrick,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Burgett,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Pogue,	Webster,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Poulton,	Werdeil,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Reilly,	Wilson (Cock),
Cherry,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Coleman,	Grace,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,
Comerford,	Gray,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,	Yeas—113.
Cooke (Mercer),	Green,	McNichols,	Schumacher,	
Covey,	Grein,	McSurely,	Shanahan,	

The motion prevailed,

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of Senate amendments to House Bill No. 330.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Covey called up Senate Bill No. 272 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 272, a bill for "An Act to authorize the organization of high school districts."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote Yeas, 98; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dailey,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Shanahan,
Ambros,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Shaw,
Austin,	Donahue,	Hill,	McSurely,	Sheen,
Beck,	Drew,	Ireland,	Miller,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Echols,	Isermann,	Mills,	Shriner,
Brady,	Emerson,	Keck,	Monroe,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Tibbets,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Werdell,
Cherry,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Loy,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Glade,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Williams, W. W.
Clettenberg,	Grace,	Magill,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Covey,	Green,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Greln,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Craig,	Haines,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	Yeas—98.
Crangle,	Hardin,	McKinley, M.L.,	Schumacher,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Arrand,	Canaday,	Comerford,	Nays—3.
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to Senate bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL No. 423.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary contingent expenses of the State Government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

SENATE BILL No. 21.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the registration of and the granting of certificates of pedigrees for horses and other animals sold or kept for breeding purposes in this State."

SENATE BILL No. 394.

A bill for "An Act to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for free conveyance of children to and from school in certain cases, and authorizing the use of the public school funds therefor."

SENATE BILL No. 269.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 14, article 6, of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages.'"

SENATE BILL No. 383.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts."

SENATE BILL No. 345.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages.'"

SENATE BILL No. 457.

A bill for "An Act to provide for and fix the salary of the judges of the supreme court and to make allowance for assistants to certain judges."

SENATE BILL No. 388.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan canal and for the improvement of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers.'"

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 423, 21, 394, 269, 383, 345, 457 and 388 were placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

At the hour of 12:40 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Shanahan moved that this House do now take a recess until 2:00 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION—2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the Chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Poulton called up Senate Bill No. 212 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 212, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employes' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand inhabitants."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 95; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen.	Coyle.	Gillisple, E. W.	McDonough,	Schumacher,
Ambroz,	Craig.	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Crangle,	Grace,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Dabler,	Gray,	McHenry,	Shriner,
Backus,	Dalley,	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Grein,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Drew,	Haines,	McSurely,	Taggart,
Brahen,	Dudgeon,	Harris,	Miller,	Troyer,
Breidt,	Echols,	Hearn,	Mills,	Waish,
Browne,	Egan,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Werdeil,
Buettner,	Erby,	Ireland,	Mundy,	Williams, J. C.,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.	Keck,	Olson,	Williams, W.W.
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.	Kerrick,	Pedersen,	Wilson (Cook),
Castle,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cernak,	Finnan,	Kittleman,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Church,	Gaumer,	Kleeman,	Poulton,	Yeas—95.
Clettenberg,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Rapp,	
Cooke (Cass),	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Robinson,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Ronalds,	
Covey,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lurton,	Schaefer,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Cavanagh, Glade, Reynolds,

Nays—3.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 474.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 18 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872," which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

By striking out lines 9 to 26 inclusive of printed bill and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

1. To the surviving husband or wife or any competent person nominated by him or her.
2. To the children or any competent person nominated by them.
3. To the father or any competent person nominated by him.
4. To the mother or any competent person nominated by her.
5. To the brothers or any competent person nominated by them.
6. To the sisters or any competent person nominated by them.
7. To the grandchildren or any competent person nominated by them.
8. To the next of kin or any competent person nominated by them.
9. To the public administrator or to any creditor who shall apply for the same:

Provided, that only such persons as are entitled to administer under this act shall have the right to nominate.

When several are claiming and are equally entitled to administration the court may grant letters to one or more of them, preferring relatives of the whole to those of half blood.

Preference and the right to nominate under this act must be exercised within sixty days from the death of the intestate, at the expiration of which time the administration shall be granted to the public administrator.

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 264.

A bill for "An Act to provide for improvements in the Adjutant General's office."

HOUSE BILL No. 337.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association."

HOUSE BILL No. 383.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen of an act entitled, "An Act to regulate the employment

of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

HOUSE BILL No. 406.

A bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to reimburse John J. Block, for losses sustained by him, and to pay him the value of horses killed under the direction of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners."

HOUSE BILL No. 589.

A bill for "An Act to repair the monument of General John J. Hardin, at Jacksonville, Illinois, and appropriating money therefor."

HOUSE BILL No. 603.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve."

HOUSE BILL No. 604.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the purchase of uniforms and ponchos, and for repairs, cleaning, etc., for the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve."

HOUSE BILL No. 652.

A bill for "An Act making appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture, to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements, and for beautifying the State Fair Grounds at Springfield, Illinois."

HOUSE BILL No. 666.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes."

HOUSE BILL No. 669.

A bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the payment of amounts awarded by the Court of Claims to certain persons named therein."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 630.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 7a of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure, and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, as amended by act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

HOUSE BILL No. 53.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the painting of a portrait of ex-Governor Richard Yates."

HOUSE BILL No. 129.

A bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's Association."

HOUSE BILL No. 186.

A bill for "An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, entitled, 'An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the college for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, established under the provisions of an act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862.'"

HOUSE BILL No. 252.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and County Farmers' Institutes."

HOUSE BILL No. 240.

A bill for "An Act making appropriation for procuring documents, papers, and materials and publications relating to the northwest and the State of Illinois."

HOUSE BILL No. 667.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for salaries of the officers of the State government."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 282.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and county and other agricultural fairs."

HOUSE BILL No. 328.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the expenses of the Board of Prison Industries of Illinois."

HOUSE BILL No. 241.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association."

HOUSE BILL No. 183.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 234.

A bill for "An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the College of Agriculture and to provide for the extension of the Agricultural Experiment Station and to make appropriations therefor; with the intent of equipping said college and station for instruction and investigation of the highest order along principal lines of agriculture." digitized by Google

HOUSE BILL No. 206.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent sales of merchandise in fraud of creditors.'"

HOUSE BILL No. 427.

A bill for "An Act to amend and revise section 1, of an act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

HOUSE BILL No. 497.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes."

HOUSE BILL No. 516.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to vest the corporate authorities of cities and villages with power to construct, maintain and keep in repair, drains, ditches, levees, dykes and pumping works for drainage purposes by special assessment upon the property benefited thereby,' approved June 22, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and to add another section to said act to be known as section 4 thereof."

HOUSE BILL No. 638.

A bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute, 'An Act to appropriate \$1,000 for the Milk Producers' Institute of Illinois.'"

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 63.

A bill for "An Act to establish and create at the University of Illinois the bureau to be known as a State Geological Survey, defining its duties and providing for the preparation and publication of its reports and maps to illustrate the natural resources of the State, and making appropriation therefor."

HOUSE BILL No. 131.

A bill for "An Act to appropriate \$1,500.00 for the Illinois Dairymen's Association."

HOUSE BILL No. 148.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Bee-Keepers' Association."

HOUSE BILL No. 149.

A bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the erection and maintenance of a suitable monument near the village of Harding, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, to the memory of the sixteen men, women and children who were there massacred by the hostile Indians under the Chief Blackhawk, on the 21st day of May, A. D. 1832."

HOUSE BILL No. 154.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for the erection of a suitable monument in memory of the Illinois soldiers of the Third Brigade, Second Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps, otherwise known as "Colonel Dan McCook's Brigade" on the battle field of Kennesaw Mountain."

HOUSE BILL No. 182.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the treatment and care of poor persons afflicted with the disease called rabies."

HOUSE BILL No. 261.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to complete the Western Illinois State Normal School Building."

HOUSE BILL No. 414.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto one new section to be numbered section twenty (20)."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rodman from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, to which was referred House Bill No. 5, being a bill for "An Act to repeal an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the number of extra policemen and janitors to be employed by the Secretary of State during the session of the General Assembly.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rodman, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, to which was referred House Bill No. 6, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the election and appointment of the officers and employes of the General Assembly of the State and to fix their compensation.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 482.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control,' approved June 17, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

Which amendment is as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title to Senate Bill No. 482 so as to read as follows: "A bill for an act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control,' approved June 17, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 185.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the fees of certain officers therein named in counties of the third class, to-wit: Sheriff, recorder and county clerk,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Strike out of line 5, section 3, on page 5 of the printed bill the words "three dollars" and insert in lieu thereof the words "one dollar and fifty cents."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Change line 36 on page 7 of the printed bill to read as follows: "for certificate of deposit of redemption, seventy-five cents, and for furnishing estimate of cost or [of] redemption (when deposit for redemption is not made at the time of furnishing estimate) twenty-five cents."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 481.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards, and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments,' approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title to Senate Bill No. 481 so as to read as follows: "A bill for an act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments,' approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and all amendments thereto."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1 of Senate Bill No. 481 by striking out all of said section 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That sections one, two, three and four of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the completion, improvement and management of public parks and boulevards and to provide a more efficient remedy for the collection of delinquent assessments,' approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and all amendments thereto, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows, respectively:"

Passed Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 296.

A bill for "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

By striking out the figures "twenty-two (22)" after the word section page twelve (12) and insert in lieu thereof "twenty-three (23)" and insert the following section to be known as section twenty-two (22) of said bill.

In any action brought to recover any damages, either to person or property, caused by running such motor vehicle at a greater rate of speed than designated in section ten (10) the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be deemed to have made out a *prima facie* case by showing the fact of such injury, and that such person or persons driving such motor vehicle or vehicles was at the time of the injury running the same at a speed in excess of that mentioned in section ten (10).

AMENDMENT No. 2.

By striking out the words "and other motor vehicles," in line 6 page 1 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

By striking out the words "the township, town" in line 7, section 10a, page 5 of printed bill, and insert in place of the words so stricken out the following word, "any."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

By inserting in the nineteenth line of section 13 on page 7 of the printed bill after the words, "for the public safety" the following words, "nor from setting aside certain streets by ordinance for the exclusive use of horse drawn vehicles and excluding automobiles therefrom in the same manner and to the same extent as they might lawfully have done before the passage of this act."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

By striking out in section 17 all words after the word "interference" in line 8 of said section.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

In House by striking out all of said bill after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Passed the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold called up Senate Bill No. 388 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 388, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan Canal and for the improvements of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by the act of June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by the act of April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 93; nays, 24.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Hill,	Mills,	Rose,
Arnold,	Drew,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Russell, H.,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Echols,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Brannen,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Cherry,	Glade,	Martin,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.
Church,	Grace,	McDonough,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Green,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Witt,
Cooke (Mercer),	Greln,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Haines,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Cranley,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Yeas—92.
Dalley,	Heinl,	Miller,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Comerford,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Minnis,	Shaw,
Burke,	Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	Olson,	Sheen,
Campbell,	Craig,	Lurton,	Reilly,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Daugherty,	Manny,	Russell, J. C.,	Williams, W. W.
Cermak,	Gibbons,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,	Wilson (Cook),
				Nays—24.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold called up Senate Bill No. 232 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 232, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Coyle,	Haines,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Craig,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Shaw,
Arrand,	Dabler,	Harris,	Miller,	Sheen,
Austin,	Dalley,	Hill,	Mills,	Smekal,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Donahue,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Taggart,
Beebe,	Drew,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Tibbetts,
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Kleeman,	Norden,	Troyer,
Breidt,	Echols,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Browne,	Emerson,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Werdell,
Buettner,	Erby,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.
Bush,	Farley,	Loy,	Pierson,	Williams, W.W.
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Wilson (Cook),
Canaday,	Finnan,	Mabry,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage),
Castle,	Gaumer,	Manny,	Reilly,	Witt,
Cavanagh,	Gibbons,	Martin,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McDonough,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McGoorty,	Ronalds,	Yeas—85.
Comerford,	Glackin,	McHenry,	Rose,	
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, J. C.,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Grace,	Schaefer,	Schumacher,	
Covey,	Green,	McKinley, W.,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Heinl,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That J. J. Bird, who has worked continuously and faithfully in the House since February 1, 1905, be allowed the pay as janitor from the above mentioned date.

Said resolution being endorsed as follows:

The within resolution is just and contains nothing but facts.

(Signed O. K.)

JULIUS N. RODMAN,
E. D. SHURTLEFF.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 383 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 383, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 98; nays, 20.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Cooke (Mercer),	Heinl,	Mills,	Russell, H.
Arnold,	Coyie,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Russell, J. C.,
Arrand,	Craig,	Karch,	Monroe,	Schumacher.
Austin,	Dalley,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Beebe,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Benbow,	Erickson, F. E.	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Branen,	Farley,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Breidt,	Fetzer,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Burgett,	Gaumer,	Martin,	Pogus,	Williams, J. C.,
Burke,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Williams, W.W.
Campbell,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Cavanagh,	Glade,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cermak,	Grace,	McKinley, W.,	Rellly,	Zaabel,
Church,	Green,	McNichols,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Coleman,	Greln,	McSurely,	Ronalds,	Mr. Speaker,
Comerford,	Harris,	Miller,	Rose,	Yeas—98.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Dabler,	Gray,	Lurton,	Schaefer,
Bush,	Donahue,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Sheldon,
Cherry,	Drew,	Isermann,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,
Crangle,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Luke,	Reynolds,	Witt,
				Nays—20.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Haines called up Senate Bill No. 234 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 234, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of an act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, towns and villages,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 110; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Craig,	Gillespie, E. W.,	McDonough,	Relly,
Ambroz,	Crangle,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Gray,	McGuire,	Rodman,
Arrand,	Dalley,	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rose,
Austin,	Donahue,	Greln,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, J. C.,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Haines,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Echols,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Egan,	Harris,	Miller,	Shaw,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Hearn,	Mills,	Sheen,
Burgett,	Erby,	Heinl,	Minnis,	Sheldon,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.	Hill,	Mitchell,	Smejkal,
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Sullivan,
Canady,	Farley,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Tibbetts,
Castle,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Tipplit,
Cermak,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Troyer,
Cherry,	Finnan,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Clettenberg,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Werdell,
Comerford,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Pattison,	Williams, J. C.,
Cooke (Cass),	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cooke (Mercer),	Gibbons,	Loy,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Covey,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lurton,	Pogus,	Zaabel,
		Mabry,	Poulton,	Zinger,

Yeas—110.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,

Reynolds,

Nays—2

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Nagel called up Senate Bill No. 426 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 426, a bill for "An Act to amend section sixty-one (61) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved March 31, 1874, as amended by acts of May 20, 1879, June 14, 1887, and June 26, 1895."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 102; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,
Arnold,
Austin,
Backus,
Beck,
Brady,
Brelidt,
Buettner,
Burke,
Campbell,
Canaday,
Castle,
Cavanagh,
Cermak,
Church,
Comerford,
Cooke (Cass),
Cooke (Mercer),
Covey,
Coyle,
Craig,

Crangle,
Dailey,
Daugherty,
Donahue,
Drew,
Dudgeon,
Echols,
Emerson,
Erby,
Erickson, F. E.,
Erickson, S. E.,
Farley,
Farris,
Finnan,
Gaunt,
Gibbons,
Gillespie, W. W.,
Glackin,
Glade,
Grace,
Green,

Haines,
Hardin,
Harris,
Hill,
Ireland,
Isermann,
Karch,
Kerrick,
Kirkpatrick,
Kittleman,
Kleeman,
Kowalski,
Laskowski,
Linden,
Lindly,
Loy,
Luke,
Mabry,
Magill,
Manny,

McDonough,
McGoorty,
McGuire,
McKinley, M. L.,
McKinley, W.,
McNichols,
Mills,
Mitchell,
Monroe,
Montgomery,
Mundy,
Nagel,
Olson,
Pattison,
Pedersen,
Pendarvis,
Poulton,
Provine,
Reynolds,
Rinaker,
Ronalds,

Schaefer,
Schumacher,
Shanahan,
Shaw,
Sheen,
Sheldon,
Smejkal,
Taggart,
Troyer,
Walsh,
Werdeil,
Williams, J. C.,
Wilson (Cook),
Wilson (DuPage),
Witt,
Zaabel,
Zinger,
Mr. Speaker.

Yeas—102

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Phillips,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Cooke of Cass, called up Senate Bill No. 241 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 241, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to enable commissioners of highways in counties not under township organization to straighten water courses in the construction of public roads.'"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Crangle,	Grein,	Manny,	Reynolds,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Haines,	McDonough,	Rinaker,
Arrand,	Dalley,	Harris,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Donahue,	Heinl,	McKinley, M.L.,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Drew,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Sheen,
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Echols,	Karch,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Egan,	Keck,	Minnis,	Taggart,
Bush,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Webster,
Campbell,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Williams, W.W.,
Cherry,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Wilson (Cook),
Coleman,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Wilson (DuPage),
Comerford,	Gaumer,	Linden,	Phillips,	Witt,
Cooke (Cass),	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gillsple, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Yeas—97.
Covey,	Glade,	Mabry,	Poulton,	
Coyle,	Grace,	Magill,	Provine,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Miller called up Senate Bill No. 343 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 343, a bill for "An Act in relation to sinking, filling and operating of oil or gas wells."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arrand,	Donahue,	Haines,	McNichols,	Rodman,
Austin,	Drew,	Harris,	Miller,	Shaw,
Beck,	Echols,	Hearn,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Taggart,
Brannen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Karch,	Nagel,	Tibbets,
Browne,	Farley,	Keck,	Norden,	Tippit,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Kerrick,	Noyes,	Troyer,
Canady,	Finnan,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Church,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Werdell,
Cooke (Mercer),	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Covey,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage),
Coyle,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lurton,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Crangle,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Dabler,	Glade,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Yeas—82.
Dalley,	Grace,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	
Daugherty,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.,	Robinson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Comerford. Luke,

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kittleman called up Senate Bill No. 427 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 427, a bill for "An Act to amend sections thirteen (13), fourteen (14), twenty-nine (29), thirty-five (35) and forty-three (43, of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, and section ten (10) thereof as amended by act of May 14, 1903."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 91; nays, 15.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arrand,	Donahue,	Hill,	McHenry,	Rose,
Austin,	Drew,	Ireland,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, H.,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Isermann,	McKinley, W.,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Echols,	Karch,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Egan,	Keck,	McSurely,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Miller,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Monroe,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Montgomery,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Norden,	Walsh,
Church,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Noyes,	Werdehl,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Cass),	Grace,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Gray,	Manny,	Pogve,	Yeas—91.
Coyle,	Green,	McDonough,	Provine,	
Craig,	Harris,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	
Dalley,	Heini,	McGuire,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Beck,	Comerford,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lurton,	Schaefer,
Browne,	Dabler,	Hardin,	Mundy,	Tibbets,
Canady,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Reynolds,	Webster,
				Nays—15.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL NO. 232.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 232 as follows:

Strike out the words, "the section or a fractional part of a section," in line 27, and insert in place of the words so stricken out the following: "every eighty acres or fractional part thereof."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK.
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary :

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 683.

A bill for "An Act to confer upon the city of Chicago power and authority to sell surplus electricity,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Strike out title of House Bill No. 683 and insert:

A bill for "An Act to confer upon the city of Chicago the power and authority to sell surplus electricity and to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas and electricity, for power, heating and lighting, furnished by any individual, company or corporation to said city of Chicago, and the inhabitants thereof."

After the word "city" in line 5 of the printed bill, insert the following: "and is hereby empowered to prescribe by ordinance maximum rates and charges for the supply of gas and electricity for power, heating and lighting furnished by any individual, company or corporation to such city and the inhabitants thereof. Such rates and charges to be just and reasonable and may be fixed for a period not exceeding five years and in case the corporate authorities of any such city shall fix unjust and unreasonable rates and charges, the same may be reviewed and determined by the circuit court of the county in which said city is situated."

Amend House Bill 683 in the Senate by striking out of section 3 of said bill as printed, the following: "For the adoption of an act conferring upon the city of Chicago power and authority to sell surplus electricity," and insert in lieu thereof "For the adoption of an act entitled, "An Act to confer upon the city of Chicago power and authority to sell surplus electricity, and to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas and electricity for power, heating and lighting furnished by any individual, company or corporation to said city of Chicago and the inhabitants thereof."

After word "sell" in line 4 insert "surplus."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Pendarvis moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 683.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:
Yeas, 116; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Coyle,	Gray,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.,
Ambroz,	Craig,	Green,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Arrand,	Crangle,	Greln,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Dalley,	Hill,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Beck,	Donahue,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Drew,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Brady,	Echols,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Smeikal,
Brannen,	Egan,	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Browne,	Erby,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Troyer,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.	Linden,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.	Loy,	Pedersen,	Webster,
Campbell,	Farley,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Werdell,
Canady,	Fetzer,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Finnan,	Magill,	Piereson,	Williams, W. W.,
Cermak,	Gaumer,	Manny,	Pogue,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Gaunt,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Geshekewich,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Gibbons,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Zinger,
Comerford,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reilly,	Yeas—116.
Cooke (Cass),	Gillsple, E. W.,	McKinley, W.,	Reynolds,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Glackin,	McNichols,	Rinaker,	
Covey,	Grace,	McSurely,	Ronalds,	

The motion prevailed,

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 683.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 624.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 32, 33 and 37 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and an act approved June 22, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, respectively,'"

Together with the following amendments thereto:

Amend House Bill No. 624 as follows:

In line 76 of printed bill strike out the word "township" and insert in lieu thereof the word "general;" also in line 76 strike out the word "supervisor" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Governor."

In line 79 strike out the word "supervisor" and insert in lieu thereof the word "general."

In line 85 strike out the word "township" and insert in lieu thereof the word "general;" also in line 85 strike out the word "supervisor" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Governor."

In line 89 strike out the word "supervisors" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Governor."

In line 88 strike out the word "township" and insert in lieu thereof the word "general."

In line 7 of next to last paragraph strike out word "supervisor" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Governor."

In line 9 of same paragraph strike out word "supervisor" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Governor."

In the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Passed the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Grace moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 624.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 110; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Haines,	McGuire,	Rinaker,
Arnold,	Donahue,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Robinson,
Austin,	Drew,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,
Backus,	Echols,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Rose,
Beck,	Egan,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Schaefer,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Hill,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Erby,	Ireland,	Mills,	Shaw,
Branan,	Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Keck,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Kleeman,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Tibbetts,
Church,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Comerford,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Linden,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Cooke (Casa),	Glackin,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Covey,	Glade,	Luke,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Coyle,	Grace,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Craig,	Gray,	Magill,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Dabler,	Green,	Manny,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Dalley,	Greln,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Zinger,

Yeas—110.

The motion prevailed,

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of Senate amendment to House Bill No. 624.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their amendments to House Bill No. 588, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named," and requests that a Committee of Conference be appointed to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to the amendments to the bill.

I am further directed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Gardner, Townsend and Hughes.

Action taken May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Trautmann moved the appointment of a committee of conference on the part of the House to confer with the committee heretofore appointed by the Senate to adjust the differences arising between the two Houses on Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 588,

House Bill No. 588, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State Charitable Institutions herein named."

The Speaker thereupon appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Trautmann, Shanahan, Oglesby.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their amendments to House Bill No. 185, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois," and requests that a Committee of Conference be appointed to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to the amendments to the bill.

I am further instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Gardner, Townsend and Hughes.

Action taken May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate...

Mr. Trautmann moved the appointment of a committee of conference on the part of the House to confer with a committee heretofore appointed by the Senate to adjust the differences arising between the two Houses on Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 185,

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois."

The Speaker thereupon appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Trautmann, Taggart, Hearn.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 668.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, incurred and to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Strike out title and insert the following as a new title: A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the committee expenses of the 44th General Assembly."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That the sum of \$16,000, or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated to pay the committee expenses of the 44th General Assembly, or either branch thereof, all expenditures to be certified and approved in the manner prescribed by joint resolution of the General Assembly, or by a separate resolution of either branch thereof."

"Section 2. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer for the moneys herein appropriated upon presentation of proper vouchers certified in the manner herein indicated, out of the moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

"Section 3. WHEREAS, The appropriation above recited is necessary for the expenses incurred and to be incurred in the transaction of the business of the State and of the 44th General Assembly and is necessary for the payment of such committee expenses, therefore an emergency exists and this act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage."

Passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Trautmann moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 668,

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:
Yeas, 116; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Drew,	Heinl,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Ambros,	Echols,	Hill,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Egan,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Sheen,
Austin,	Emerson,	Karch,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erby,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Beck,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Benbow,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Tibbetts,
Brady,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Breidt,	Finnan,	Linden,	Organ,	Troyer,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Webster,
Burke,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pendarvis,	Wardell,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Campbell,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Williams, W. W.,
Canady,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Magill,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Castle,	Glackin,	Manny,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coleman,	Grace,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Cooke (Cass),	Gray,	McDonough,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Green,	McGoorty,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Greln,	McGuire,	Rodman,	Mr. Speaker,
Crangle,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rose,	Yeas—116.
Dalley,	Hardin,	McKinley, M. L.,	Russell, H.,	
Daugherty,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Russell, J. C.,	
Donahue,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Schaefer,	

The motion prevailed,

And the House concurred with the Senate in the foregoing Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 668.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 436, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 436, a bill for "An Act in relation to State contracts."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 119; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Cooke (Cass),	Green,	McHenry,	Robinson,
Arnold,	Cooke (Mercer)	Grein,	McKinley, M.L.,	Ronalds,
Arrand,	Covey,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,
Austin,	Coyle,	Harris,	McNichols,	Russell, J. C.,
Backus,	Craig,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Crangle,	Hill,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Dalley,	Ireland,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Benbow,	Daugherty,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Shaw,
Brady,	Drew,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Sheen,
Brannen,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Browne,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Tibbets,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Troyer,
Bush,	Farley,	Linden,	Noyes,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Farris,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Webster,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Williams, W.W.,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Martin,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Church,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker.
Comerford,	Grace,	McGuire,	Rinaker,	Yeas—119.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Fetzer,	Heini,	Nays—2.
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Craig called up Senate Bill No. 492 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 492, a bill for "An Act to amend section 59 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act passed May 9, 1901."

Was taken up and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed and engrossed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 92; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dalley,	Grein,	McGuire,	Reilly,
Arnold,	Daugherty,	Haines,	McHenry,	Reynolds,
Arrand,	Donahue,	Harris,	McKinley, M.L.,	Robinson,
Austin,	Drew,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Rose,
Benbow,	Egan,	Isermann,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Brady,	Emerson,	Karch,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.	Keck,	Minnis,	Shaw,
Breidt,	Farley,	Kleman,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Buettner,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Monroe,	Smejskal,
Burke,	Finnan,	Linden,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Coleman,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Comerford,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Magill,	Pedersen,	Wardell,
Coyle,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Manny,	Phillips,	Williams, W.W.
Craig,	Glackin,	Martin,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Crangle,	Gray,	McDonough,	Pogue,	Yeas—92.
Dabler,	Green,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Canaday,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Sheen,	Mr. Speaker,
				Nays—5.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected,

Pending announcement of the result,

Mr. Trautmann moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 492 had passed the House.

The motion prevailed,

And the vote was deemed reconsidered.

And the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 492 on passage was postponed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Provine called up Senate Bill No. 122 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 122, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 18 and 29 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874. in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.
Arnold,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erickson, S. E.	Kowalski,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Benbow,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Mundy,	Sheen,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Lindly,	Nagel,	Sheldon,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Oglesby,	Shriner,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pattison,	Smejkal,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Struckman,
Cavanagh,	Glade,	Magill,	Pendarvis,	Sullivan,
Cermak,	Grace,	Manny,	Phillips,	Taggart,
Church,	Gray,	McDonough,	Pogue,	Tippit,
Clettenberg,	Haines,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Troyer,
Covey,	Harris,	McGuire,	Provine,	Walsh,
Dabler,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Webster,
Daugherty,	Heinl,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rinaker,	Werdell,
Donahue,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	Williams, J. C.,
Drew,	Karch,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	Williams, W.W.,
Dudgeon,	Keck,	McSurely,	Rose,	Zaabel,
Echols,	Kerrick,	Miller,	Russell, H.,	Zinger,

Yeas—104.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Ferriman, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with them in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 383.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts,"
Which amendments are as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 383, section 2, line 3, after word "Commissioner," insert the words, "not more than four of whom shall be members of the same political party."

Amend Senate Bill No. 383 by striking out of section 1, line 3, of the printed bill the word "two" and insert in lieu thereof the word "one."

Amend Senate Bill No. 383 by striking out in line 11, section 3, of said bill all after the word "commissioner" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "not to exceed twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per annum."

Action taken May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Shanahan the House refused to recede from the foregoing House amendments to Senate Bill No. 383, and asked the appointment of a conference committee on the part of the House to act with a like committee on the part of the Senate to adjust the differences arising between the two Houses on said amendment.

The Speaker thereupon appointed as such conference committee:
Messrs. Breidt, Trautmann, Burke.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Williams of Williamson, called up Senate Bill No. 435 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 435, a bill for "An Act to legalize certain elections held under an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Sheldon,
Arnold,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Pederson,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pendarvis,	Sullivan,
Branen,	Gillsple, E. W.,	Magill,	Pogue,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Glade,	McHenry,	Poulton,	Troyer,
Buettner,	Grace,	McKinley, M.L.,	Provine,	Walsh,
Burke,	Gray,	McKinley, W.,	Rapp,	Webster,
Campbell,	Green,	McSurely,	Reilly,	Williams, J. C.,
Cermak,	Greln,	Mills,	Reynolds,	Williams, W.W.,
Craig,	Haines,	Minnis,	Robinson,	Wilson, (Cook)
Dabler,	Harris,	Mitchell,	Ronalds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Dalley,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Rose,	Witt,
Echols,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Russell, J. C.,	Zaabel,
Egan,	Karch,	Mundy,	Schaefer,	Zinger,
Emerson,	Keck,	Nagel,	Shanahan,	Yeas—82
Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Shaw,	
Erickson, F. E.	Kleeman,	Olson,	Sheen,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of an amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 272.

A bill for "An Act to authorize the organization of high school districts," Which amendment is as follows:

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 272.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

By striking out the whole of section 9.

Passed by Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle called up Senate Bill No. 226 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 226, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of dental surgery and dentistry in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an act therein named."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 123; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Coyle,	Grein,	Mitchell,	Russell, J. C.,
Arnold,	Craig,	Haines,	Monroe,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Crangle,	Hardin,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Backus,	Dabler,	Harris,	Moran,	Sheen,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Drew,	Heinl,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Benbow,	Echols,	Hill,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Egan,	Isermann,	Noyes,	Sullivan,
Brannen,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Browne,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Olson,	Tibbetts,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.	Kleeman,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Bush,	Farley,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Luke,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Magill,	Pogue,	Williams, W.W.,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Martin,	Poulton,	Wilson. (Cook)
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	McDonough,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Gibbons,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Witt,
Clettenberg,	Gillespie, W.W.,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McKinley, M.L.,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Comerford,	Glade,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Yeas—123.
Cooke (Cass),	Grace,	Miller,	Rodman,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Gray,	Mills,	Ronalds,	
Covey,	Green,	Minnis,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Farris,	Linden,	Loy,	McSurely,	Russell, H.
				Nays—5.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 4.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amendment to House Bill No. 4 in Senate.

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following: "That there be and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of the State institutions named in this act, for the year beginning July 1, 1905, the sum of \$2,117,125, payable quarterly in advance, and the said appropriation shall be apportioned among the institutions as follows: To the

Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin.....	\$ 185,000
Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Kankakee.....	372,000
Central Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville.....	185,000
Southern Hospital for the Insane, Anna.....	170,000
Western Hospital for the Insane, Watertown.....	157,500
Asylum for the Incurable Insane, Bartonville.....	203,000
Asylum for Insane Criminals, Menard.....	37,500
Illinois School for the Deaf, Jacksonville.....	115,000
Institution for the Education of the Blind, Jacksonville.....	54,000
Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Lincoln.....	196,000
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Quincy.....	195,000
Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal.....	62,500
Soldiers' Widows' Home, Wilmington.....	13,000
Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago.....	41,000
Training School for Girls, Geneva.....	45,000
St. Charles Home for Boys, St. Charles.....	50,625
Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind, Chicago.....	35,000

Total\$ 2,117,125

Section 2. For the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of the State institutions named in this act for the year beginning July 1, 1906, the sum of \$2,268,125 is appropriated, payable quarterly in advance, and the said appropriation shall be apportioned among the institutions as follows, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next General Assembly: To the

Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin.....	\$ 185,000
Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Kankakee.....	372,000
Central Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville.....	185,000
Southern Hospital for the Insane, Anna.....	170,000
Western Hospital for the Insane, Watertown.....	157,500
Asylum for the Incurable Insane, Bartonville.....	203,000
Asylum for Insane Criminals, Menard.....	37,500
Illinois School for the Deaf, Jacksonville.....	115,000
Institution for the Education of the Blind, Jacksonville.....	54,000
Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Lincoln.....	210,000
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Quincy.....	195,000
Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal.....	62,500
Soldiers' Widows' Home, Wilmington.....	18,000

Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago.....	41,000
State Training School for Girls, Geneva.....	60,000
St. Charles Home for Boys, St. Charles.....	77,625
Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind, Chicago.....	35,000

Total \$ 2,268,125

Section 3. All moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees of the several institutions named, or to their order, only on the terms and in the manner provided in the 19th section of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State reform school, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency.

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Trautmann moved that the House non-concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 4.

The motion prevailed,

And the House refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 4.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clettenberg called up Senate Bill No. 483 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 483, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards under their control,' approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Crangle,	Hardin,	Miller,	Russell, J. C.,
Arnold,	Drew,	Harris,	Minnis,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Egan,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Erby,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Erickson, F. E.	Ireland,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Brannen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Karch,	Norden,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Farley,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Tibbetts,
Browne,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gashkewich,	Kleeman,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Linden,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.	Loy,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Cavanagh,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Luke,	Pogue,	Williams, W.W.
Church,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Wilson, (Cook)
Clettenberg,	Glade,	Magill,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Grace,	McDonough,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker
Comerford,	Gray,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Yeas—101.
Cooke (Cass),	Green,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	
Cooke (Mercer),	Grein,	McNichols,	Rose,	
Covey,	Haines,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Craig.

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Poulton called up Senate Bill No. 227 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 227, a bill for "An Act to prevent and punish fraud in the practice of law."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 87; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Clettenberg,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Schumacher,
Arrand,	Comerford,	Geshkewich,	Martin,	Shaw,
Austin,	Cooke (Cass),	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Sheen,
Beck,	Covey,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McGoorty,	Shriner,
Beebe,	Coyle,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McGuire,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Dabler,	Glade,	McHenry,	Taggart,
Brannen,	Dailey,	Grace,	McNichols,	Tibbetta,
Breidt,	Donahue,	Gray,	McSurely,	Tippitt,
Browne,	Drew,	Green,	Mitchell,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Echols,	Grein,	Monroe,	Troyer,
Burke,	Egan,	Hardin,	Montgomery,	Williams, J. C.,
Bush,	Emerson,	Harris,	Moran,	Wilson (Cook),
Campbell,	Erby,	Hearn,	Nagel,	Wilson (DuPage),
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.,	Hill,	Pendarvis,	Zaabel,
Castle,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Cavanagh,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Poulton,	Yeas—88.
Cermak,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Reilly,	
Church,	Finnan,	Luke,	Robinson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Benbow,	Keck,	Reynolds,	Nays—3
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle called up Senate Bill No. 101 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 101, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 79; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Craig,	Gray,	Magill,	Ronalds,
Arrand,	Crangle,	Green,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Austin,	Dalley,	Grein,	McHenry,	Sheen,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Haines,	McSurely,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Donahue,	Hardin,	Mitchell,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Draw,	Harris,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Breidt,	Egan,	Hearn,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Erby,	Heinl,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.,	Hill,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Castle,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kerrick,	Pierson,	Webster,
Cermak,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Poulton,	Wilson, (Cook)
Church,	Geshkewich,	Kleeman,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage)
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Laskowski,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Covey,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Linden,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Grace,	Lindly,	Robinson,	Yeas—79.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Taggart called up Senate Bill No. 409 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 409, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to give contiguous territory the right to become incorporated with township insurance companies,' approved May 3, 1881, and in force July 1, 1881."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 83; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Cooke (Cass),	Gaunt,	Loy,	Rose,
Arnold,	Cooke (Mercer),	Gibbons,	Luke,	Sheen,
Arrand,	Covey,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Mabry,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Coyle,	Glade,	Magill,	Shriner,
Backus,	Craig,	Gray,	Martin,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Crangle,	Green,	McGoorty,	Taggart,
Beebe,	Dalley,	Grein,	McHenry,	Trautmann,
Breidt,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Troyer,
Browne,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Miller,	Walsh,
Buettner,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Williams, J. C.,
Burke,	Echols,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Williams, W.W.,
Canaday,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Wilson (DuPage)
Castle,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Witt,
Church,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Clettenberg,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Poulton,	Mr. Speaker.
Coleman,	Farris,	Laskowski,	Rinaker,	Yeas—83.
Comerford,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Ronalds,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mabry called up Senate Bill No. 410 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 410, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the consolidation of township insurance companies,' approved June 21, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 92; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Donahue,	Heintz,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Arrand,	Drew,	Keck,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Kerrick,	Olson,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Pedersen,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Egan,	Kittleman,	Pendarvis,	Taggart,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kleeman,	Phillips,	Tippit,
Browne,	Erby,	Laskowski,	Pierson,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.	Linden,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Webster,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Loy,	Rapp,	Werdell,
Church,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Reilly,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Reynolds,	Williams, W. W.,
Coleman,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Magill,	Rinaker,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Cass),	Grace,	McDonough,	Robinson,	Witt,
Coyle,	Green,	McGuire,	Rodman,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Grein,	McHenry,	Ronalds,	Mr. Speaker
Crangle,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Rose,	Yeas—92.
Dalley,	Harris,	Mills,	Schumacher,	
Daugherty,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Sheen,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Comerford,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Arnold offered the following House Joint Resolution No. 13:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois the Senate concurring therein, That there shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the next general election held after the adjournment of this General Assembly, the following proposition, to-wit:

"Shall that part and portion of the Illinois and Michigan canal and the ninety (90) foot strips on each side thereof which lie northerly from the point where the northerly line of the present channel of the sanitary district of Chicago in the city of Joliet, Will County, Illinois, in sections number three (3) and four (4) in township number thirty-five (35), range number ten (10), east of the third (3) principal meridian, crosses or intersects the said canal and ninety (90) foot strips together with all property, lands, lots, laterals, feeders, locks and gates which are a part of said portion of said canal be sold at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash after giving at least ninety (90) days previous notice of such proposed sale by publication in at least one newspaper of general circulation published daily in each of the cities of Chicago and Joliet, as an entirety or in such parcels as the Governor and the Canal Commissioners shall determine to be for the best interests of the State, with power to the Canal Commissioners to reserve the right to reject any and all bids and in case bids on any part thereof are rejected to readvertise and resell the same, and also to execute the necessary deed or deeds to convey the title of the respective parcels sold to the purchaser or purchasers thereof.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 430, being a bill for "An Act in relation to the fees of constables in counties of the third class."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 431, being a bill for "An Act in relation to the fees of justices of the peace and police magistrates in counties of the third class."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 432, being a bill for "An Act in relation to writs of certiorari in certain cases."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 355, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the granting of injunctions in labor controversies and to provide for trial by jury for the violation of the same."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 379, being a bill for "An Act to compensate attorneys at law for defending persons charged with violations of law, when appointed by the court to defend in such cases."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 400, being a bill for "An Act to provide for more speedy disposition and termination of causes pending for re-trial, etc."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 401, being a bill for "An Act to regulate appeals and writs of error from the appellate court to the supreme court, etc."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 47, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 51 of an act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 50, being a bill for "An Act to repeal an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the probate of wills.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 417, being a bill for "An Act providing for attorney's fees when action of tort is settled by the defendant without notice to the plaintiff's attorney."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 430, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 57 of 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 8, being a bill for "An Act to provide for appeals from the appellate courts to the supreme court, etc."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 26, being a bill for "An Act providing for appeals from judgments granting new trials in civil cases."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 600, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 148 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois and to repeal certain acts therein named.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 567, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment and satisfaction of judgments not exceeding five hundred dollars, in favor of minors in suits at law in courts of record."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 598, being a bill for "An Act to authorize the holding of two branches of the circuit court at one time in any county and providing for jurors to serve in said branches."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 509, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 15 of an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to courts of record in cities,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 512, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles, etc.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 440, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 74 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates, etc.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 446, being a bill for "An Act to provide for and regulate the publication and distribution of decisions of the supreme and appellate courts of this State."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 250, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an act entitled, 'An Act to amend an act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the time for holding the same,' etc.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 258, being a bill for "An Act to provide for additional judges of the superior court of the county of Cook."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 170, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 91 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, etc.'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. H. H. Breidt, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 213, being a bill for "An Act to provide for vacation sessions of the circuit court, and to fix the power of the court at such sessions."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

At the hour of 6:30 o'clock p. m.,

Mr. Church moved that this House do now take a recess until the hour of 8:00 o'clock p. m.,

And the motion prevailed.

EVENING SESSION—8:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.

At the hour of 8:00 oclock, p. m.,

The House resumed its session.

Mr. Shanahan in the Chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 423 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 423, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the next General Assembly."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 123; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McSurely,	Russell, H.,
Arnold,	Donahue,	Heini,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Drew,	Hill,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Echols,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Egan,	Karch,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Erickson, F. E.	Keck,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Brannen,	Erickson, S. E.	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Breidt,	Farris,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Taggart,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Kleeman,	Oglesby,	Tippit,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Walsh,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Gillespie, W. W.	Loy,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Glade,	Mabry,	Provine,	Williams, W. W.
Comerford,	Grace,	Magill,	Rapp,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cooke (Cass),	Gray,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Mercer),	Green,	McDonough,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Covey,	Grein,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rodman,	Zinger,
Crangle,	Hardin,	McKinley, M.L.,	Ronalds,	Yeas—123.
Dalley,	Harris,	McNichols,	Rose,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 82.

A bill for "An Act to authorize the city councils of cities to open streets through parks in certain cases."

HOUSE BILL No. 191.

A bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-four (24) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

HOUSE BILL No. 221.

A bill for "An Act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain classes for crippled children in the public schools."

HOUSE BILL No. 222.

A bill for "An Act to authorize school districts to establish and maintain classes for the deaf in the public schools."

HOUSE BILL No. 235.

A bill for "An Act to dispense with individual tally marks in canvassing the so-called 'straight tickets,' at all elections hereafter held in this State; and concerning the duties of the clerks in the canvass of votes at such elections."

HOUSE BILL No. 239.

A bill for "An Act to suppress mob violence."

HOUSE BILL No. 338.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

HOUSE BILL No. 471.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the election of boards of inspection in certain cases."

HOUSE BILL No. 500.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10 and 20 of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and as amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 532.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

HOUSE BILL No. 550.

A bill for "An Act to define the qualifications of and to prevent abuses by challengers at elections."

HOUSE BILL No. 593.

A bill for "An Act to prohibit the scalping and sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon, for theaters, circuses and places of public entertainment or amusement, and declaring same a misdemeanor."

HOUSE BILL No. 594.

A bill for "An Act to prohibit owners, lesses, occupants and managers of theaters, circuses, places of public entertainment and amusement from selling of seats for theaters, circuses, and places of public entertainment and amusement, and making same a misdemeanor."

HOUSE BILL No. 648.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections one (1), two (2), six (6), sixteen (16), eighteen (18), twenty-three (23), twenty-five (25) and thirty-two (32) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.'"

HOUSE BILL No. 681.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of article 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 166.

A bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant,' approved May 1, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 35."

HOUSE BILL No. 445.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be amended so as to read as follows:"

HOUSE BILL No. 389.

A bill for "An Act in relation to the office of clerk in villages and incorporated towns."

HOUSE BILL No. 143.

A bill for "An Act to amend section eighteen (18), paragraph a, of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines, and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

HOUSE BILL No. 290.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to guardians and wards,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by amending section 22."

HOUSE BILL No. 202.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization of park districts and the transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water,' approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

HOUSE BILL No. 658.

A bill for "An Act in relation to town halls."
Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 88.

A bill for 'An Act to amend section 9, of article 7, of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1899."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 70.

A bill for "An Act to amend section sixty-four (64) of 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges, in counties not under township organization and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

HOUSE BILL No. 94.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act in relation to domestic animals running at large within the State of Illinois,' approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

HOUSE BILL No. 265.

A bill for "An Act to provide scholarships for graduates of the eighth grade."

HOUSE BILL No. 284.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3, article 4, of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

HOUSE BILL No. 457.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies,' approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

HOUSE BILL No. 499.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for, or directly promoting or contributing to the conditions that render a child dependent, neglected or delinquent, and to provide for suspension of sentence and release on probation in such cases."

HOUSE BILL No. 501.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the surrender, placing and transferring of children."

HOUSE BILL No. 547.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

HOUSE BILL No. 578.

A bill for "An Act to require a stamp or label on every ball of binder twine sold, offered or exposed for sale within the State of Illinois and providing a penalty for the violation thereof."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 606.

A bill for "An Act to restore charters of all corporations organized not for pecuniary profit, including religious corporations, existing by virtue of any general or special law of this State, prior to July 1, 1903."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate...

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to Senate Bill No. 234, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of an act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, towns and villages,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875."

Which amendments are as follows:

No. 1.

Amend title, by adding thereto the following: "and to add two new sections thereto, to be known as sections 7 and 8."

No. 2.

In line 4, by adding after the word "follows," "and that two new sections be added thereto to be known as sections 7 and 8."

No. 3.

In line 5, by striking out all of said line after "section 1," and all of line 6 down to and including the word "Assembly."

No. 4.

By striking out of line 28 of the printed bill the word "constructed" and insert in place thereof the word "connected."

No. 5.

In line 30, by striking out the words "what ordinance may provide."

No. 6.

In line 50 by striking out the words, "in case owner neglect to construct."

No. 7.

By striking out of line 55 of the printed bill the words, "owners thereof," and insert in place thereof the following: "parties who paid the last general taxes on the respective lots or parcels."

No. 8.

In line 78, by striking out the words, "Special tax, Duty of Officer of Board—Report."

No. 9.

In line 96 by striking out all of said line after the figure "5."

No. 10.

In line 110 by striking out the words, "when constructed by owner may obtain order."

No. 11.

In line 120, page 6, by striking out the figure "7" and insert in lieu thereof the figure "2," and transfer the section to the end of the bill. Also strike out the word "emergency."

No. 12.

By striking out lines 124 and 125.

No. 13.

In line 126 by striking out the words, "manner of letting contracts," and insert section 7.

No. 14.

In line 143, by striking out the words, "Vacation of tax—New tax," and insert "Section 8."

Concurred in by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 232.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Which amendment is as follows:

"Amend Senate Bill No. 232 as follows: Strike out the words 'the section or a fractional part of a section' in line 27 and insert in place of the words so stricken out the following: "every eighty acres or fractional part thereof."

Concurred in May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Ferriman, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the adoption of their amendments to Senate Bill No. 388, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan canal, and for the improvement of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by the act of June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891; as amended by the act of April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

First. Amend title so as to read as follows: A bill for an act to amend section 8 of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan canal and for the improvement of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.

AMENDMENT NO. 2.

Strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute the following: "That section 8 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan canal and for the improvement of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 8. Said commissioners shall have control and management of the Illinois and Michigan canal, including its feeders, basins and appurtenances, and the property thereto belonging, and all locks and dams and other improvements of the navigation of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers, and shall have authority:

First—To appoint a general superintendent, collector of tolls and such other officers and agents as may be necessary for the management of the said canal, locks, dams and other improvements, and prescribe their compensation, powers and duties, and remove them at pleasure, and may employ such agents and servants as may be necessary in the performance of the duties of their office.

Second—To prescribe reasonable rules and regulations in respect to all matters connected with the navigation and use of the said canal, locks and dams and transportation on or through the same, and whoever shall wilfully or negligently refuse or neglect to comply with such rules may be fined in any sum, not exceeding \$50 for each offense, to be recovered in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, before any justice of the peace of the county, and paid over to said commissioners, and said commissioners may prohibit all persons who wilfully refuse or neglect to comply with such rules from using said canal, locks and dams. Printed copies of such rules and of this article shall be posted for public inspection in the offices of the collectors of tolls. The power granted in this article shall apply as well to that part of the south branch of the Chicago river within one thousand feet of the lock

at Bridgeport, and to the canal basin at or near the termination of the canal on the Illinois river, and to that part of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers above and below the several locks and dams within one thousand feet thereof, and to all feeders, basins and laterals as to the canal, locks and dams.

Third—To establish and collect reasonable rates of toll for the passage and use of the said canal and the said locks: *Provided*, that the use of the said canal and locks shall be free for the transportation of any property of the United States, or persons in their service passing through the same.

Fourth—To sell and dispose of any machinery, fixtures, stone, debris, material or personal property unnecessary for the proper management, construction, repair or use of said canal, locks, dams and other improvements.

Fifth—To lease from time to time any of the canal lands or lots owned by the State: *Provided*, no lease shall be granted for a period exceeding twenty years.

Sixth—To lease from time to time, to the highest bidder therefor, any water power and lands or lots connected therewith. Before any such lease shall be made, at least thirty days' notice of the intended letting shall be given by publication in some newspaper published in the neighborhood, and such other notice as the commissioners shall deem best. The commissioners shall have power to require that bids be accompanied by security and may reject all bids not satisfactory to them, and re-advertise until they shall receive satisfactory bids. No lease shall be for a period exceeding twenty years, but the commissioners may provide for the extension of any lease from time to time, not exceeding twenty years at any one time, at a rent to be fixed by an appraisal, to be made by three disinterested appraisers to be appointed by the Governor, and such appraisal shall be subject to the approval of the commissioners. All leases of water power and extensions thereof shall be subject to the right of the commissioners to resume, without compensation to the lessee, the use of any such water power for the purpose of the canal, and also wholly to abandon or destroy the works by the construction of which the water privilege shall have been created, whenever, in the opinion of the Legislature, such work shall cease to be advantageous to the State.

Seventh—To lease from time to time to the highest and best bidder (after publishing notice in some newspaper published in the county where the ice privilege to be leased may be), in sections not exceeding one thousand feet, lineal measure, upon such terms, as not to interfere with the proper use and management of the canal, the right to take and harvest ice therefrom, or from any of its feeders, basins and appurtenances, and to prohibit all persons from taking and harvesting ice therefrom without such lease: *Provided*, no such lease shall be for a longer time than twenty years.

Eighth—To sell and convey, whenever in their judgment the interests of the State will be promoted thereby, any canal lands or lots now owned by the State, and any riparian rights in and along the Desplaines river: *Provided*, They shall not sell any lands or any portion of the ninety foot strip along the canal which are now utilized in connection with the use of the water power upon the said canal or which will prevent or interfere with the proper use and operation of the said canal as a waterway. But before making any such sale they shall obtain the approval of the Governor thereto, and to the time, place and manner of making the same: *Provided*, that before any such sale shall be made thirty days' previous notice thereof shall be given in some newspaper published in the county where such land, lots or riparian rights are situated. And said land, lots or riparian rights shall be sold at public auction to the highest and best bidder: *Provided*, that any or all such bids may be rejected if, in the judgment of the canal commissioners the interests of the State seem to require it.

Ninth—To execute in due form and deliver any conveyance that may be necessary to comply with the conditions of any bond, contract or agreement heretofore made by those lawfully authorized to sell any of the real estate known as canal lands, where the purchaser shall have complied with the conditions of such bond, contract or agreement, and the commissioners are satisfied that he is justly entitled to such conveyance."

Concurred in by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to

SENATE BILL No. 426.

A bill for "An Act to amend section sixty-one (61) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved March 31, 1874, as amended by acts of May 20, 1879, June 14, 1887, and June 26, 1895,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 426 (substitute for Senate Bill No. 210) by striking out the twenty-first paragraph "Removals," beginning with line 279 and ending with line 295, and substituting therefor the following:

Twenty-first. Removals and Reduction. Removals from the classified service or reduction in grade of compensation, or both, may be made in any department of the service by the head of such department for any cause which will promote the efficiency of the service; but only on written specifications by the officer making the removal or reduction; and the person sought to be removed or reduced shall have notice, and shall be served with a copy of the specifications and be allowed reasonable time for answering the same in writing; and a copy of the notice, specifications, answer and of the order of removal or reduction shall be filed with the civil service commission. The said commission shall investigate any removal or reduction which it has reason to believe has not been made in accordance with the provisions of this section, and it may in any case investigate any removal or reduction, and then in accordance with its findings, approve or disapprove the same. The finding and the decision of the said commission shall in every case be final and shall be certified to the appointing officer, and shall be forthwith enforced by such officer. A copy of said papers in each case shall be made a part of the record of the division of the service in which the removal or reduction is made. Nothing in this act shall limit the power of any officer to suspend a subordinate, without pay, for cause assigned in writing, for a reasonable period, not exceeding thirty days.

In the course of an investigation of charges, each member of the Civil Service Commission shall have the power to administer oaths, and shall have the power to secure by its subpoena, both the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of books and papers relevant to such investigation.

Concurred in May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Ferriman, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has acceded to the request of the House for a Committee of Conference to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to the amendments to House Bill No. 383, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts."

I am further directed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Evans, Berry and Haas.

Action taken May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the members be allowed to retain the statutes delivered them by the Secretary of State; be it further

Resolved, That the chairmen of various committees to whom statutes were delivered are hereby released from any further obligation for such statutes.

And the resolution was adopted.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 189 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 189, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section nine (9) of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to recorders,' approved March 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and acts amendatory thereof."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 123; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Haines,	McNichols,	Russell, J. C.
Ambroz,	Coyle,	Hardin,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Crangle,	Harris,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Arrand,	Dalley,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Donahue,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Beck,	Echols,	Ireland,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Beebe,	Egan,	Isermann,	Mundy,	Shriner,
Benbow,	Emerson,	Keck,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Olson,	Tibbetts,
Browne,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Tipplit,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Laskowski,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Burke,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Loy,	Pogue,	Webster,
Castle,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Cavanagh,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Lurton,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Cermak,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Reilly,	Williams, W. W.,
Cherry,	Glade,	Martin,	Robinson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Rodman,	Zaabel,
Coleman,	Gray,	McGuire,	Ronalds,	Zinger,
Cooke (Cass),	Green,	McHenry,	Rose,	Yeas—123
Cooke (Mercer),	Grein,	McKinley, M. L.,	Russell, H.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Comerford.

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Arnold, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bills Nos. 368, 581, 622, 367, 306, 555, 175, 66, 60, 7, 76, 519, 506, 120, 117, 192, 526, 556, 322, 91, 407 and House Joint Resolution No. 4,

Reported the same back with the recommendation that they do not pass. The report of the committee was concurred in and the bills were ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Provine offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House and the first assistant clerk of the House be and they are hereby allowed ten days pay at the per diem allowed by law for the purpose of closing up the work of the session.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Tippit offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable Edward D. Shurtleff, Speaker of this House of Representatives of the 44th General Assembly, by his courtesy and fairness to the several members of the House has won the personal good will and regard of the members thereof, therefore, be it

Resolved, That at the close of this session we desire to express our appreciation of the courtesy and fair treatment which the members have received from Mr. Shurtleff and assure him of our high personal regard and esteem for the manner in which he has discharged the duties of Speaker of this House under the trying circumstances and conditions with which he has been confronted.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Arnold called up Senate Bill No. 496 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 496, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891 and amendments thereto by adding thereto a section to be known as section 5½."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 111; nays, 9.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen.	Daugherty,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,
Arnold.	Donahue,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Robinson.
Arrand,	Drew,	Hill,	McSurely,	Rodman,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Miller,	Rose,
Beck,	Echols,	Isermann,	Mills,	Russell, H.,
Brady,	Egan,	Karch,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,
Branen,	Emerson,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Buettner,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Campbell,	Erickson, F. E.	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Castle,	Erickson, S. H.,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Sullivan,
Cavanagh,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Church,	Farris,	Linden,	Nagel,	Tibbets,
Clettenberg,	Fetzer,	Lindly,	Norden,	Tippit,
Coleman,	Finnan,	Loy,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Comerford,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Oglesoy,	Troyer,
Cooke (Cass),	Geskewich,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Wardell,
Covey,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Magill,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.,
Coyle,	Glackin,	Martin,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Glade,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Yeas—111.
Crangle,	Gray,	McGuire,	Rapp,	
Dabler,	Green,	McHenry,	Reilly,	
Dalley,	Haines,	McKinley, M. L.,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Beebe,
Benbow,

Burke
Canaday,

Laskowski,
McGoorty,

Provine,
Schaefer,

Shaw,
Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Trautmann from the Committee on Conference makes the following report:

To the Honorable President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned committee of conference, appointed on behalf of the two houses to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to House Bill No. 185, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois," respectfully submits that all after the enacting clause in said bill be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof and in lieu of the Senate amendment to said bill:

1. That there be and is hereby appropriated to the University of Illinois for the payment of salaries, for the care of buildings and grounds, and for ordinary operating expenses, the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) per annum.

2. For materials for shop practice, the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum.

3. For increase of scientific cabinet and collections, two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per annum.

4. For additions to the library, twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per annum.

5. For additions to apparatus and appliances, three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum.

6. For fire protection, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) per annum.

7. For laying pavements and walks, three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum.

8. For maintenance and extension of engineering equipment, and expense of the engineering experiment station, seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) per annum.

9. For painting and repair on buildings and improvements to grounds, six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum.

10. For carrying on State water analyses, four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum.

11. For draining, fencing and repairs on experimental farms, five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum.

12. For maintenance of the department of social and political science and industrial economics, eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) per annum.

13. For maintenance of school of music, three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum.

14. For providing additional teachers in the College of Agriculture, and also to enable the college to meet the demands for instruction at the farmers' institutes, six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum.

15. For further equipment of the Law School, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per annum.

16. For equipment of the Chemical Laboratory, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per annum.

17. For maintenance of the School of Pharmacy, five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum.

Section 2. That there be and is hereby appropriated to the University of Illinois the following sums for additions to the plant:

1. For additional equipment of the water station, three thousand dollars (\$3,000).
2. For increasing the telephone exchange, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500).
3. For enlarging the general heating plant, thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000).
4. For heating and furnishing the Woman's building, fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).
5. For purchase of Young Men's Christian Association Lots, fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).
6. For a Physics building, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000).
7. For an Auditorium and furnishings complete, \$100,000.

Section 3. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the sums hereby appropriated, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon the order of the Board of Trustees of said University, attested by its secretary, and with the corporate seal of the University: *Provided*, that no part of said sum shall be due and payable to said University until satisfactory vouchers in detail, approved by the Governor, shall be filed with the Auditor for all previous expenditures incurred by the University on account of the appropriations hitherto made: *And provided further*, that vouchers shall be taken in duplicate, and original or duplicate vouchers shall be forwarded to the Auditor of Public Accounts for the expenditure of the sums appropriated in this act."

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. P. GARDNER,
L. A. TOWNSEND,
CHAS. H. HUGHES,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

W. E. TRAUTMANN,
J. E. TAGGART,
C. S. HEARN,

Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

And the question being, "Shall the report of the Conference Committee be adopted?" a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 101; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Donahue,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Austin,	Drew,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Branen,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Emerson,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Linden,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Burgett,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Burke,	Farris,	Lurton,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Webster,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Magill,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Martin,	Poulton,	Williams, J. C.,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.,
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	McGuire,	Reilly,	Wilson, (Cook)
Coleman,	Gillispie, E. W.,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Wilson (DuPage)
Comerford,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rinaker,	Witt,
Cooke (Cass),	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer),	Haines,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Rose,	
Coyte,	Harris,	Mills,	Russell, H.,	Yeas—101.
Dailey,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Schaefer,	
Daugherty,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,	

And the report of the conference committee was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Castle called up Senate Bill No. 457 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 457, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and the salary of the judges of the supreme court, and to make allowance for assistants to certain judge.'"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 77; nays, 39.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Church,	Glackin,	Martin,	Russell, J. C.,
Arnold,	Clettenberg,	Glade,	McDonough,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Cooke (Mercer),	Gray,	McGoorty,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Covey,	Green,	McHenry,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Coyle,	Greln,	McKinley, M.L.,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Craig,	Haines,	McKinley, W.,	Taggart,
Brady,	Crangle,	Hill,	McNichols,	Tibbetta,
Brannen,	Dalley,	Ireland,	McSureiy,	Trautmann,
Breidt,	Donahue,	Keck,	Minnis,	Walsh,
Browne,	Drew,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Williams, J. C.,
Buettner,	Dudgeon,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Williams, W.W.,
Burke,	Echols,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Wilson, (Cook)
Bush,	Egan,	Laskowski,	Phillips,	Mr. Speaker,
Castle,	Finnan,	Linden,	Poulton,	Yeas—77.
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Rinaker,	
Cermak,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Magill,	Rodman,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Emerson,	Heinl.,	Mitchell,	Ronalds,
Benbow,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Moran,	Rose,
Canaday,	Farris,	Loy,	Mundy,	Shaw,
Cherry,	Fetzer,	Luke,	Noyes,	Sheen,
Coleman,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Shriner,
Comerford,	Grace,	Mabry,	Rapp,	Webster,
Dabler,	Harris,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Daugherty,	Hearn,	Miller,	Robinson,	Nays—39.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto

By unanimous consent Mr. Pedersen, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 636.

A bill for an act providing for the inspection of equipment and operation of safety appliances on railroads engaged in moving traffic between points in the State of Illinois.

HOUSE BILL No. 651.

A bill for an act to prevent the selling of coupon books commonly known as trading stamps.

HOUSE BILL No. 236.

A bill for an act to amend section one of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages."

HOUSE BILL No. 335.

A bill for an act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting or blasting is done.

HOUSE BILL No. 634.

A bill for an act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in moving traffic by railroad between points in the State of Illinois, and to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes, and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes, and for other purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 324.

A bill for an act to amend section 17 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to sheriffs."

HOUSE BILL No. 615.

A bill for an act to amend "An Act to regulate the number of extra policemen and janitors to be employed by the Secretary of State."

HOUSE BILL No. 326.

A bill for an act to create a lien in favor of persons other than the insured, paying a premium on life insurance policies or certificates of fraternal beneficiary societies or mutual insurance associations.

HOUSE BILL No. 172.

A bill for an act to amend sections 33 and 34 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning conveyances."

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 636, 651, 236, 235, 634, 324, 615, 326 and 172 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 393 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 393, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 7, article 7 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 110; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Church,	Gillespie, W. W.	McDonough,	Reynolds,
Ambroz,	Comerford,	Gillispie, E. W.	McGoorty,	Rodman,
Arnold,	Cooke (Cass)	Glade,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Arrand,	Cooke (Mercer)	Grace,	McHenry,	Shaw,
Austin,	Covey,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Coyle,	Grein,	McNichols,	Shriner,
Beck,	Craig,	Haines,	McSurley,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Crangle,	Hardin,	Miller,	Sullivan,
Benbow,	Dabler,	Harris,	Mills,	Taggart,
Brady,	Dailey,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Tibbetts,
Branen,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Tipplt,
Breidt,	Donahue,	Isermann,	Monroe,	Troyer,
Browne,	Drew,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Walsh,
Buettner,	Dudgeon,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Webster,
Burke,	Echols,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Verdell,
Bush,	Egan,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Williams, J. C.
Campbell,	Emerson,	Kowalski,	Noyes,	Williams, W. W.
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Wilson, (Cook)
Castle,	Farley,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Witt,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Mabry,	Rapp,	Mr. Speaker,

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following joint resolution:

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That when the two houses adjourn on Saturday, May 6, A. D. 1905, they stand adjourned sine die.

Adopted May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 464 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 464, a bill for 'An Act to amend section 27 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 77; nays, 27.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Coyle,	Haines,	McSurely,	Reynolds,
Arnold,	Dabler,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Smeskal,
Austin,	Dalley,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Monroe,	Tippit,
Brady,	Drew,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Trautmann,
Brannen,	Echois,	Keck,	Moran,	Troyer,
Breidt,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Walsh,
Buettner,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Webster,
Burke,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Werdeff,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Olson,	Williams, J. C.
Canady,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Witt,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pedersen,	Zinger,
Cavanagh,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Manny,	Pendarvis,	Mr. Speaker,
Church,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Pierson,	Yeas—77.
Coleman,	Gray,	McGuire,	Pogue,	
Cooke (Cass),	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Linden,	Provine,	Shriner,
Comerford,	Grace,	Lurton,	Rapp,	Williams, W.W.,
Cooke (Mercer)	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Robinson,	Wilson (DuPage)
Craig,	Hardin,	Mills,	Ronalds,	Nays—27.
Crangle,	Isermann,	Noves,	Rose,	
Erby,	Laskowski,	Phillips,	Sheen,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 13.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the next general election held after the adjournment of this General Assembly the following proposition, to-wit:

"Shall that part and portion of the Illinois and Michigan canal and the ninety (90) foot strips on each side thereof which lie northerly from the point where the northerly line of the present channel of the sanitary district of Chicago in the city of Joliet, Will County, Illinois, in sections number three (3) and four (4) in township number thirty-five (35) range number ten (10), east of the third (3) principal meridian, crosses or intersects the said canal and ninety (90) foot strips together with all property, lands, lots, laterals, feeders, locks and gates which are a part of said portion of said canal be sold at public vendue to the highest and best bidder for cash after giving at least ninety (90) days previous notice of such proposed sale by publication in at least one newspaper of general circulation published daily in each of the cities of Chicago and Joliet, as an entirety or in such parcels as the Governor and the Canal Commissioners shall determine to be for the best interests of the State, with power to the canal commissioners to reserve the right to reject any and all bids and in case bids on any part thereof are rejected to readvertise and resell the same, and also to execute the necessary deed or deeds to convey the title of the respective parcels sold to the purchaser or purchasers thereof."

Concurred in May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 35.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is ready to adjourn and ask them if they have any further communications to make.

Adopted May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kittleman called up Senate Bill No. 433 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 433, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members or accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof; and to control such societies of this State and of other states doing business

in this State, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof,' approved and in force June 22, 1893, as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1897."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Dabler,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Russell, J. C.,
Arnold,	Dalley,	Keck,	McSurley,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Donahue,	Kleeman,	Monroe,	Sheen,
Brady,	Drew,	Kowalski,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Dudgeon,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Echols,	Linden,	Olson,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Erickson, F. E.	Lindly,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Cavanagh,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.
Church,	Grace,	Magill,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.
Clettenberg,	Green,	McGoorty,	Rapp,	Wilson, (Cook)
Coleman,	Greln,	McGuire,	Relly,	Wilson (DuPage)
Comerford,	Haines,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer)	Heini,	McKinley, M. L.	Rodman,	
Coyle,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,	Yeas—78.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Canaday,	Crangle,	Gray,	Pedersen,	Witt,
Craig,	Farris,	Minnis,	Tippit,	Zinger,
				Nays—10.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their amendments to House Bill No. 4, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named," and requests that a committee of conference be appointed to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to the amendments to the bill.

I am further instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Gardner, Townsend and Hughes.

Action taken May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Trautmann moved the appointment of a committee of conference on the part of the House to confer with a committee heretofore appointed by the Senate to adjust the differences arising between the two Houses on Senate Amendments to House Bill No. 4.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named."

The Speaker thereupon appointed as such committee:

Messrs. Trautmann, Shanahan, Oglesby.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Breidt from the Conference committee made the following report:
To the Honorable, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference appointed on behalf of the two houses, to consider the differences between the two houses, in regard to the amendments to Senate Bill No. 383, being

A bill for "An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts," we hereby recommend that the House of Representatives recede from their amendments number one and number two to said Senate Bill No. 383; and that the Senate concur in amendments numbers three and four to said Senate Bill No. 383, and we recommend the passage of said bill as so amended.

O. F. BERRY,
H. H. EVANS,
JOSEPH F. HAAS,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

HERMAN H. BREIDT,
RICHARD BURKE,
W. E. TRAUTMANN,

Committee on the part of the House.

And the question being, "Shall the report of the Conference committee be adopted?" a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 96; nays, 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Dailey,	Grein,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Arnold,	Donahue,	Heinl,	McSurley,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Drew,	Hill,	Miller,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Echols,	Ireland,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Egan,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Taggart,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Tipplit,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Trautmann,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Troyer,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.	Kleeman,	Norden,	Walsh,
Cavanagh,	Farris,	Kowalski,	Olson,	Werdell,
Church,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Pattison,	Williams, J. C.,
Clettenberg,	Finnan,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Wilson, (Cook)
Coleman,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Wilson (DuPage)
Comerford,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Mercer)	Gillespie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Covey,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Provine,	Mr. Speaker
Coyle,	Glade,	Magill,	Reilly,	Yeas—96.
Craig,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	
Crangle,	Gray,	McGuire,	Rose,	
Dabler,	Green,	McHenry,	Schumacher,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Gillespie, W. W.,	McKinley, M. L.	Reynolds,	Witt,
Cherry,	Hearn,	Mundy,		Nays—8.

And the report of the conference committee was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey called up Senate Bill No. 316 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 316, a bill for "An Act to authorize certain drainage and levee districts to acquire, maintain and operate dredge boats for the construction and preservation of drains, ditches and levees."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 109; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,
Ambros,	Coyle,	Grace,	McGuire,	Rinaker,
Arnold,	Craig,	Gray,	McHenry,	Robinson,
Austin,	Crangle,	Green,	McKinley, W.	Ronalds,
Backus,	Dailey,	Haines,	McNichols,	Russell, H.
Beck,	Daugherty,	Harris,	McSurely,	Schaefer,
Benbow,	Donahue,	Hearn,	Miller,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Drew,	Heinl,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Branen,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Montgomery,	Shaw,
Breidt,	Echols,	Ireland,	Moran,	Sheen,
Burke,	Egan,	Isermann,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Emerson,	Karch,	Norden,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Erby,	Keck,	Noyes,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Olson,	Troyer,
Castle,	Erickson, S. E.	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.
Cherry,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Pendarvis,	Wilson (DuPage)
Church,	Finnan,	Linden,	Phillips,	Witt,
Coleman,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Comerford,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Pogue,	Mr. Speaker,
Cooke (Cass)	Gillespie, W. W.	Magill,	Provine,	Yeas—109.
Cooke (Mercer)	Glackin,	McDonough,	Rapp,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Mitchell,	Mundy,	Reilly,	Nays—3.
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Beebe called up Senate Bill No. 37 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 37, a bill for "An Act to amend section 13 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 77; nays, 35.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Erby,	Keck,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.
Arnold,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Schumacher,
Arrand,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Gaunt,	Kleeman,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Beck,	Glade,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Tibbetts,
Beebe,	Grace,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Trautmann,
Brady,	Gray,	Loy,	Phillips,	Williams, J. C.
Breidt,	Green,	Lurton,	Pierson,	Williams, W. W.
Buettner,	Haines,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cavanagh,	Hardin,	Martin,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Cherry,	Harris,	McGuire,	Provine,	Zinger,
Church,	Heinl,	McHenry,	Reilly,	Mr. Speaker,
Coyle,	Hill,	McNichols,	Ronalds,	Yeas—77.
Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McSurely,	Rose,	
Echols,	Isermann,	Miller,	Russell, H.	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ambroz,	Donahue,	Karch,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Benbow,	Drew,	Laskowski,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Egan,	Linden,	Noyes,	Troyer,
Coleman,	Fetzer,	McDonough,	Rapp,	Webster,
Comerford,	Finnan,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Werdell,
Dabler,	Gashkewich,	McKinley, M.L.,	Robinson,	Witt,
Daugherty,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Shaw,	

Nays—35.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Ferriman, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following conference committee report:

To the Honorable, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned committee of conference appointed on behalf of the two Houses, to consider the differences between the two Houses, in regard to the amendments to Senate Bill No. 383, being,

A bill for "An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts," we hereby recommend that the House of Representatives recede from their amendments numbers one and number two to said Senate Bill No. 383; and that the Senate concur in amendments numbers three and four to said Senate Bill No. 383, and we recommend the passage of said bill as so amended.

O. F. BERRY,
H. H. EVANS,
JOSEPH F. HAAS,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

HERMAN H. BREIDT,
RICHARD BURKE,
W. E. TRAUTMANN,

Committee on the part of the House.

Adopted by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Williams of Cook asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 174 in the order of third reading,

Objections being heard,

Mr. Williams of Cook moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose, and upon that question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 76; nays, 52.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Cooke (Mercer),	Heinl,	McSurely,	Schumacher,
Arrand,	Coyle,	Hill,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Beck,	Donahue,	Karch,	Monroe,	Smejkal,
Beebe,	Drew,	Keck,	Nagel,	Troyer,
Brady,	Echols,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Werdell,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Williams, J. C.,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Pendarvis,	Williams, W.W.,
Burgett,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Pierson,	Wilson (Cook),
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage),
Bush,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Church,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Mabry,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Clettenberg,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	
Coleman,	Green,	McHenry,	Rinaker,	Yeas—76.
Comerford,	Grein,	McKinley, M.L.,	Robinson,	
Cooke (Case),	Harris,	McNichols,	Russell, J. C.,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Shaw,
Backus,	Emerson,	Isermann,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Erickson, F. E.,	Linden,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Branen,	Farris,	Loy,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pattison,	Tibbets,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Pogue,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Glackin,	Manny,	Rapp,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Grace,	Martin,	Rodman,	Walsh,
Covey,	Gray,	McDonough,	Ronalds,	Witt,
Crangle,	Haines,	McGuire,	Rose,	Nays—54.
Dabler,	Hardin,	McKinley, W.,	Schaefer,	

Thereupon Mr. Wilson of Cook moved to temporarily postpone the motion to suspend the rules.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to suspend the rules was temporarily postponed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Nagel, from the Committee on License, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 271, being a bill for "An Act for the regulation of scientific experimentation upon human beings and animals in the State of Illinois."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Craig called up Senate Bill No. 492 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 492, a bill for "An Act to amend section 59 of an act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act passed May 9, 1901."

Was taken up and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed and engrossed and having heretofore been read at large a third time, was again placed upon its passage.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101; nays, 9.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arrand,	Daugherty,	Harris,	McKinley, W.,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Donahue,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Drew,	Heini,	McSurely,	Shaw,
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Miller,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Egan,	Karch,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Erby,	Keck,	Minnis,	Sullivan,
Branen,	Erickson, F. E.	Kleeman,	Mitchell,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kowalski,	Monroe,	Trautmann,
Burke,	Farley,	Laskowski,	Moran,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Farris,	Linden,	Mundy,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Nagel,	Werdell,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Norden,	Williams, J. C.
Church,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Lurton,	Pattison,	Williams, W.W.
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Magill,	Pierson,	Wilson (Cook),
Coleman,	Glade,	Manny,	Poulton,	Wilson (DuPage)
Cooke (Cass),	Grace,	Martin,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Green,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Craig,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Yeas—101.
Crangle,	Haines,	McGuire,	Robinson,	
Dabler,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Russell, J. C.,	
Dalley,		McKinley, M.L.,	Schaefer,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Kirkpatrick,	Provine,	Ronalds,	Shriner,
Echols,	Pendarvis,	Rinaker,	Rose,	Nays—9.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to Senate Bill No. 423,

A bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government, until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend printed bill in lines 26 and 27 by striking out the following: "for repairing executive mansion and barn, \$675; and for rebuilding roadway and walks, \$1,000;" and insert in lieu thereof the following: "for repairing executive mansion and barn, \$1,000; for rebuilding roadway and walks, \$1,000; and for completing plumbing contract on mansion and refurnishing mansion, \$3,000."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend printed bill in line 71 by striking out the figures "\$4,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$5,000."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend printed bill, line 86, by striking out the figures "\$10,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$2,000."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend printed bill in line 97 by striking out the figures "\$1,200" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$1,500."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend printed bill by adding after line 116 the following paragraph, to be known as paragraph "15½, to the Secretary of State the sum of \$2,000, to pay for printing and distributing maps."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend printed bill by inserting in line 122, after the word "made," the following: "to the Auditor of Public accounts, for the purpose of paying the special assessment for paving purposes made against the State property in the city of Marseilles, the sum of \$208.22."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend printed bill in line 130 by inserting after the word "Boys" the following: "and such further sum as may be necessary to pay for the conveying of delinquent boys to the St. Charles Home for Boys prior to the time that this bill goes into effect."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend printed bill, in line 166, by striking out the figures "\$6,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "\$7,000."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend printed bill, in line 180, after the words "per annum," by inserting the following: "for the payment of expenses and fees in making of investigations and prosecution of suits especially directed by the Governor, payable on bills certified by the Attorney General and directed by the Governor \$7,500."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend printed bill, in line 327, by striking out the figures "\$3,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$4,500."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend Senate Bill No. 423 by adding a new paragraph after paragraph 16, to be known as paragraph 16½, to read as follows:

"16½. To the Secretary of State such sum as may be necessary for the enforcement of the provisions contained in an act known as the automobile law, such sums to be paid out of fees received as license fees provided for in said law."

Adopted by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following report:

To the Honorable President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference, appointed on behalf of the two houses to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to House Bill No. 185, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois," respectfully submits that all after the enacting clause in said bill be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof and in lieu of the Senate amendment to said bill:

"1. That there be and is hereby appropriated to the University of Illinois for the payment of salaries, for the care of buildings and grounds, and for ordinary operating expenses, the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) per annum.

2. For materials for shop practice, the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum.

3. For increase of scientific cabinets and collections, two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per annum.

4. For additions to the library, twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per annum.

5. For additions to apparatus and appliances, three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum.

6. For fire protection, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) per annum.

7. For laying pavements and walks, three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum.

8. For maintenance and extension of engineering equipment, and expense of the engineering experiment station, seventy-five thousand dollars (\$75,000) per annum.

9. For painting and repair on buildings and improvements to grounds, six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum.

10. For carrying on State water analyses, four thousand dollars (\$4,000) per annum.

11. For draining, fencing, and repairs on experimental farms, five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum.

12. For maintenance of the department of social and political science and industrial economics, eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) per annum.

13. For maintenance of school of music, three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per annum.

14. For providing additional teachers in the College of Agriculture, and also to enable the college to meet the demands for instruction at the farmers' institutes, six thousand dollars (\$6,000) per annum.

15. For further equipment of the Law School, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per annum.

16. For equipment of the Chemical Laboratory, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per annum.

17. For maintenance of the School of Pharmacy, five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per annum.

Section 2. That there be and is hereby appropriated to the University of Illinois the following sums for additions to the plant:

1. For additional equipment of the water station, three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

2. For increasing the telephone exchange, fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500).

3. For enlarging the general heating plant, thirty-five thousand dollars (\$35,000).

4. For heating and furnishing the Woman's building, fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).

5. For purchase of Young Men's Christian Association lots, \$15,000.

6. For a Physics building, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000).

7. For an Auditorium and furnishings complete, \$100,000.

Section 3. The Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for the sums hereby appropriated, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon the order of the Board of Trustees of said University, attested by its secretary, and with the corporate seal of the University. *Provided*, that no part of said sum shall be due and payable to said University until satisfactory vouchers in detail, approved by the Governor, shall be filed with the Auditor for all previous expenditures incurred by the University on account of the appropriations hitherto made: *And, provided further*, that vouchers shall be taken in duplicate, and original or duplicate vouchers shall be forwarded to the Auditor of Public Accounts for the expenditure of the sums appropriated in this act."

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. P. GARDNER,
L. A. TOWNSEND,
CHAS. H. HUGHES,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

W. E. TRAUTMANN,
J. E. TAGGART,
C. S. HEARN,

Committee on the part of the House.

Adopted by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following report:

To the Honorable President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference, appointed on behalf of the two houses to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to House Bill No. 588, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named," respectfully submits that all after the enacting clause in said bill be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof and in lieu of the Senate amendment to said bill:

"That the following sums be, and are hereby appropriated to the State institutions named in this act, for the purposes herein stated for the two years beginning July 1, 1905, the sum of \$1,323,520, and that the appropriations shall be apportioned between the institutions and shall be payable as herein stated, as follows:

To the Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum	\$ 20,000
Painting, \$2,500 per annum	5,000
Maintenance of steam plant, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000	4,000
Maintenance of library, \$500 per annum	1,000
Furniture	3,000
Farm, implements and buildings	2,500
Live stock	2,000
Five fire escapes	4,250
Cold storage and ice plant	20,000
Stand pipe with pipe line to river	6,500
Paint shop	2,000
Metal dry room for laundry	1,550
One engine and dynamo	4,620
Total	\$89,420

To the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Kankakee.

Repairs and improvements, \$25,000 per annum	\$ 50,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Cement walks and curbing, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Maintenance of library, \$1,000 per annum	2,000
Painting, \$4,000 per annum	8,000
Live stock and farm implements	3,000
Employees' quarters	6,000
Engine and dynamo	10,000
Furniture and iron beds, \$6,000 per annum	12,000
Materials and tools for patients' workshop, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Improvement of garden, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Maintenance of Fire Department, \$1,000 per annum	2,000
Repairs to roofs and gutters	2,000
Enlarging steam pipes and covering same	5,000
Total	\$116,000

To the Central Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville.

Repairs and improvements, \$12,000 per annum	\$ 24,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Plumbing, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Library, \$500 per annum	1,000
Cement walks, outside grounds	3,000
Painting	6,000

Iron beds and furniture	5,000
Farm, implements and live stock	2,500
Fencing, including iron fence north of grounds	4,000
Improving boilers, new boiler and stokers and electric light plant and re-wiring grounds	23,000

Total \$76,500

To the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, Anna.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum	\$ 20,000
Improvements of grounds, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Library, \$500 per annum	1,000
Farm, machinery and stock, \$1,250 per annum	2,500
New furniture, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Three fire escapes	2,400
Changing heating and plumbing in north wing	3,000
To repairing damages to employes' quarters caused by fire	5,000

Total \$41,900

To the Asylum for the Incurable Insane, South Bartonville.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum	\$ 20,000
Improvement of grounds, \$10,000 per annum	20,000
Painting interior walls	4,000
Fire protection for new buildings, including stand-pipe, hose, reels and fire escapes	4,500
Furniture for officers' and employes' quarters	1,000
Tile floor in ironing room	2,000
Telephone system	2,500
For building and furnishing additional cottages, complete, including dining rooms	280,000

Total \$334,000

To the Western Hospital for the Insane, Watertown.

Repairs and improvements, \$5,000 per annum	\$ 10,000
Improvement of grounds, \$5,000 per annum	10,000
Library, \$300 per annum	600
Dormitory for female employes, and furnishing same	25,000
Amusement hall for patients	10,000
Enlarging septic tank	5,000
Farm, implements and live stock	2,500
Roof on main building	2,500

Total \$65,600

To the Asylum for Insane Criminals, Menard.

Repairs and improvements, \$2,000 per annum	\$ 4,000
Library, \$200 per annum	400
Iron beds	500
Stone wall and terracing hill	3,000
To extension of wings on present building as per architect's plans submitted, serial numbers 821, 822 and 823, complete	20,000

Total \$27,900

To the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Lincoln.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum	\$ 20,000
Improvements of grounds, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Library and school books, \$500 per annum	1,000
Two ell additions (buildings) complete and furnishings	35,000
Total	\$60,000

To the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Quincy.

Repairs and improvements, \$15,000 per annum	\$ 30,000
Improvement on grounds, \$1,000 per annum	2,000
Library, \$600 per annum	1,200
Re-constructing steam heating plant in eight cottages and two new boilers	6,000
New boiler, smoke stack and coal shed at hospital	2,500
Ice house	5,000
Three new cottages	37,500
Free library building and nurse dormitory	4,000
Improvement of cemetery.....	1,000
Fire escapes for hospital.....	1,000
Total	\$ 90,200

To Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal.

Repairs and improvements, \$2,500 per annum.....	\$ 5,000
Library, \$300 per annum.....	600
Furnishing new cottages.....	2,000
Cement walks	500
Purchase of cemetery lots in Bloomington cemetery.....	1,200
Total	\$ 9,300

To the Soldiers' Widows' Home, Wilmington.

Repairs and improvements, \$1,000 per annum.....	\$ 2,000
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To the Illinois School for the Deaf, Jacksonville.

Repairs and improvements, \$12,000 per annum.....	\$ 24,000
Library, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Fencing, \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000
Remodeling old chapel for school room.....	6,000
Painting	2,000
Renewing hospital floors and walls.....	3,000
Coal sheds and track.....	2,000
Total	\$ 40,000

Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, Jacksonville.

Repairs and improvements, \$3,500 per annum.....	\$ 7,000
Materials for printing department, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Library and apparatus, \$400 per annum.....	800
Steel tower for water tank.....	1,200
Remodeling heating system in main building.....	8,000
Iron stairway for boys' cottage and hospital.....	500
For special training for those patients who are deaf, dumb and blind, \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000
Total	\$ 20,500

To the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago.

Repairs and improvements, \$2,500 per annum.....	\$ 5,000
Library and amusements, \$150 per annum.....	300
Additional grounds and new fire-proof building.....	75,000
Total	\$ 80,300

To the State Training School for Girls, Geneva.

Repairs and improvements, \$3,000 per annum.....	\$ 6,000
Improvement of grounds, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Library, \$200 per annum.....	400
Parole and discharge of girls, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Farm, garden and stock, \$350 per annum.....	700
New chapel	15,000
Three new cottages	60,000
Furniture for new cottages.....	4,500
New heating plant.....	25,000
Fruit trees and small fruits, \$150 per annum.....	300
Total	\$113,900

To the St. Charles Home for Boys, St. Charles.

Repairs and improvements, \$2,000 per annum.....	\$ 4,000
Three new cottages.....	75,000
Furnishing new cottages	3,000
Administration building and equipment.....	35,000
Manual training building and equipment.....	30,000
Store building	4,000
Mill and equipment.....	5,000
Fencing, draining roads and ground.....	5,000
Repairing dwelling houses on farm.....	4,000
Total	\$165,000

Section 2. The monies herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees of the several institutions herein named, or their order, only on the terms and in the manner now provided by law."

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. P. GARDNER,
L. A. TOWNSEND,
CHAS. H. HUGHES,
W. E. TRAUTMANN,
D. E. SHANAHAN,
J. D. OGLESBY,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

Adopted by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate...

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following report:

To the Honorable President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference appointed on behalf of the two houses to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to House Bill No. 4, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named," respect-

fully submit that all after the enacting clause in said bill be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof and in lieu of the Senate amendment to said bill:

"That there be and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of the State institutions named in this act, for the year beginning July 1, 1905, the sum of \$2,078,625, payable quarterly in advance, and the said appropriations shall be apportioned among the institutions as follows: To the

Northern Hospital for the Insane, at Elgin.....	\$ 185,000
Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Kankakee.....	333,500
Central Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville.....	185,000
Southern Hospital for the Insane, Anna.....	170,000
Western Hospital for the Insane, Watertown.....	157,500
Asylum for the Incurable Insane, Bartonville.....	203,000
Asylum for Insane Criminals, Menard.....	37,500
Illinois School for the Deaf, Jacksonville.....	115,000
Institution for the Education of the Blind, Jacksonville.....	54,000
Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Lincoln.....	196,000
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Quincy.....	195,000
Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal.....	62,500
Soldiers' Widows' Home, Wilmington.....	18,000
Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago.....	41,000
Training School for Girls, Geneva.....	45,000
St. Charles Home for Boys, St. Charles.....	50,625
Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind, Chicago.....	35,000

Total \$2,078,625

Section 2. For the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of the State institutions named in this act for the year beginning July 1, 1906, the sum of \$2,229,625 is appropriated, payable quarterly in advance, and the said appropriation shall be apportioned among the institutions as follows, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next General Assembly: To the

Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin.....	\$ 185,000
Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Kankakee.....	333,500
Central Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville.....	185,000
Southern Hospital for the Insane, Anna.....	170,000
Western Hospital for the Insane, Watertown.....	157,500
Asylum for the Incurable Insane, Bartonville.....	203,000
Asylum for Insane Criminals, Menard.....	37,500
Illinois School for the Deaf, Jacksonville.....	115,000
Institution for the Education of the Blind, Jacksonville.....	54,000
Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Lincoln.....	210,000
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Quincy.....	195,000
Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal.....	62,500
Soldiers' Widows' Home, Wilmington.....	18,000
Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago.....	41,000
State Training School for Girls, Geneva.....	60,000
St. Charles Home for Boys, St. Charles.....	77,625
Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind, Chicago.....	35,000

Total \$2,229,625

Section 3. All moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees of the several institutions named, or to their order, only on the

terms and in the manner provided in the 19th section of an act entitled, "An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State reform school, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency."

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. P. GARDNER,
L. A. TOWNSEND,
CHAS. H. HUGHES,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

W. E. TRAUTMANN,
D. E. SHANAHAN,
JOHN G. OGLESBY,

Committee on the part of the House.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to Senate Bill No. 37:

A bill for "An Act to amend section 13 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend printed bill by striking out all of section 2.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend printed bill by striking out the figure 3 after the word "section" in line 40, and insert in lieu thereof "13a."

Concurred in May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to Senate Bill No. 492;

A bill for "An Act to amend section 59 of an act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act passed May 9, 1901.

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 492 by adding to section 59 of said bill, as printed, the following: "*Provided, further, that if said estimated deficiency shall exceed ten per centum of the original estimate, then a public hearing shall be had on said supplemental proceeding in like manner as in the original proceedings: And, provided, further, that no more than one (1) supplemental assessment shall be levied to meet any deficiency where said deficiency is caused by the original estimate made by the engineer, being insufficient.*"

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 492 by striking out of section 59, line 5, after the word "after" the words "an award of contract has been made," and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "bids have been received."

Concurred in by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of the following amendments to Senate Bill No. 457;

A bill for an act entitled, "An Act to provide for and fix the salary of the Judges of the Supreme Court, and to make allowance for assistants to certain judges."

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 457 by striking out section two.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend the title of Senate Bill No. 457 by striking out the following: "And to make allowance for assistants to certain judges."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 457 by changing section three to read section two. Concurred in by the Senate May 6, 1906.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Williams of Cook renewed his motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up House Bill No. 174 in the order of third reading.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 174, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act to suppress bucket shops, and gambling in stocks bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce,' approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

Was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been printed and engrossed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 73; nays, 63.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Daugherty,	Harris,	McSurley,	Schumacher,
Arrand,	Donahue,	Heini,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Drew,	Hill,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Beck,	Echols,	Ireland,	Monroe,	Sullivan,
Beebe,	Egan,	Karch,	Nagel,	Troyer,
Brady,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Norden,	Webster,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.	Kirkpatrick,	Olson,	Werdeil,
Buettner,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Williams, W. W.
Church,	Gaunt,	Laskowski,	Poulton,	Wilson, (Cook)
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Lurton,	Provine,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coleman,	Gillespie, W. W.	Mabry,	Reilly,	Zaabel,
Comerford,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Green,	McKinley, M. L.	Russell, H.	
Craig,	Grein,	McNichols,	Russell, J. C.	

Yeas—73.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Kleeman,	Montgomery,	Schaefer,
Arnold,	Emerson,	Linden,	Moran,	Shaw,
Backus,	Erickson, F. E.	Lindly,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Benbow,	Farris,	Loy,	Noyes,	Shriner,
Branen,	Geahkewich,	Magill,	Pattison,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Gillisple, E. W.	Manny,	Pedersen,	Taggart,
Bush,	Grace,	Martin,	Phillips,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Gray,	McDonough,	Pogue,	Tippit,
Canaday,	Haines,	McGuire,	Rapp,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Reynolds,	Walsh,
Covey,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.	Rodman,	Witt,
Crangle,	Isermann,	Miller,	Ronalds,	Nays—63.
Dabler,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Rose,	

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. Trautmann from the committee on conference made the following report and moved its adoption:

To the Honorable President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference appointed on behalf of the two houses to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to House Bill No. 4, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named," respectfully submit that all after the enacting clause in said bill be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof and in lieu of the Senate amendment to said bill:

"That there be and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of the State institutions named in this act, for the year beginning July 1, 1905, the sum of \$2,078,625, payable quarterly in advance, and the said appropriations shall be apportioned among the institutions as follows:

Northern Hospital for the Insane, at Elgin	\$185,000
Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Kankakee.....	333,500
Central Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville.....	185,000
Southern Hospital for the Insane, Anna.....	170,000
Western Hospital for the Insane, Watertown.....	157,500
Asylum for the Incurable Insane, Bartonville.....	203,000
Asylum for Insane Criminals, Menard.....	37,500
Illinois School for the Deaf, Jacksonville.....	115,000
Institution for the Education of the Blind, Jacksonville.....	54,000
Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Lincoln	196,000
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Quincy	195,000
Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal	62,500
Soldiers' Widows' Home, Wilmington	13,000
Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago	41,000
Training School for Girls, Geneva	45,000
St. Charles Home for Boys, St. Charles	50,625
Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind, Chicago	35,000
Total	\$2,078,625

Section 2. For the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of the State institutions named in this act for the year beginning July 1, 1906, the sum of \$2,229,625 is appropriated, payable quarterly in advance, and the said appropriation shall be apportioned among the institutions as follows, until the expiration of the first fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next General Assembly:

Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin	\$185,000
Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Kankakee	333,500

Central Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville.....	185,000
Southern Hospital for the Insane, Anna.....	170,000
Western Hospital for the Insane, Watertown.....	157,500
Asylum for the Incurable Insane, Bartonville.....	293,000
Asylum for Insane Criminals, Menard.....	37,500
Illinois School for the Deaf, Jacksonville.....	115,000
Institution for the Education of the Blind, Jacksonville.....	54,000
Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Lincoln.....	210,000
Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Quincy.....	195,000
Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal.....	62,500
Soldiers' Widows' Home, Wilmington.....	18,000
Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago.....	41,000
State Training School for Girls, Geneva.....	60,000
St. Charles Home for Boys, St. Charles.....	77,625
Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind, Chicago.....	35,000
Total	\$2,229,625

Section 3. All moneys herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees of the several institutions named, or to their order, only on the terms and in the manner provided in the 19th section of an act entitled, "An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State reform school, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency."

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. P. GARDNER,
L. A. TOWNSEND,
CHAS. H. HUGHES,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

W. E. TRAUTMANN,
DAVID E. SHANAHAN,
JOHN D. OGLESBY,

Committee on the part of the House.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:
Yeas, 82; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Harris,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, H.
Austin,	Donahue,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Drew,	Heint,	McSurely,	Schumacher.
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Miller,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Echols,	Isermann,	Mitchell,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Egan,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Branon,	Emerson,	Keck,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Erby,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Browne,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Pendarvis,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Laskowski,	Phillips,	Troyer,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Pierson,	Webster,
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Church,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Loy,	Provine,	Williams, W.W.
Clettenberg,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Luke,	Rapp,	Wilson (Cook).
Coleman,	Glackin,	Lurton,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Comerford,	Glade,	Mabry,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Grace,	Magill,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker.
Coyle,	Green,	McDonough,	Rodman,	Yeas—82.
Dabler,	Grein,	McGuire,	Ronalds,	
Dailey,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Rose,	

And the report of the conference committee on House Bill No. 4 was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pendarvis called up Senate Bill No. 360 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 360, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved March 26, 1874."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 86; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Covey,	Heini,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Arnold,	Craig,	Hill,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Arrand,	Dalley,	Karch,	Norden,	Troyer,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Keck,	Noyes,	Walsh,
Backus,	Donahue,	Kerrick,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Beck,	Emerson,	Kittleman,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Brady,	Erickson, S. E.,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Breidt,	Farris,	Loy,	Rinaker,	Wilson (Cook),
Buettner,	Fetzer,	Luke,	Robinson,	Wilson (DuPage),
Burgett,	Gaunt,	Mabry,	Rodman,	Witt,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Magill,	Ronalds,	Zaabel,
Canaday,	Glackin,	McGuire,	Rose,	Zinger,
Castle,	Glade,	McHenry,	Russell, J. C.,	Mr. Speaker.
Cavanagh,	Gray,	McSurely,	Schaefer,	Yeas—86.
Cherry,	Green,	Miller,	Sheldon,	
Church,	Grein,	Mills,	Shriner,	
Clettenberg,	Haines,	Mitchell,	Smejkal,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Norden called up Senate Bill No. 262 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 262, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profit to do business in the State of Illinois.'"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 91; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Dalley,	Haines,	McHenry,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	McSurely,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Donahue,	Harris,	Minnis,	Sheen,
Brady,	Echols,	Hearn,	Mitchell,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Emerson,	Heini,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Erby,	Hill,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Keck,	Norden,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Farley,	Kerrick,	Pattison,	Williams, J. C.,
Castle,	Fetzer,	Kirkpatrick,	Pendarvis,	Williams, W. W.,
Cavanagh,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Pierson,	Wilson (DuPage),
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Kleeman,	Pogue,	Witt,
Church,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Kleeman,	Rapp,	Zaabel,
Comerford,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Lindly,	Reilly,	Zinger,
Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	Loy,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker.
Covey,	Glade,	Luke,	Ronalds,	Yeas—91.
Coyle,	Grace,	Mabry,	Rose,	
Craig,	Green,	Magill,	Russell, J. C.,	
Crangle,	Grein,	McGuire,	Schaefer,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up Senate Bill No. 161 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 161, a bill for "An Act to enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to acquire land for park and boulevards upon the shores of public waters in this State and granting to them for such purposes the bed of and submerged lands under those public waters that are not navigable."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 90; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold.	Craig.	Gillisple, M. W..	Lurton.	Reilly.
Austin.	Crangle.	Glade.	Mabry.	Reynolds.
Backus.	Dailey.	Grace.	Magill.	Ronalds.
Beck.	Daugherty.	Gray.	Martin.	Rose.
Beebe.	Donahue.	Green.	McDonough.	Russell, J. C.
Benbow.	Dudgeon.	Grein.	McHenry.	Schaefer.
Branen.	Echols.	Haines.	McNichols.	Shaw.
Bredt.	Egan.	Harris.	McSurely.	Sheldon.
Browne.	Emerson.	Hearn.	Mills.	Shriner.
Burke.	Erby.	Heinl.	Monroe.	Smejkal.
Bush.	Erickson, F. E..	Hill.	Montgomery.	Sullivan.
Campbell.	Erickson, S. E..	Ireland.	Moran.	Taggart.
Cherry.	Farley.	Karch.	Mundy.	Troyer.
Church.	Farris.	Keck.	Nagel.	Wardell.
Comerford.	Fetzer.	Kerrick.	Pattison.	Williams, J. C.
Cooke (Cass).	Gaunt.	Kittleman.	Pendarvis.	Witt.
Covey.	Geshkewich.	Lindly.	Pierson.	Zaabel.
Coyle.	Gillespie, W. W..	Loy.	Pogue.	Zinger.

Yeas—90.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Mitchell, Williams, W. W..

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up Senate Bill No. 345 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 345, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Crangle,	Hearn,	McKinley, M. L.,	Russell, H.,
Arrand,	Dailey,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Drew,	Hill,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Echols,	Keck,	Moran,	Shriner,
Beebe,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Sullivan,
Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kittleman,	Norden,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kleeman,	Pattison,	Tippit,
Buettner,	Farley,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Phillips,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.,
Clettenberg,	Glackin,	Magill,	Provine,	Wilson (Cook),
Coleman,	Glade,	Manny,	Reilly,	Witt,
Comerford,	Grace,	McDonough,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Cooke (Cass),	Gray,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Yeas—97.
Covey,	Green,	McGuire,	Ronalds,	
Craig,	Harris,	McHenry,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Rapp, Schaefer,

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle called up Senate Bill No. 21 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 21, a bill for "An Act to regulate the registration of, and the granting of certificates of pedigrees for horses and other animals sold or kept for breeding purposes in this State."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Craig,	Harris,	McGuire,	Reilly,
Arrand,	Crangle,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Rinaker,
Austin,	Dailey,	Heinl,	McKinley, M. L.,	Rodman,
Backus,	Drew,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Ronalds,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.,
Beebe,	Emerson,	Kerrick,	Minnis,	Schaefer,
Benbow,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Mitchell,	Shaw,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Burke,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Mundy,	Taggart,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Nagel,	Tibbetts,
Castle,	Gillispie, E. W.,	Loy,	Norden,	Trautmann,
Cherry,	Glade,	Luke,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Church,	Grace,	Lurton,	Pedersen,	Williams, J. C.,
Coleman,	Gray,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Williams, W. W.,
Comerford,	Green,	Magill,	Pogue,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cooke (Cass),	Grein,	Manny,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Haines,	Martin,	Provine,	Yeas—97.
Coyle,	Hardin,	McDonough,	Rapp,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Echols, Organ, Reynolds,

Nays—3.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Norden called up Senate Bill No. 263 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 263, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 2 and 4 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Dailey,	Haines,	McKinley, W.,	Rapp,
Austin,	Drew,	Hardin,	Miller,	Reilly,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Minnis,	Rose,
Beck,	Echols,	Heinl,	Mitchell,	Russell, H.
Beebe,	Egan,	Hill,	Monroe,	Russell, J. C.
Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.	Keck,	Montgomery,	Schaefer,
Breidt,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Shaw,
Burke,	Fetzer,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Smeckal,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Norden,	Taggart,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Noyes,	Tibbetta,
Castle,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Loy,	Orgen,	Troyer,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Magill,	Pattison,	Wardell,
Church,	Glade,	McDonough,	Pedersen,	Williams, W.W.
Clettenberg,	Grace,	McGoorty,	Phillips,	Wilson, (Cook)
Coleman,	Gray,	McGuire,	Pierson,	Yeas—82.
Covey,	Green,	McHenry,	Pogue,	
Coyle,	Grein,	McKinley, M.L.,	Provine,	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Manny called up Senate Bill No. 74, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 74, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 93; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McGoorty,	Rapp,
Arrand,	Drew,	Heini,	McGuire,	Reilly,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	McHenry,	Reynolds,
Backus,	Egan,	Ireland,	McKinley, W.,	Rodman,
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	McBurley,	Russell, J. C.
Benbow,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Müller,	Sheen,
Brannen,	Farley,	Kittleman,	Minnis,	Sheldon,
Breidt,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Mitchell,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Finnan,	Kowalski,	Monroe,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Laskowski,	Montgomery,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Linden,	Moran,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Lindly,	Mundy,	Troyer,
Cherry,	Glackin,	Loy,	Nagel,	Walsh,
Coleman,	Grace,	Luke,	Pattison,	Williams, W.W.
Covey,	Gray,	Mabry,	Pedersen,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coyle,	Green,	Magill,	Phillips,	Witt,
Craig,	Grein,	Manny,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Crangle,	Hardin,	Martin,	Poulton,	
Dalley,	Harris,	McDonough,	Provine,	Yeas—93.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Pendarvis,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McHenry called up Senate Bill No. 196 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 196, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 17 and 19 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 79; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Craig,	Green,	Lindly,	Pierson,
Austin,	Crangle,	Grein,	Loy,	Pogue,
Backus,	Dalley,	Haines,	Luke,	Poulton,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	Mabry,	Rapp,
Brady,	Drew,	Harris,	Magill,	Reilly,
Brannen,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Rodman,
Breidt,	Echols,	Heini,	McHenry,	Russell, J. C.
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Hill,	McKinley, W.,	Schaefer,
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Isermann,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Campbell,	Farley,	Karch,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Canaday,	Fetzer,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Sullivan,
Cherry,	Geshkewich,	Kerrick,	Monroe,	Taggart,
Church,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Tibbetts,
Cooke (Cass),	Glackin,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Troyer,
Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Williams, W.W.,
Covey,	Grace,	Laskowski,	Pendarvis,	Yeas—79.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Reynolds,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Phillips called up Senate Bill No. 339, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 339, a bill for "An Act to amend section 76 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain acts herein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 17.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McHenry,	Poulton,
Arrand,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	McKinley, W.,	Rapp,
Austin,	Erickson, F. E.	Hill,	McNichols,	Robinson,
Backus,	Erickson, S. E.	Ireland,	Miller,	Rodman,
Beck,	Fetzer,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Ronala,
Beebe,	Gaumer,	Keck,	Monroe,	Rose,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Shanahan,
Breidt,	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Sheldon,
Burke,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Bush,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Smekhal,
Castle,	Glade,	Laskowski,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Cherry,	Grace,	Linden,	Olson,	Tibbetta,
Church,	Gray,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Trautman,
Covey,	Green,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Troyer,
Coyle,	Haines,	Mabry,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Craig,	Hardin,	Magill,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.
Dailey,	Harris,	McGuire,	Pogue,	Yeas—84.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Campbell,	Crangle,	McKinley, M. L.,	Russell, J. C.,	Witt,
Canaday,	Egan,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,	Nays—17.
Coleman,	Farris,	Moran,	Sullivan,	
Cooke (Cass),	Loy,	Reilly,	Williams, W. W.	

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dailey called up Senate Bill No. 156, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 156, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6, 10 and 19 of an act entitled, 'An Act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same,' approved June 15, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by the act of May 10, 1901,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending a call of the roll,

Mr. Castle moved that further consideration of Senate Bill No. 156 be postponed indefinitely,

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Rinaker offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of four members be appointed by the Speaker of the House to wait upon His Excellency, Charles S. Deneen, the Governor, and inform him that the House is ready to receive from him any communication that he may desire to make before its final adjournment.

And the resolution was adopted.

And in accordance therewith the Speaker appointed the following committee:

Messrs. Rinaker, Shanahan, Arnold, Tippit.

Mr. Castle offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be instructed to notify the Senate that the House is ready to adjourn, and inquire if the Senate has anything further to communicate to the House.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Trautmann from the Conference Committee made the following report:

To the Honorable President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference appointed on behalf of the two houses to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to House Bill No. 588, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named," respectfully submits that all after the enacting clause in said bill be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof and in lieu of the Senate amendment to said bill:

"That the following sums be, and are hereby appropriated to the State institutions named in this act, for the purposes herein stated, for the two years beginning July 1, 1905, the sum of \$1,323,520, and that the appropriations shall be apportioned between the institutions and shall be payable as herein stated, as follows:

To the Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum	\$ 20,000
Painting, \$2,500 per annum	5,000
Maintenance of steam plant, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000	4,000
Maintenance of Library, \$500 per annum	1,000
Furniture	3,000
Farm, implements and buildings	2,500
Live stock	2,000
Five fire escapes	4,250
Cold storage and ice plant	20,000
Stand pipe with pipe line to river	6,500
Paint shop	2,000
Metal dry room for laundry	1,550
One engine and dynamo	4,620
Total	\$80,420

To the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Kankakee.

Repairs and improvements, \$25,000 per annum	\$50,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Cement walks and curbing, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Maintenance of library, \$1,000 per annum	2,000
Painting, \$4,000 per annum	8,000
Live stock and farm implements	3,000
Employees' quarters	6,000
Engine and dynamo	10,000
Furniture and iron beds, \$6,000 per annum	12,000
Materials and tools for patients' workshop, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Improvement of garden, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Maintenance of Fire Department, \$1,000 per annum	2,000
Repairs to roofs and gutters	2,000
Enlarging steam pipes and covering same	5,000
Total	\$116,000

To the Central Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville.

Repairs and improvements, \$12,000 per annum	\$ 24,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Plumbing, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Library, \$500 per annum	1,000
Cement walks, outside grounds	3,000
Painting	6,000
Iron beds and furniture	5,000
Farm, implements and live stock	2,500
Fencing, including iron fence north of grounds	4,000
Improving boilers, new boiler and stokers and electric light plant and re-wiring grounds	23,000
Total	\$76,500

To the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, Anna.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum	\$ 20,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Library, \$500 per annum	1,000
Farm, machinery and stock, \$1,250 per annum	2,500
New furniture, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Three fire escapes	2,400
Changing heating and plumbing in north wing	3,000
To repairing damages to employees' quarters caused by fire	5,000
Total	\$41,900

To the Asylum for the Incurable Insane, South Bartonville.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum	\$ 20,000
Improvement of grounds, \$10,000 per annum	20,000
Painting interior walls	4,000
Fire protection for new buildings, including stand-pipe, hose, reels and fire escapes	4,500
Furniture for officers' and employees' quarters	1,000
Tile floor in ironing room	2,000
Telephone system	2,500
For building and furnishing additional cottages, complete, including dining rooms	230,000
Total	\$34,000

To the Western Hospital for the Insane, Watertown.

Repairs and improvements, \$5,000 per annum	\$ 10,000
Improvement of grounds, \$5,000 per annum	10,000
Library, \$300 per annum	600
Dormitory for female employes, and furnishing same	25,000
Amusement hall for patients	10,000
Enlarging septic tank	5,000
Farm, implements and live stock	2,500
Roof on main building	2,500
Total	\$65,600

To the Asylum for Insane Criminals, Menard.

Repairs and improvements, \$2,000 per annum	\$ 4,000
Library, \$200 per annum	400
Iron beds	500
Stone wall and terracing hill	3,000
To extension of wings on present building as per architect's plans submitted, serial numbers 821, 822 and 823, complete	20,000
Total	\$27,900

To the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, Lincoln.

Repairs and improvements, \$10,000 per annum	\$ 20,000
Improvement of grounds, \$2,000 per annum	4,000
Library and school books, \$500 per annum	1,000
Two ell additions (buildings) complete and furnishings	35,000
Total	\$60,000

To the Soldiers' and Sailor's Home, Quincy.

Repairs and improvements, \$15,000 per annum	\$ 30,000
Improvement on grounds, \$1,000 per annum	2,000
Library, \$600 per annum	1,200
Re-constructing steam heating plant in eight cottages and two new boilers	6,000
New boiler, smoke stack and coal shed at hospital	2,500
Ice house	5,000
Three new cottages	37,500
Free library building and nurse dormitory	4,000
Improvement of cemetery	1,000
Fire escapes for hospital	1,000
Total	\$ 90,200

To Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal.

Repairs and improvements, \$2,500 per annum	\$ 5,000
Library, \$300 per annum	600
Furnishing new cottages	2,000
Cement walks	500
Purchase of cemetery lots in Bloomington cemetery	1,200
Total	\$ 9,300

To the Soldiers' Widows' Home, Wilmington.

Repairs and improvements, \$1,000 per annum	\$ 2,000
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To the Illinois School for the Deaf, Jacksonville.

Repairs and improvements, \$12,000 per annum.....	\$ 24,000
Library, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Fencing, \$1,000 per annum.....	2,000
Remodeling old chapel for school room.....	6,000
Painting	2,000
Renewing hospital floors and walls.....	3,000
Coal sheds and track.....	2,000
Total	\$ 40,000

Illinois Institution for the Education of the Blind, Jacksonville.

Repairs and improvements, \$3,500 per annum.....	\$ 7,000
Materials for printing department, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Library and apparatus, \$400 per annum.....	800
Steel tower for water tank.....	1,200
Remodeling heating system in main building.....	8,000
Iron stairway for boys' cottage and hospital.....	500
For special training for those patients who are deaf, dumb and blind, \$1,000 per anum.....	2,000
Total	\$ 20,500

To the Illinois Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago.

Repairs and improvements, \$2,500 per annum.....	\$ 5,000
Library and amusements, \$150 per annum.....	300
Additional grounds and new fire-proof building.....	75,000
Total	\$ 80,300

To the State Training School for Girls, Geneva.

Repairs and improvements, \$3,000 per annum.....	\$ 6,000
Improvement of grounds, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Library, \$200 per annum.....	400
Parole and discharge of girls, \$500 per annum.....	1,000
Farm, garden and stock, \$350 per annum.....	700
New chapel	15,000
Three new cottages.....	60,000
Furniture for new cottages.....	4,500
New heating plant.....	25,000
Fruit trees and small fruits, \$150 per annum.....	300
Total	\$113,900

To the St. Charles Home for Boys, St. Charles.

Repairs and improvements, \$2,000 per annum.....	\$ 4,000
Three new cottages.....	75,000
Furnishing new cottages.....	3,000
Administration building and equipment.....	35,000
Manual training building and equipment.....	30,000
Store building	4,000
Mill and equipment.....	5,000
Fencing, draining roads and ground.....	8,000
Repairing dwelling houses on farm.....	4,000
Total	\$165,000

Section 2. The monies herein appropriated shall be due and payable to the trustees of the several institutions herein named, or their order, only on the terms and in the manner now provided by law."

All of which are respectfully submitted,

C. P. GARDNER,
L. A. TOWNSEND,
CHAS. H. HUGHES,

Committee on the part of the Senate.

W. E. TRAUTMANN,
D. E. SHANAHAN,
J. D. G. OGLESBY,

Committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

And the question being, "Shall the report of the committee be adopted?" a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 102; nays, none.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Coyle,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Ronalds,
Austin,	Craig,	Harris,	McKinley, W.	Rose,
Backus,	Dalley,	Hearn,	Miller,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Heintz,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Beebe,	Donahue,	Hill,	Minnis,	Shanahan,
Benbow,	Drew,	Ireland,	Mitchell,	Shaw,
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Monroe,	Sheldon,
Brannen,	Erickson, F. E.	Keck,	Montgomery,	Shriner,
Breidt,	Erickson, S. E.	Kerrick,	Moran,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Burke,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Organ,	Tibbetts,
Bush,	Fetzer,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gillespie, W. W.	Loy,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Castle,	Gillespie, E. W.,	Luke,	Pierson,	Webster,
Cherry,	Glade,	Mabry,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Church,	Grace,	Magill,	Poulton,	Williams, W. W.
Coleman,	Gray,	Martin,	Provine,	Witt,
Cooke (Cass),	Green,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Mr. Speaker,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gretn,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Yeas—102.
Covey,	Haines,	McGuire,	Rodman,	

And the report of the Conference Committee was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 281, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 281, a bill for "An Act to amend section fifty-nine (59) of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 88; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Coyle,	Grace,	Luke,	Pogue,
Arrand,	Crangle,	Gray,	Mabry,	Poulton,
Austin,	Dabler,	Greln,	Magill,	Rapp,
Backus,	Dalley,	Haines,	Martin,	Reilly,
Beebe,	Donahue,	Hardin,	McDonough,	Robinson,
Benbow,	Drew,	Harris,	McGoorty,	Rodman,
Branen,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Russell, H.
Breidt,	Echols,	Heini,	McHenry,	Russell, J. C.
Buettner,	Erickson, F. E.	Isermann,	McKinley, M.L.,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Erickson, S. E.	Karch,	McKinley, W.,	Taggart,
Bush,	Farley,	Keck,	Mills,	Tibbetts,
Campbell,	Fetzer,	Kerrick,	Moran,	Trautmann,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Mundy,	Troyer,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Webster,
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Norden,	Werdell,
Church,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Linden,	Pattison,	Williams, J. C.
Cooke (Cass),	Gillisple, E. W.	Lindly,	Pedersen,	Williams, W.W.
Cooke (Mercer)	Glade,	Loy,	Pearson,	Yeas—88.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Mitchell,

Reynolds,

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. S. E. Erickson called up Senate Bill No. 392, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 392, a bill for "An Act forbidding any person, company or corporation from producing or playing for profit any unpublished or undedicated dramatic or musical composition, and prohibiting any person, company or corporation from selling substantial copy of any unpublished, undedicated or copyrighted opera or musical composition without the consent of the author or proprietor, and providing for a penalty therefor."

Was taken up in the order of third reading,

Whereupon Mr. Lindly moved to postpone the further consideration of said bill.

Mr. S. E. Erickson moved to lay the foregoing motion upon the table, And the motion was lost.

The question recurring upon Mr. Lindly's motion to postpone, it was decided in the affirmative,

And the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 392 was indefinitely postponed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up Senate Bill No. 270, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 270, a bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) of 'An Act to provide for the licensing of architects, and regulating the practice of architecture as a profession,' approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 94; nays, 9.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Crangle,	Hill,	McSurely,	Russell, J. C.,
Beck,	Dabler,	Karch,	Minnis,	Schaefer.
Beebe,	Dalley,	Keck,	Mitchell,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Daugherty,	Kittleman,	Monroe,	Shaw,
Branen,	Donahue,	Kleeman,	Montgomery,	Sheen,
Breidt,	Drew,	Kowalski,	Moran,	Sheldon,
Buettner,	Dudgeon,	Laskowski,	Nagel,	Smejkal,
Burke,	Emerson,	Linden,	Norden,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Erby,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Taggart,
Canaday,	Erickson, F. E.	Loy,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Castle,	Gaumer,	Lurton,	Pendarvis,	Troyer,
Church,	Geshkewich,	Mabry,	Phillips,	Walsh,
Clettenberg,	Gibbons,	Magill,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Coleman,	Gillisple, E. W.	McDonough,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Cooke (Cass)	Glackin,	McGoorty,	Poultion,	Williams, W.W.
Cooke (Mercer)	Glade,	McHenry,	Rapp,	Wilson, (Cook)
Covey,	Green,	McKinley, M.L.,	Reilly,	Wilson (DuPage)
Coyle,	Grein,	McKinley, W.,	Rinaker,	Zaabel,
Craig,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Russell, H.	Yeas—94.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Hardin,	Kirkpatrick,	Reynolds,	Ronalds,	Witt,
Kerrick,	Mundy,			Nays—9.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to Senate Bill No. 262,

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profit to do business in the State of Illinois,'"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

"Amend printed bill by striking out in page 2 in lines 14 and 15 the words "the names and residences of all stockholders in said corporation as shown by its records."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend printed bill, by inserting in line 17 on page 2 after the words "this state" the following "and if required by the Secretary of State the names and residences of all stockholders in said corporation as shown by its records."

Concurred in by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Craig called up Senate Bill No. 123, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 123, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by adding a new section thereto to be known as section 16½,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: yeas, 101; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Cooke (Mercer)	Haines,	McHenry,	Schumacher,
Arnold,	Covey,	Hardin,	McKinley, M. L.	Shriner,
Arrand,	Coyle,	Harris,	McKinley, W.	Smejkal,
Austin,	Dalley,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Backus,	Donahue,	Isermann,	McSurley,	Tibbetts,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Karch,	Mills,	Tipitt,
Beebe,	Echols,	Keck,	Minnis,	Trautmann,
Benbow,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Mitchell,	Troyer,
Brady,	Emerson,	Kirkpatrick,	Monroe,	Walsh,
Branen,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Mundy,	Webster,
Breidt,	Erickson, F. E.	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Werdell,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.	Kowalski,	Norden,	Williams, J. C.
Burke,	Farley,	Linden,	Oglesby,	Williams, W. W.
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Wilson (Cook),
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pedersen,	Wilson (DuPage)
Canaday,	Gillisple, E. W.	Lurton,	Phillips,	Zaabel,
Castle,	Glackin,	Mabry,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Cavanagh,	Glade,	Magill,	Pogue,	
Cermak,	Gray,	Manny,	Poulton,	
Coleman,	Green,	McDonough,	Reilly,	
Cooke (Case)	Grein,	McGoorty,	Russell, J. C.	

Yeas—101.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Reynolds,	Ronalds,	Schaefer,	Nays—3.
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 360.

A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved March 26, 1874,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title so that the same shall read as follows: A bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,'" approved March 26, 1874, as amended by subsequent acts.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That sections 2 and 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,'" approved March 26, 1874, as amended by subsequent acts, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. Such instruments shall be acknowledged before a justice of the peace or the county judge of the county where the mortgagor resides or

before the clerk or any deputy clerk of any municipal court in such county, or if the mortgagor is not a resident of the State at the time of making the acknowledgment then before any officer authorized by law to take acknowledgment of deeds: *Provided, however,* that in counties having a population of more than 200,000 such instrument, if the mortgagor is a resident of the State at the time of making the acknowledgment, shall be acknowledged before a justice of the peace of the town or precinct where the mortgagor resides, or if there be no justice of the peace in such town or precinct such instrument shall be acknowledged before the clerk or any deputy clerk of the municipal court in the district in which the mortgagor resides, or if there be no such clerk or deputy clerk, before the county judge of the county in which the mortgagor resides. The certificate of acknowledgment may be in the following form:

This (the name of instrument) was acknowledged before me by (name of grantor) (when the acknowledgement is made of a resident insert the words "and entered by me") this.....day of.....19....

Witness my hand and seal.

(Name of officer)

(Seal)

Section 3. If the acknowledgement is made by a resident of this State the justice of the peace, clerk or deputy clerk of the municipal court, or county judge, shall enter in his docket or in some book kept for that purpose a memorandum, substantially as follows:

A. B. (name of mortgagor) to C. D. (name of mortgagee); mortgage of (here insert description of the property as in the mortgage.)

Acknowledged this day of..... 19....

Concurred in by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to Senate Bill No. 161,

A bill for 'An Act to enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to acquire land for parks and boulevards upon the shores of public waters in this State, and granting to them, for such purposes, the bed of, and submerged lands under, those public waters that are not navigable,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title to said bill by striking out all of the said title after the word "boulevards," in the second line of said title, and inserting, in lieu thereof, the following words, "and ceding and granting lands for such purposes."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1 by striking out all of said section after the word "purposes," in line 4 of said section.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section No. 3 by striking out the word "the" between the word "under" and "public," in line 2 of said section and inserting in lieu thereof, the word "any," and further amend section 3 by striking out the words "aforesaid lying within," in line 2 of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, "in this State that are not navigable for the purposes of commerce and which lie within," and further amend section 3

by striking out the words "cities, villages or incorporated towns," in line 3 of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof, the following words, "county which has one hundred and twenty-five thousand or more inhabitants," and further amend section 3 by striking out the word "and" between the words "on" and "adjacent," in line 5 of said section, and further amend section 3 by striking out the word "shall," in line 8 of said section, and further amend section 3 by striking out the words "granted or," in line 9 of said section, and by inserting the words "or granted" between the words "ceded" and "away," in line 9 of said section.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 5 of said bill by striking out the word "aforesaid," in line 2 of said section and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words "mention in section 4 of this act;" and further amend sections 5 by inserting the word "pleasure" between the words "a" and "driveway," in line 4 of said section, and further amend said section 5 by inserting the word "pleasure" between the words "such" and "driveways," in line 8 of said section.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Strike out all of section 6 and insert in lieu thereof the following, to be known as section 6:

"Section 6. Any city, village or incorporated town having lands within or adjacent to its boundaries and situated upon the shores of any public waters in this State may, in addition to the powers conferred upon it by section 2 of this act, and before it shall exercise any of the powers conferred upon it by sections 3 and 4 of this act, by resolution of its council or board of trustees, invoke the aid of the State to determine the boundary of dividing line between the lands of the State and the lands adjacent thereto. Upon the presentation of a copy of such resolution to the Attorney General of this State, it shall be his duty (but without any costs and charges to the State) to file a petition or bill in chancery in the circuit court of the county wherein such lands are situated, and make the owner or owners of the lands adjacent to those of the State, together with owner or owners of all rights and interests therein, including riparian estates and rights, parties defendant thereto. The petition or bill shall pray that the court may herein determine the cause and by its decree establish and define the boundary or dividing line between the lands of the State and the lands of the defendant or defendants. The defendant or defendants shall be served with process in said cause as in other proceedings in chancery, and the proceedings in such cause shall be conducted like suits in chancery. The court, by its final decree in said cause, shall have the power to determine and establish the boundary or dividing line between the lands of the State and those of the defendant or defendants to such bill or petition, and may, if it shall see fit, in the establishment of said boundary or dividing line, include within the same as a part of the land belonging to the said defendant or defendants a just and equitable portion of land, whether submerged or not, which shall be the equivalent in value of his or their riparian estates or rights in case they shall be found to have any such riparian estate or rights; or the court may, in and by its said decree, find and declare the value of such riparian estate or rights, and ordered and adjudge that the same be paid to the defendant or defendants entitled thereto by the city, village or incorporated town which has invoked the aid of the State as and for the purposes aforesaid before it shall exercise any of the powers conferred upon it by sections 3 and 4 of this act, and the said boundary or dividing line as so established by the said decree of the court shall be the permanent boundary or dividing line between the lands of the State and the lands of the defendant or defendants in said cause, which boundary or dividing line as to the lands of the said defendant or defendants shall not be affected or changed there-

after, either by accretions or erotions and the defendant or defendants to said cause and those claiming under them shall have the right to improve, protect, sell and convey the land up to the said boundary or dividing line established by the said decree free from any adverse claims in any way arising out of any question as to where the shore line was at any time in the past, or as to the title to existing accretions, if any, to the lands upon the shore of the said public waters. But any and all right, title and interest which the defendant or defendants in said cause, or any one claiming by, through or under them may have had to any riparian right or estate by virtue of his or their ownership of any lands involved in the said proceeding for the establishment of said boundary or dividing line shall be forever surrendered, cut off and transferred by the entry of the said decree to the State of Illinois, and the city, village or incorporated town which shall have invoked the aid of the State in the establishment of the said boundary or dividing line shall have the right to enter into and upon such of the lands (whether submerged or not) as shall have been found by the said decree to be owned by the State, and to hold, retain and improve the same for the purpose aforesaid but for no other purpose whatsoever: *Provided always*, that the city, village or incorporated town invoking the aid of the State as aforesaid shall pay all costs and expenses in the said proceeding not assessed against any defendant or defendants.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend section 7 by striking out all the words between the word "lands" in line three of said section and the word "and" in line five of said section and insert in lieu thereof the following words: "it has acquired by gift, grant or purchase, and the lands adjacent thereto;" and further amend section 7 by striking out the words "such riparian rights" in line 7 of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "the lands adjacent to those it has acquired as aforesaid, together with the owner or owners, of any and all estates and interests therein, including riparian estates or rights;" and further amend section 7 by inserting between the words "rights" and "or" in line twenty of said section, the following words, "or estates, in case they, or either of them shall be found to have any riparian rights or estates;" and still further amend section 7 by striking out the word "and" between the words "rights" and "order" in line twenty-two of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "or estates and;" and still further amend section 7 by adding after the word "waters" in line thirty-four of said section, the following words, "but any and all right, title and interest which the defendant or defendants to said cause or any one claiming by, through or under them may have had to any riparian rights or estates by virtue of their ownership of any lands involved in the said proceedings for the establishment of the said boundary or dividing line shall be forever surrendered, cut off and transferred by the entry of the said decree to the petitioner or complainant in said cause."

Concurred in by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Trautmann called up Senate Bill No. 188, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 188, a bill for "An Act entitled, An Act to amend section fourteen of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, 13.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold.	Cooke (Cass).	Haines.	Lurton.	Pierson.
Arrand.	Covey.	Hardin.	Mabry.	Pogue.
Austin.	Coyle.	Harris.	McGoorty.	Poulton.
Backus.	Craig.	Hearn.	McGuire.	Reilly.
Beck.	Dabler.	Heinl.	McKinley, M. L.	Rinaker.
Beebe.	Dalley.	Hill.	McKinley, W.	Rodman.
Penbow.	Drew.	Isermann.	McNichols.	Russell, H.
Brady.	Dudgeon.	Keck.	McSurely.	Schumacher.
Breidt.	Echols.	Kerrick.	Mills.	Shanahan.
Buettner.	Erickson, F. E.	Kirkpatrick.	Mitchell.	Sheldon.
Burke.	Fetzer.	Kittleman.	Monroe.	Tibbets.
Rush.	Geshkewich.	Kleeman.	Mundy.	Trautmann.
Canaday.	Gillespie, W. W.	Kowalski.	Nagel.	Troyer.
Castle.	Glackin.	Laskowski.	Norden.	Wardell.
Cavanagh.	Glade.	Linden.	Organ.	Williams, J. C.
Church.	Gray.	Lindly.	Pedersen.	Yeas—82.
Clettenberg.	Grein.	Loy.	Pendarvis.	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Campbell.	Farley.	Provine.	Schaefer.	Williams, W. W.
Cooke (Mercer).	Gaunt.	Reynolds.	Shriner.	Nays—12.
Erby.	Karch.	Ronalds.		

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 345.

A bill for "An Act to amend An Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts."

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 345 by striking out section nine (9) of printed bill. Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK.
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Daugherty called up Senate Bill No. 413. in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 413, a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to provide for the organization, ownership, management and control of cemetery associations,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding thereto six new sections to be numbered 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 85; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Cooke (Mercer),	Glade,	McHenry,	Rose,
Austin,	Covey,	Gray,	McKinley, M.L.,	Russell, J. C.,
Backus,	Crangle,	Green,	McKinley, W.,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Dabler,	Grein,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Dailey,	Haines,	Mundy,	Shaw,
Benbow,	Donahue,	Hardin,	Nagel,	Shriner,
Brady,	Drew,	Harris,	Norden,	Smejkal,
Breidt,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Noyes,	Taggart,
Buettner,	Echols,	Heinl,	Pattison,	Tibbets,
Burke,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Pedersen,	Trautmann,
Bush,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kirkpatrick,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Erickson, S. E.,	Kittleman,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Farley,	Kleeman,	Poulton,	Webster,
Castle,	Farris,	Lindly,	Provine,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Gaunt,	Loy,	Reilly,	Wilson (Cook),
Church,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Luke,	Rinaker,	Zinger,
Coleman,	Gillisple, E. W.,	McDonough,	Rodman,	
Cooke (Cass)	Glackin,	McGuire,	Ronalds,	

Yeas—85.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Magill,	Mitchell,	Reynolds,	Nays—3.
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The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 74.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

By striking out paragraph 2 and insert the following:

Second. All church property actually and exclusively used for public worship, and all parsonages or residences actually and exclusively used by persons devoting their entire time to church work, when the said buildings, and the land on which the said buildings are located, (said land to be of reasonable size for the location of said buildings) are owned by the congregation or the church authorities, and not used for pecuniary profit..

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 196.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 17 and 19 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Strike out the word "May" in the title and insert in lieu thereof the word "March."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out of line 4 of the printed bill the word "May" and insert in lieu thereof the word "March."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pattison called up Senate Bill No. 366, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 366, a bill for "An Act concerning investments by trustees,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 92; nays, 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Dabler,	Grein,	McGuire,	Rapp,
Austin,	Dalley,	Haines,	McHenry,	Reilly,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	McKinley, M. L.	Rodman,
Beck,	Drew,	Harris,	McKinley, W.	Russell, J. C.
Beebe,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Benbow,	Erby,	Isermann,	Mills,	Shaw,
Branen,	Erickson, F. E.	Karch,	Minnis,	Sheldon,
Buettner,	Erickson, S. E.	Keck,	Mitchell,	Shriner,
Burke,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Taggart,
Bush,	Farris,	Kleeman,	Moran,	Tibbets,
Canaday,	Fetzer,	Linden,	Mundy,	Tippit,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Nagel,	Trautmann,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Loy,	Norden,	Walsh,
Church,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Organ,	Wilson, (Cook)
Coleman,	Gillespie, W. W.	Manny,	Pattison,	Witt,
Cooke (Cass)	Gillisple, E. W.	Martin,	Pedersen,	Zinger,
Cooke (Meroer)	Glade,	McDonough,	Poulton,	Mr. Speaker.
Craig,	Green,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Yeas—92.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Hill,	Pendarvis,	Reynolds,	Schaefer,	Zaabel,
Kerrick,	Phillips,	Ronalds,		Nays—8.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Keck called up Senate Bill No. 414, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 414, a bill for "An Act concerning the property of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and to provide for the care and preservation thereof,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote; Yeas, 78; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Dabler,	Grein,	McGoorty,	Reilly,
Arrand,	Dailey,	Hardin,	McHenry,	Rodman,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	McKinley, M.L.,	Ronalds,
Beck,	Egan,	Heinl,	Mills,	Rose,
Beebe,	Erickson, F. E.	Isermann,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.,
Brannen,	Erickson, S. E.,	Karch,	Monroe,	Shanahan,
Breidt,	Farley,	Keck,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Buettner,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	Mundy,	Sullivan,
Burke,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Nagel,	Walsh,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	Pedersen,	Webster,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Kleeman,	Pendarvis,	Williams, J. C.,
Cherry,	Gillespie, W.W.,	Lindly,	Pearson,	Williams, W.W.
Church,	Glackin,	Loy,	Pogue,	Wilson, (Cook)
Cooke (Cass),	Glade,	Lurton,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Covey,	Grace,	Mabry,	Provine,	
Craig,	Green,	Magill,	Rapp,	

Yeas—78.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Reynolds, Schaefer,

Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 21.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the registration of, and the granting of certificates of pedigrees for horses and other animals sold or kept for breeding purposes in this State,"

Which amendments are as follows:

Amend Senate printed bill No. 21 as follows:

In section one (1) line three (3) strike out the words "as many" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "that are incorporated or licensed;" in the same section and same line, strike out the words "be certified by the Secretary of Agriculture" and insert in lieu thereof the words, "under the laws of Illinois;" also in section one (1), line four (4) strike out all of lines four (4), five (5) and six (6) down to and including the word "competent;" and in line seven (7) strike out the word "imported;" and in line eight (8) commencing at the word "which" strike out all of lines eight (8) and nine (9) up to and including the figures "1897."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate printed bill No. 21 by inserting in section 1, line 11, in lieu of the words "and other animals" the words "cattle, sheep and hogs."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate printed bill No. 21 by inserting in section 2, line 4, in lieu of the words, "or other animal" the words, "cattle, sheep and hogs."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate printed bill No. 21 by inserting in section 3, line 4, after the word "registration" the words "concerning horses, cattle, sheep or hogs."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate printed bill No. 21 by inserting in section 4, line 2, in lieu of the words "or other animals" the words "cattle, sheep and hogs;" and in line 6 of the same section after the words "to sell any" by inserting the word "such."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate printed bill No. 21 by inserting in lieu of the words "or other animal" at the end of line two of section 4, and at the beginning of line three of section four the words "cattle, sheep or hogs."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 315, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 315, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to incorporate and govern casualty insurance companies and to control such companies of this State and of other states doing business in the State of Illinois, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof, and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict therewith,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by the addition thereto of a new section to be known as section 12a."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 85; nays, 12.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Dudgeon.	Harris,	McGuire.	Rodman.
Austin,	Echols,	Heinl,	McHenry,	Ronalds.
Backus,	Emerson,	Hill,	McNichols,	Rose.
Beck,	Erickson, F. E.	Ireland.	Mills,	Russell, H.
Benbow,	Erickson, S. E.	Isermann,	Minnis,	Russell, J. C.
Bush,	Fetzer,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Sheldon.
Campbell,	Finnan,	Keck,	Monroe,	Smejkal.
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Sullivan.
Cavanagh,	Geshkewich,	Kleeman,	Mundy,	Taggart.
Cherry,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Nagel,	Tibbets.
Church,	Gillespie, W. W.	Linden,	Noyes,	Trautmann.
Coleman,	Gillispie, E. W.	Lindly,	Pattison,	Troyer.
Cooke (Cass),	Glackin.	Loy,	Pedersen,	Werdell.
Coyle,	Glade,	Luke,	Pierson,	Williams, J. C.
Crangle,	Gray,	Lurton.	Pogue,	Witt.
Daugherty,	Grein,	Mabry,	Poulton.	Zabel.
Drew,	Haines,	McDonough,	Rinaker.	Zinger.

Yeas—85

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Craig,	Kerrick,	McKinley, M.L.	Rapp.	Schaefer.
Egan,	Magill,	McKinley, W.	Reynolds,	Williams W W
Hardin,	McGoorty,			Nays—12

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 472, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 472, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 10 and 11 of an act entitled, 'An Act to authorize cities, incorporated

towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,' approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 77; nays, 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Farley,	Kerrick,	McKinley, W.,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Miller,	Shanahan,
Beebe,	Gibbons,	Laskowski,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Burke,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Linden,	Mitchell,	Shriner,
Bush,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Lindly,	Monroe,	Smejkal,
Campbell,	Glackin,	Loy,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Castle,	Glade,	Luke,	Nagel,	Taggart,
Church,	Gray,	Lurton,	Noyes,	Tibbetts,
Covey,	Green,	Mabry,	Pattison,	Trautmann,
Craig,	Grein,	Manny,	Pedersen,	Walsh,
Crangle,	Haines,	Martin,	Pendarvis,	Webster,
Dalley,	Hardin,	McDonough,	Pierson,	Wardell,
Donahue,	Heinl,	McGoorty,	Pogue,	Williams, J. C.,
Drew,	Hill,	McGuire,	Poulton,	Yeas—77.
Dudgeon,	Isermann,	McHenry,	Reilly,	
Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	McKinley, M. L.,	Ronalds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Farris,	Hearn,	Magill,	Reynolds,
Cooke (Cass),				Nays—6.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heinl called up Senate Bill No. 23, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 23, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the reform school, and to improve their organization and to increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 79; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Dabler,	Grein,	McGuire,	Robinson,
Austin,	Dalley,	Haines,	McHenry,	Rodman,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Hardin,	McKinley, M. L.,	Ronalds,
Beebe,	Donahue,	Hearn,	McKinley, W.,	Rose,
Benbow,	Drew,	Heinl,	Mills,	Russell, J. C.
Breidt,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Mitchell,	Schaefer,
Buettner,	Egan,	Isermann,	Montgomery,	Schumacher,
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kerrick,	Nagel,	Shanahan,
Bush,	Farley,	Kirkpatrick,	Noyes,	Sheldon,
Campbell,	Farris,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Smejkal,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Laskowski,	Pedersen,	Sullivan,
Castle,	Gaunt,	Linden,	Pendarvis,	Tibbetts,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Trautmann,
Church,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Pogue,	Troyer,
Covey,	Gillespie, W. W.,	Mabry,	Poulton,	Webster,
Coyle,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Martin,	Rapp,	Williams, W. W.
Craig,	Glade,	McDonough,	Reilly,	Wilson, (Cook)
Crangle,	Green,	McGoorty,	Rinaker,	Yeas—79.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Magill,

Mundy,

Reynolds,

Nays—3.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Haines called up Senate Bill No. 1, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 1, a bill for "An Act to amend section 66 of an act entitled 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,
Arnold,
Austin,
Beck,
Beebe,
Benbow,
Browne,
Buettner,
Burke,
Campbell,
Canaday,
Castle,
Cavanagh,
Cherry,
Church,
Clettenberg,
Coleman,
Cooke (Cass).

Cooke (Mercer).
Covey,
Craig,
Crangle,
Dalley,
Drew,
Dudgeon,
Echols,
Egan,
Emerson,
Farley,
Farris,
Finnan,
Gaumer,
Geshkewich,
Gibbons,
Gillispie,
Glade,
Grace,
Green,
Haines,
Hardin,
Harris,
Hearn,
Hill,
Keck,
Kittleman,
Linden,
Loy,
Luke,
Mabry,
Magill,
Manny,
Martin,
McDonough,
McGoorty,

McHenry,
McKinley, W.,
Miller,
Minnis,
Mitchell,
Montgomery,
Moran,
Nagel,
Noyes,
Oglesby,
Olson,
Organ,
Pedersen,
Pierson,
Pogue,
Rapp,
Rellily,
Rinaker,

Rodman,
Ronalds,
Russell, H.,
Russell, J. C.,
Schumacher,
Shanahan,
Shaw,
Sheldon,
Smejkal,
Sullivan,
Tibbetts,
Trautmann,
Troyer,
Walsh,
Williams, J. C.,
Williams, W.W.,
Mr. Speaker.
Yeas—81.

* Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Reynolds,

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up Senate Bill No. 13, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 13, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an act approved June 30, 1885, also as amended by an act approved April 24, 1899, also amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, and also amended by an act approved and in force May 13, 1903, by adding two new sections thereto,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 71; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Ambros,	Craig,	Gillisple, E. W.,	Loy,	Rapp,
Arrand,	Crangle,	Glackin,	Luke,	Reilly,
Austin,	Dabler,	Glade,	Lurton,	Reynolds,
Backus,	Dailey,	Gray,	Manny,	Robinson,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Green,	McGoorty,	Russell, J. C.,
Beebe,	Donahue,	Greim,	McHenry,	Schumacher,
Benbow,	Drew,	Haines,	McKinley, M.L.,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Dudgeon,	Hardin,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Branen,	Egan,	Heinl,	McSurely,	Taggart,
Breidt,	Emerson,	Hill,	Mills,	Trautmann,
Burke,	Erby,	Isermann,	Minnis,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Erickson, F. E.,	Karch,	Mitchell,	Walsh,
Castle,	Erickson, S. E.,	Keck,	Monroe,	Webster,
Cermak,	Farley,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Wardell,
Cherry,	Fetzer,	Kittleman,	Moran,	Williams, J. C.,
Church,	Finnan,	Kleeman,	Nagel,	Williams, W.W.,
Clettenberg,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Pedersen,	Zinger,
Cooke (Mercer),	Gschkewich,	Laskowski,	Pierson,	Yeas—71 [38].
Covey,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Mabry, Magill,

Nays—2.

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Wells, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 21.

WHEREAS, It is claimed by the surviving members of Battery "A" of the 2d Regiment, Illinois Light Artillery, that the records regarding the said Regiment and Battery, and its campaigns during the Civil War, on file in the office of the Adjutant General of the State of Illinois are incomplete and in many cases incorrect; and

WHEREAS, Justice demands that the records pertaining to the military history of Illinois troops in the war of the nation should be absolutely correct, reliable and complete; therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That the Adjutant General of the State of Illinois is hereby authorized and empowered to confer with the surviving members of Battery "A" of the Second Regiment Illinois Light Artillery, to examine and obtain extracts from the War Department relative to their campaigns and expeditions during the Civil War and to correct and amend the records of his office in accordance with the facts ascertained by him, and to which the said Regiment and Battery may be justly and legally entitled.

Adopted May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Dailey moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

The motion prevailed,

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 21.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

adoption:

Mr. Rodman from the Committee on Contingent Expenses made the following committee report and moved its adoption.

Mr. Rodman from the Committee on Contingent Expenses makes the following committee report with reference to the following contested election cases:

COOKE VS. McCASKRIN.

Witnesses—Val. J. Peters, J. K. Bradenberg, J. M. Colligan, Ed. Berry, M. A. Campbell, J. H. McKeever, T. J. Stanley, John Lundeen, Wm. Siemon, Louis Eckhart, Jr., W. R. Moore, J. P. Sexton, Rock Island.

Fifteen dollars (\$15.00) each, total one hundred and eighty dollars (\$180.00).

James G. Doyle, La Salle.....	\$ 15 00
Margaret B. Dickey, stenographer.....	30 25
Douglas L. McKinney, county clerk La Salle county.....	150 00
Thomas J. Dale, county clerk Vermillion county.....	107 15
H. F. Lawrence, county clerk DuPage county.....	200 00
Henry B. Hubbard, county clerk Rock Island county.....	150 00
Alfred E. Mottinger, county clerk of Will county.....	200 00
R. J. Beck, guarding ballot.....	384 00
Daisey Mullen, stenographer.....	63 65
Ed Harlan, mileage and services of 39 subpoenas.....	150 00
Guy L. Bush, attorney fees and expenses.....	100 00
Samuel J. Drew, attorney's fees and expenses.....	100 00
Alonzo E. Wilson, attorney's fees and expenses.....	500 00
William A. Bowles, attorney's fees and expenses.....	500 00
Lee O'Neil Browne, attorney's fees and expenses.....	500 00
John J. McCluskey, attorney's fees and expenses.....	500 00
George E. Cooke, attorney's fees and expenses.....	500 00
Robert L. McKinley, attorney's fees and expenses.....	250 00
C. F. Gaumer, attorney's fees and expenses.....	300 00
George W. McCaskrin, expenses.....	106 00
D. B. Monroe, attorney's fees in Cook vs. McCaskrin.....	384 00

And the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and instructed to draw his warrants for the amounts herein specified upon the State Treasurer, to be paid out of the money appropriated for that purpose.

And the foregoing report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Pendarvis offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Postmaster of the House, Mrs. Millie Jackson, be and she is hereby allowed ten days' extra pay at the same per diem as provided for in the resolution for her appointment for the purpose of closing up the work of the session.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Trautmann offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Honorable John D. G. Oglesby, chairman of the Joint Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, be requested to remain in Springfield for next week for six days for the purpose of completing the work of said committee.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Shanahan offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House appoint a committee of five to approve the Journal of today.

The resolution was adopted and the Speaker appointed as members of said committee:

Messrs. Shanahan, Trautmann, Cherry, Tippitt, Farris.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 177 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 177, a bill for "An Act to enable cities and villages to buy construct or enlarge waterworks and to provide for the management thereof and giving them authority to levy an annual tax and to pledge the same in payment therefor."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Arnold,	Castle,	Gillespie,	W.W.,	Mabry,	Provine,
Arrand,	Cherry,	Glackin,	Manny,	Rapp,	Rapp,
Austin,	Church,	Grace,	McDonoogh,	Reilly,	Rinaker,
Backus,	Clettenberg,	Green,	McHenry,	Robinson,	Ronalds,
Beck,	Cooke (Cass),	Grein,	McKinley, M. L.,	Russell, J. C.,	Shriner,
Beebe,	Cooke (Mercer)	Haines,	Mills,	Taggart,	Tippitt,
Benbow,	Craig,	Harris,	Minnis,	Trautmann,	Troyer,
Brady,	Dabler,	Heinl,	Montgomery,	Werdeil,	Wilson (Cook),
Branen,	Dailey,	Ireland,	Moran,	Zinger,	Yeas—78.
Breidt,	Donahue,	Karch,	Nagel,		
Browne,	Drew,	Kerrick,	Noyes,		
Buettner,	Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Pedersen,		
Burke,	Erickson, F. E.,	Kleeman,	Phillips,		
Bush,	Erickson, S. E.,	Laskowski,	Pogue,		
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Lindly,	Poulton,		
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Luke,			

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Farris.

Nays—1.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL NO. 467.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the repair of the State Capitol Building at Springfield, Illinois, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend section 3, line 3, by inserting the words "Lieutenant Governor" after the word "Governor."

Passed by the Senate May 5, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 339.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 76 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain acts herein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 76 by inserting after the word "ditches," line 16 of printed bill, the following: "the petitioner or petitioners for the formation of such district must show to the satisfaction of the court that his or their land is damaged through lack of proper repairs or improvement to said ditch or drain."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

By inserting after the word "form," line 16, the words "of procedure."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

By inserting after the word "prescribed," line 17, the words, "in this act." Passed by the Senate May 6, 1905.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Trautmann moved that this House do now adjourn sine die,
The motion prevailed,

And at the hour of 11:50 o'clock p. m., the House stood adjourned sine die.

JOHN A. REEVES,
Clerk of the House.

We, the committee appointed by the Speaker under a resolution adopted by the House hereby certify that the foregoing journal of the proceedings of the House of May 6, 1905, are correct and the same are hereby approved.

DAVID E. SHANAHAN,
W. E. TRAUTMANN,
C. T. CHERRY,
THOMAS TIPPIT,
CHARLES L. FARRIS,
Committee.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, {
STATE OF ILLINOIS. } ss.

OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE

I, James A. Rose, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the foregoing published Journal of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, is a true and correct copy of the original of the said journal filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

In Witness Whereof, I hereto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of State, at the city of Springfield, this 29th day of June A. D. 1905.

[SEAL.]

JAMES A. ROSE,
Secretary of State.

SUMMARY.

The Forty-fourth General Assembly convened January 4, A. D. 1905, and adjourned *sine die* May 6, A. D. 1905.

House Bills introduced.....	684
Senate Bills introduced.....	496
Total.....	1180
House Bills passed by both Houses.....	118
Senate Bills passed by both Houses.....	117
Total.....	235
House Bills vetoed in full.....	14
Senate Bills vetoed in full.....	8
Total.....	22
House Bills vetoed in part.....	6
Senate Bills vetoed in part.....	5
Total.....	11
House Bills unsigned.....	2
Senate Bills unsigned.....	7
Total.....	9
House Bills approved.....	96
Senate Bills approved.....	96
Total.....	192
Senate Bill returned for correction, No. 416.....	1
Total.....	235

The following 104 House Bills were enacted into laws:

1	90	148	204	252	289	389	433	547	638	671
4	94	149	205	255	290	414	457	*588	648	678
12	110	162	207	261	304	418	471	589	649	681
45	111	166	221	264	325	422	497	602	650	683
53	**113	182	222	265	328	427	499	*608	*652	
63	119	183	234	277	357	429	500	604	658	
70	121	*185	235	*282	358	434	501	606	666	
83	129	186	239	283	350	438	514	624	667	
85	131	191	240	284	374	445	516	625	668	
88	143	202	241	**287	383	448	532	633	*669	

The following 108 Senate Bills were enacted into laws.

1	44	122	188	226	272	345	409	433	472
*4	54	123	189	227	281	360	410	435	473
17	56	125	190	**234	288	**366	413	436	474
23	74	137	196	235	308	374	414	457	480
26	100	138	197	241	315	379	415	461	481
30	101	147	204	256	316	383	417	464	482
31	105	148	*208	258	328	384	*423	465	483
**35	110	158	212	259	329	388	424	466	492
**37	113	164	**216	262	339	390	*425	467	**496
41	**118	177	217	263	*341	393	426	468	
42	121	185	218	270	343	395	427	469	

BILLS VETOED IN FULL.

House Bills Nos. 51, 82, 154, 188, 308, 330, 406, 489, 550, 561, 578, 593, 594, 630.

Senate Bills Nos. 21, 116, 161, 179, 225, 232, 296, 421.

BILLS VETOED IN PART.

House Bills Nos. 185, 282, 588, 603, 652, 669.

Senate Bills Nos. 4, 208, 341, 423, 425.

BILLS NOT SIGNED.

House Bills Nos. 113, 287.

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*Vetoed in part.

**Became a law without signature of Governor.

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1	An act to make legal and valid the acts of the county board heretofore done in determining the amounts of all taxes to be raised for county purposes in their respective counties, and to make legal and valid the levy of taxes for county purposes thereunder.....	86			86	112	118		114, 325, 334, 437	118	159
2	An act to amend and add two sections to an act to revise the law in relation to divorce, approved March 10, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.....	86	86	564				564			
3	An act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named.....	86	86	519				519			
4	An act making appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named.....	87	87	508	521	571	613		588, 1224, 1335, 1339	613	1298
5	An act to repeal an act entitled "An Act to regulate the number of extra policemen and janitors to be employed by the Secretary of State during the sessions of the General Assembly," approved June 10, 1897, in force July 1, 1897.....	87	87	1280				1280			
6	An act to amend section 5 of an act entitled "An Act to provide for the election and appointment of the officers and employes of the General Assembly of the State and to fix their compensation," approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877.....	87	87	1280				1280			

Record of House Bills—Continued.

TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee.....	First reading	Second reading....	Third reading.....	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.....
7 An act to amend section 13 of an act entitled "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872 and in force July 1, 1873.	87	87	1316				1316			
8 An act to provide for appeals from the Appellate Courts to the Supreme Court in actions in which there was no trial of an issue of fact, or which were withdrawn from the jury by peremptory instructions, or otherwise.	87	87	1304				1304			
9 An act to prohibit the Appellate Court from making a finding of facts different from that involved in the judgment of the lower court in cases in which there was a trial by a jury.	87	87	791					1082		
10 An act to regulate the business of all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations which are now, or shall hereafter, be engaged in the business as home cooperative companies, or in the business of issuing contracts of agreements, whether in the nature of a bond, debenture, certificate or otherwise, providing for the redemption or fulfilling of such contracts of agreement as by an accumulation of a fund or funds from contributions made by the subscribers to or the holder of such contracts or agreements, or provided	87	87	903		1026					

No. of Bill.....

11	An act for the maturing or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements in the order of their issue, or in some other fixed or arbitrarily determined order, or providing for the payment of money, or the granting or giving of any consideration greater in value than the amount paid in upon such contract, together with the actual net earnings accrued and accumulated thereon, or providing for the loaning of the funds contributed by the subscribers to or the holders of such contracts or agreements to such subscriber or the holder in any fixed or arbitrarily determined order or manner, or for the making of loans or advances from such funds to or for such subscribers or holders, to be repaid in installments, except all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations doing business under the provisions of the statutes provided for the regulation of bond, investment, trust or insurance companies, or banks, savings fund, building and loan, fiduciary relief or fraternal orders, associations or companies, with an emergency clause...	87	87	987	1021	1067	1119	1139	119	302
12	An act to amend an act entitled "An act to enable cities and villages to establish and regulate cemeteries approved March 24, 1874, amended by an act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, amended by an act approved June 14, 1883, in force July 1, 1885," by adding thereto section 5½.....	88	88	1081	1081	1081	119	114,326,354,438	119	302

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of com- mittee.....	First reading.....	Second reading....	Third reading.....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.....
13	An act to define the liabilities of rail- road corporations on account of in- juries to employees by reason of defec- tive machinery, works or appliances.	88	88								
14	An act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts hav- ing probate jurisdiction so as to in- clude the complete administration of testate estates.	88	88	417	524	627			697, 719		
15	An act to amend section 28 of an act entitled, "An act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to re- peal certain acts relating thereto," ap- proved April 21, 1905, in force July 1, 1906.	88	88	739				739			
16	An act fixing the price of gas to be charged by the gas companies organ- ized under "An act in relation to gas companies," approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1, 1897.	89	89	1106				1106			
17	An act to amend section 51 of an act entitled, "An act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897.	89	89	1106				1106			
	An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, "An act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, and as amended by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illi- nois, approved April 10, 1906, and in force July 1, 1906.	89	89	510	524	608					679

19	An act to authorize the city council of cities to open streets through parks in certain cases.....	89	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	494	.....
20	An act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to habecas corpus," approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.....	89	89	718	.....	.....	718	.....	.....
21	An act to amend section 21 of an act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to habecas corpus," approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.....	89	89	695	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to habecas corpus," approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section, to be known as section 37.....	89	89	718	.....	.....	718	.....	.....
23	An act to require railroads and street railway companies to limit the hours of work of employes engaged in handling trains or cars as conductors, engineers, firemen, brakemen, motormen, dispatchers, switchmen, and other train or car operatives.....	89	89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	An act to amend section 1 of article V of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved and in force March 30, 1887.....	90	90	1108	.....	.....	1108	.....	.....
25	An act to amend "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named," approved February 23, 1888, in force July 1, 1888, by adding two sections thereto.....	90	90	1201	.....	.....	1301	449	.....
26	An act providing for appeals from judgments granting new trials in civil cases.....	90	90	1304	.....	.....	1304	.....	.....
27	An act authorizing cities, incorporated towns and villages to acquire, construct, maintain, operate or lease heating, electric power, electric lighting and gas plants.....	90	90	1108	.....	.....	1108	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
28 An act authorizing cities and incorporated towns and villages, incorporated under any general or special law of this State, to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas furnished by any individual, company or corporation to any such city, town or village and the inhabitants thereof.	90	90	1106				1106			
29 An act prohibiting the publication and distribution of information concerning horse races.	90	90								
30 An act to provide the manner of the indictment of the death punishment, and of the detention of the condemned prisoner after conviction until the time of such execution.	90	90	977							
31 An act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record.	91	91	689	665	756	1112		702, 720, 949		
32 An act to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors outside of and within two miles of cities, towns and villages and within one mile of public schools in quantities of five gallons or more.	91	91	509	513	573	618		533	618	
33 An act to amend section 33 of an act entitled, "An act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State, with reference thereto," approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 4, 1880, in force July 1, 1880; this act amended by act approved May 1, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved May 1, 1880.	91	91								
Number of bill	91	91								

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Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
40	An act to amend section 9 of an act entitled, "An act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers," approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.	92	92	1390							
41	An act to provide for and regulate the civil service of sanitary districts.	95	95	447	447	463	729		477,491,594,653,696		
42	An act to define and establish the liability of railroad corporations for injuries by and to their fellow servants.	95	95								
43	An act to amend an act in regard to the establishment and maintenance of cemeteries.	95	95	491				494			
44	An act declaring void assignments and transfers of wages or salaries to be earned in the future, and making certain acts in violation of this act misdemeanors, and prescribing punishment therefor.	95	95								
45	An act to amend section six of "An act to establish probate courts in all counties having a population of seventy thousand (70,000) or more, to define the jurisdiction thereof, and regulate the practice therein, and to fix the time for holding the same," approved April 27th, 1877, in force July 1st, 1877, as amended by an act approved May 21st, 1881, in force July 1st, 1881.	96	96	728	775	788	1001		940	1001	1223

Record of House Bills—Continued.

TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
57 An act to regulate the marriage of persons who have been divorced	97	97	564				564			
58 An act to amend sections 24 and 5, and to repeal section 3 of an act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 30, 1881, in force July 1, 1881, amended by an act approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.	97	97	948				948			
59 An act to amend section one hundred and fifteen (115) of an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace, and constables," approved June 26, 1897, in force July 1, 1897.	97	97	447	506	617			730		
60 An act to amend section thirty (30) of an act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal certain acts therein," approved February 25, 1898, and in force July 1, 1898, as amended by an act approved and in force May 11, 1903.	97	97	1306				1316			
No. of Bill										

[illegible]

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee.....	First reading	Second reading ...	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.....
68	An act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois Volunteer Soldiers in the Army of the Union in the War of the Rebellion, who died in Andersonville Prison (officially designated "Camp Sumter"), in the county of Sumter, in the State of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war, by the erection of a suitable memorial or monument, either in the National Cemetery or on the site of the prison stockade at that place. Creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor.	100	100	121	127	134	148		138		
69	An act to amend section 2 of an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus," approved March 2, 1874.	101	101	717							
70	An act to amend section sixty-four (64) of "An act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges, in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named," approved May 4, 1867, in force July 1, 1867.	101	101	562	627	660	1000		679	1000	1310
71	An act regulating the passenger charges of railroads.	101	101								

72	An act providing for the payment of railroad fares to members of the General Assembly.....	101	101	941	979	1316	997	996	901
73	An act for the better regulation of foreign corporations doing work or business in this State.....	101	101	941	979	1316	997	996	901
74	An act making an appropriation to enable the commissioners of the Southern Illinois penitentiary to complete the erection of and to equip the prison hospital.....	101	101	979	979	1316	997	996	901
75	An act making an appropriation for the Southern Illinois penitentiary and to enable the commissioners thereof to keep the convicts in said penitentiary employed.....	101	101	979	979	1316	997	996	901
76	An act to compel State, City, Township, School and Park Treasurers and other custodians of public funds to account for interest on such funds under their control.....	101	101	1316	1316	1316	1316	1316	1316
77	An act to amend sections 20, 21 and 23 of an act entitled, "An act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery," approved March 15, 1872.....	102	102	459	459	459	459	459	459
78	An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to attorneys and counselors," approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an act approved June 17, 1886, in force July 1, 1886.....	102	102	997	997	997	997	997	997
79	An act to amend sections 28 and 29 of an act entitled, "An act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery," approved March 15, 1872.....	102	102	996	996	996	996	996	996
80	An act to require foreign and domestic insurance companies to file annually gain and loss accounts with the Superintendent of Insurance, and providing for the reception of authenticated copies thereof as evidence in all suits and proceedings in like manner as the original.....	102	102	901	901	901	901	901	901

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
81	An act to make the name of an informant giving facts in regard to crime to any editor, publisher, reporter or correspondent of a newspaper printed or published in this State a privileged communication before a grand jury or a court of inquiry investigating such crime; and making it an offense for any person to give false information to any editor, reporter, publisher or correspondent of any newspaper with respect to the commission of a crime, and prescribing the punishment therefor.	100	106								
82	An act to authorize the city council of cities to open streets through parks in certain cases.	100	109	601	748	782	1085		870	1085	1308
83	An act for the punishment of crimes against children.	100	109	493	520	568	500		588, 1085	500	912
84	An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled, "An act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages," and to amend cities, towns and villages.	110	110	1108				1108			
85	An act to amend section 32 of an act entitled, "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same and to repeal an act therein named."	110	110		420	422	423		440, 606	403	674
86	An act in relation to the city council in the city of Chicago.	110	110								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of com- mittee	First reading.....	Second reading....	Third reading.....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.....
99	An act to prohibit judges from practicing as attorneys or counselors	111	111	766					1082		
100	An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, "An act concerning local improvements"	112	112								
101	An act to provide for interchangeable telephone service and toll therefor, and to provide punishment for violation of the provisions hereof	112	112	623	664	701	1123		766	1123	
102	An act to amend section 5 of an act entitled, "An act to regulate the manufacture, transportation, use and sale of explosives, and to punish an improper use of the same"	112	112	935				983			
103	An act granting certain lands in the city of Evanston and the title of certain submerged lands adjoining said city to the city of Evanston for park and boulevard purposes	112	112	863	1108						
104	An act to amend section one hundred and twelve (112) of an act entitled, "An Act in regard to the administration of estates"	112	112	976							
105	An act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary elections	115	113	315				315			
106	An act to establish a department of forestry in the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois, and to provide for its maintenance and for appropriating money therefor	115	115	861				861			

Record of House Bills—Continued.

TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
116 An act to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, and to define their powers and duties and fix their compensation, and revise the law in relation to the manufacture and sale of articles of food or drink or of articles intended for food or drink and enforce the provisions thereof	116	116	765	935	1018	1117		328, 1088	1117	
117 An act to amend section 2 of an act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes, approved March 30, 1872	116	116	1316				1316			
118 An act to prohibit persons under the age of 21 years from buying or attempting to buy intoxicating liquors without the written order of their parents, guardian or family physician, or by falsely representing their age, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof	116	116	475				475			
119 An act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies, for a system of examination, registration and licensing of embalmers and imposing penalties for the violation of any of its provisions	116	116	459	477	522, 704	671		585, 725	1008	1146
120 An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks, playgrounds, drive-ways, promenades and other public grounds under their control"	117	117	1316				1316	481		

121	An act to regulate the Civil Service of the State of Illinois	117	316	596	685	715	686, 1196	738	1070
122	An act to regulate the Civil Service in counties containing 150,000 or more inhabitants	117							
123	An act to amend sections 2, 3 and 4 of division 14 of an act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence"	117	977			977	710		
124	An act in relation to the competency of witnesses	117	947			947			
125	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to attorneys and counselors," approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by act approved June 17, 1885, in force July 1, 1886, by adding thereto 2 new sections to be known as 13 and 14	117	580	638	697	1120	719	1120	
126	An act to compel officers to perform their official duties, to punish failure thereof and to provide means to enforce the provisions hereof by quo warranto	117							
127	An act to abolish capital punishment	117							
128	An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, "An act authorizing school districts managed by boards of education and directors to establish and maintain kindergarten schools"	117							
129	An act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's association	118	768			768			
130	An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements"	118	360	557	608	708	724	798	1277
131	An act for the Illinois Dairymen's Association	118	1108			1108			
132	An act to amend section 1 of article 7 of township organization, approved and in force March 4, 1874, as amended by act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by act approved May 10, 1901	122	162	299	570	614	588	614	1279
133	An act making appropriations for the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy	122	663	685	702				
134		122	508			508			

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading...	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.....
134	Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to quo warranto," approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 27, 1881, in force July 1, 1881."	123	123								
135	Act making an appropriation for the relief of and to indemnify Jacob Kubier.....	123	123, 312	312, 896	896	913	1047		961	1047	
136	Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a state sanatorium for persons afflicted by tuberculosis, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the sanatorium.....	123	123	725				725	139		
137	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to give companies, domestic or foreign, owning, operating, controlling, leasing, using or holding a license to use a bridge or bridges or any part thereof, spanning a stream or streams flowing between any city, town or village of this state and any city, town or village of any adjoining state, or any bridge or bridges or any part thereof, controlling any such cities, towns or villages, power or lights, owned or constructed, owned and maintained, a street railway over such bridges or bridges in cities, towns or villages	123	123	725							

138	123	123	568	608	798	724	798
139	123	123	334	568	608	798	798
140	124	124					
141	124	124	1068			1068	
142	124	121	625	660	669		730
143	124	124					

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred.....	Report of committee.....	First reading.....	Second reading.....	Third reading.....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate report.....
143	Act to amend section eighteen (18) paragraph c of an act entitled "An act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein," approved April 18, 1896, in force July 1, 1899.....	124	124, 728	581, 764	607, 900	917	1054		973	1054	1309
144	Act to amend section eight (8) paragraph g of an act entitled "An act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein," approved April 18, 1896, in force July 1, 1899.....	124	124, 728	580, 764	607, 900	917	1055		973	1055	
145	Act to amend section 3 of an act entitled "An act to provide screens or vestibules for motormen and conductors on street railway cars and for a penalty for a violation of this act," approved May 11, 1900, in force July 1, 1901.....	124	124	1108				1108			
146	Act to amend section 4 of an act entitled "An act to correct certain abuses and prevent unjust discriminations of and by life insurance companies doing business in this State and to amend and revise the laws relating to the equalization of taxation of the amount or payment of life in the policy to the return of premiums, dividends, and their benefits," approved June 25, 1901.....	126	126	176							201

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
155	An act granting women the right to vote for certain officers and to participate and vote in certain matters and elections.	131	131	692							
156	An act to protect the lives and property of the traveling public and the employees of railroads in the State of Illinois.	131	131	698				698			
157	An act providing for the equipment and operation of railroad cars with automatic couplers and air brakes, and inspection of safety appliances.	131	131	698				698			
158	An act to provide for the election of boards of inspectors in certain cases.	131	131	767				767			
159	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crime, and providing for a system of parole and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole," approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1900.	131	131								
160	An act to make void the assignment of unearned wages, salary or commissions.	132	132								
161	An act to make appropriations for the ordinary and other expenses of the Northern Illinois State Normal School at DeKalb, Ill.	132	132	808				808			

162	An act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in drainage and levee districts and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to the erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants.....	133	133	667	667	703	943	.....	.....	750	943	1224
163	An act to regulate and define the liability of any corporation, corporations, firm, firms, company, companies for pecuniary damages to their employes, and to person or persons, and to their personal representatives in case of personal injury or death sustained while in their employ.....	132	132	804	922	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
164	An act to amend sections two (2), twelve (12) and nineteen (19) of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the appointment of a board of fire and police commissioners in all cities of this state having a population of not less than 7,000 nor more than 100,000 and prescribing the powers and duties of such board," approved April 2, 1903.....	132	133	506	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
165	An act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in commerce in the State of Illinois to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes and for other purposes.....	132	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
166	An act to amend "An act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant," approved May 1, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, by adding thereto an additional section to be known as section 31.....	132	132	639	644	701	1013	.....	.....	905	1013	1309
167	An act to amend section 37 of an act entitled, "An act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897.....	133	133	934	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	473	.....	.....

Record of House Bills.—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred.....	Report of com- mittee.....	First reading.....	Second reading..	Third reading...	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings..	Passed.....	Senate report....
168	An act to enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to acquire land for parks and boulevards upon the shores of public waters in this state and granting to them for such purposes the bed of and submerged lands under those public waters that are not navigable.....	133	133								
169	An act to provide for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Lewis & Clark Centennial and American Pacific Exposition and Oriental Fair.....	133	133	162	299	570		570			
170	An act to amend section 91 of an act entitled, "An act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved March 29, 1875, in force July 1, 1875.....	133	133	1300				1306			
171	An act to amend section 97 of an act entitled "An act in regard to the administration of estates," approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.....	133	133	462	597	692			719		
172	An act to amend sections 33 and 34 of an act entitled "An act concerning conveyances," approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.....	133	133	766	781	1031			1321		
173	An act to amend sections 9 and 10 of an act entitled "An act in regard to wills," approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.....	133	133	766	781	1031			1062		

174 An act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads," approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1885.

175 An act to amend section one hundred and sixty-three (163) of an act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levying and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1882, in force July 1, 1882, as amended by an act approved June 2, 1883, in force July 1, 1883.

176 An act to provide for the promotion of historical research in the several counties of this State.

177 An act to amend an act entitled "Documents and records of historical interest," approved June 9, 1887.

178 An act in relation to State mortgage banks.

179 An act concerning the classified civil service of the County of Cook.

180 An act to provide uniforms, ponchos and blankets for the Illinois National Guards and the Illinois Naval Reserve.

181 An act to provide for ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserve.

182 An act to provide for the treatment and care of persons afflicted with the disease of rabies.

183 An act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society.

184 An act to amend sections ten (10) and eleven (11) of an act entitled, "An act in regard to forcible entry and detainer," approved and in force February 16, 1874.

185 An act making an appropriation for the University of Illinois.

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred.....	Report of committee.....	First reading.....	Second reading.....	Third reading.....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate report.....
186	An act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an act of Congress approved August 30, 1860, entitled, "An act to apply a portion of the support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts, established under the provision of an act of Congress approved July 2, 1862,".....	142	142	312	567	603	878	.....	724	878	1278
187	An act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of the State, with reference thereto, approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by an act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all amendments thereto,.....	143	143	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
188	An act to amend section thirty-six (36) of an act entitled, "An act concerning fees and salaries and reference thereto, approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 4, 1868, in force July 1, 1868, title as amended by an act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1906, in force July 1, 1906,".....	143	143	510	608	693	888	719	898	1140

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180 An act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses of the State Board of Arbitration,	145	145	354	567	602	796	721	796
190 An act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, "An act to revise the laws and regulations to promissory notes and bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing," approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, amended by an act approved June 4, 1885, in force July 1, 1885,	146	146	1201	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
191 An act to amend section twenty-four (24) of an act entitled, "An act to revise the laws and regulations to paupers approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,	146	146	493	576	610	1128	641,788,903	1128	1308
192 An act to amend an act for the assessment of property, for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872,	146	146	1316	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
193 An act making an appropriation for the deficit in the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac and pay for a printing plant already installed in said Illinois State Reformatory	146	146	979	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
194 An act to create the Illinois Library Extension Board, to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries and to provide for the establishment, care and maintenance of free travelling libraries,	146	146	979	.....	.....	.....	980	.....	.....
195 An act to amend an act to secure the enforcement of law for the prevention of cruelty to animals,	146	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	.....	.....
196 An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to provide screens or vestibules for motormen or conductors on street railway cars, and for a penalty for violation of this act," approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,	148	148	720	776	916	1124	1088	1124	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other proceedings	Passed	Senate report
107	An act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of an act entitled, "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to exempt the homestead from forced sale and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale, and from distress for rent.' Approved April 30, 1882. In force July 1, 1883. And to repeal section 27 of an act entitled, 'An Act concerning conveyances,' approved March 25, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."	149	140	977	4024	4042	1125		1099, 1125	1125	
108	An act to amend an act entitled, "An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto, approved April 28, 1888, in force July 1, 1888."	149	149	739				739			
109	An act to amend an act entitled, "An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto, approved April 28, 1888, in force July 1, 1888."	149	149	739				739			
110	An Act regulating the publishing of statements made by companies, associations or societies operated for the purpose of furnishing the sick, afflicted, and dying with medicine and paracetamol, and for fixing the penalty for violation thereof	150	149	989				982			

201	An act to prohibit discrimination in rates charged by electric light companies, and providing a penalty on the violation of this act, and a remedy to the person aggrieved	149	1108	1108	809	1132	1310
202	An act to amend section 14 of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the organization of park districts and transfer of submerged lands to those bordering on navigable bodies of water," approved June 24, 1886, in force July 1, 1885	149	567	606	1132		
203	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State," approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, and as amended by an act approved April 24, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899	151					
204	An act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891	154		154	327	338	445
205	An act in regard to decrees of foreclosure of mortgages and deeds of trust, and making redemption thereof	154	751				
206	An act to prevent sales of merchandise in fraud of creditors	154	883	915	997	1059	1279
207	An act to amend an act entitled, "An Act concerning fees and salary, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887	154				642	1125

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other proceedings	Passed	Senate report
208	An act to amend an act entitled, "An Act compelling railroad companies in this State to build and maintain depots for the comfort of passengers, and for the protection of shippers of freight in towns and villages on the line of their roads. Approved May 23, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1886, in force July 1, 1886."	154	154								
209	An act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an act entitled, "An Act for the protection of game, wild fowls and birds, and to repeal certain laws relating thereto," approved April 28, 1868, in force July 1, 1868, and to repeal certain parts of said sections inconsistent therewith	154	154	739				738			
210	An act to provide for the construction, organization, control and management of the Illinois State Colony for the insane, and making appropriations therefor	154	154	867				867			
211	An act to amend chapter 28 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to Criminal Jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, in relation to disorderly conduct as follows: "An act to regulate the employment of the labor of convicts in the penitentiaries in this State"	155	155								
212		155	155								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.
224 An act to amend section fourteen (14) of an act entitled, "An act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, and acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.	156	156	476	596	688			719		
225 An act to allow a per diem fee to the clerks of the circuit courts in counties of the first and second class, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith.	156	156	510	808	694			719		
226 An act to amend an act entitled, "An act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 57a.	157	157	1106				1108			
227 An act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, "An act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children," approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.	157	157	499							
228 An act to amend "An act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois," approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, to establish a board of medical examiners.	157	157								

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Record of House Bills—Continued

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee.....	First reading	Second reading....	Third reading	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.....
238	An act to amend section 9 of an act entitled, "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889, by adding thereto a new section to be known as sect on 23	296	296	804	804	946	1010	.....	974	1151	1208
239	An act to suppress mob violence										
240	An act making an appropriation for procuring documents, papers and materials and publications relating to the Northwest and the State of Illinois	296	296	760	771	772	901	.....	800	901	1278
241	An act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeders Association	297	297	312	508	604	900	.....	724	900	1378
242	An act to prohibit under penalty the manufacture, sale, giving away, bringing into this State with intent to sell or give away and the offering or keeping for sale or to give away of any cigarette, cigarette tobacco, cigar filled with cigarette tobacco, cigarette paper, cigarette wrapper or any substitute therefor	297	297	612	1006	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
243	An act to provide for the improvement and preservation of the forestry resources of the State of Illinois	297	297	860	.....	.....	.....	860	345	.....	.....
244	An act to make an appropriation for the relief of Bert F. Green injured by an accident at the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane at Anna, on Sept. 6, 1904, resulting in an injury to him while in the performance of his duties	297	297, 864	864, 867	868	914	1017	.....	930	1041	.....

245	An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named," approved Feb. 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, and acts amendatory thereof by adding a new section thereto to be known as section 35½.	297	1201			1201	449		
246	An act to repair the monument of Colonel John J. Hardin at Jacksonville, Illinois, and appropriating money therefor.	297	297	519		519			
247	An act to amend an act entitled "An act for the protection of game, wild fowls and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto," approved Apr. 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.	297	297	739		739			
248	An act to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for the free conveyance of children to and from school in certain cases.	298	298	635	660	700	750		
249	An act to subject the salary and wages of officers and employees of counties, cities, villages, school districts and departments of either thereof to garnishment and attachment.	298	298	753					
250	An act to amend section five (5) of an act entitled, "An act to amend an act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and as further amended May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.	298	298	1306					
251	An act to amend section 6 of "An act creating the Illinois Farmers' Institute," approved June 24, 1895, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1901.	298	298				844		
252	An act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and county farmers' institutes.	298	298				724	707	1278
253	An act to enable boards of directors of public libraries to borrow money for the erection or improvement of library buildings or to purchase library sites.	298	298	447	563	604			

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bills.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee.....	First reading.....	Second reading.....	Third reading.....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.....
254	An act to amend sections 1 and 24 of an act in relation to courts of record in cities, approved May 10, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901.....	298	298	1105				1105			
255	An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, "An act to authorize the judges of the circuit court to appoint shorthand reporters for the taking and preservation of evidence and to provide for their compensation," approved May 31, 1887, in force July 1, 1887.....	298	298	511	520	590	649		617, 1186	649	1072
256	An act to provide additional remedies for the enforcement of the decrees and collection of judgments of Courts of Record.....	304	304	805							
257	An act concerning villages and incorporated towns.....	304	304	623	711	1080			1088		
258	An act to provide for additional judges of the Superior Court of Cook county.....	304	304	1806				1806			
259	An act to amend section 9 of an act entitled, "An act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers," Approved May 20, 1888, in force July 1, 1888, as amended by an act approved May 16, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.....	307	701	1260	807	517	671		547, 674, 682		
260	An act making an appropriation for the Illinois Society Park association.....	307	307	867							
261	An act making an appropriation to complete the Western Illinois State Normal School building.....	307	307	493	567	611	770		781	770	1280
262	An act making an appropriation for the Western Illinois State Normal School.....	307	307	868				868			

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Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred.....	Report of committee.....	First reading.....	Second reading....	Third reading.....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate report.....
274	An act to amend sections two (2), three (3) and seven (7) of an act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an act therein named," approved April 24, 1899; in force July 1, 1899.	313	313	1000, 1113							
275	An act for the relief of Lucius G. Fisher and to make an appropriation therefor.	313	313, 1000	1000, 1113				1113			
276	An act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot. Approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."	314	314								
277	An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of Primary Elections.	315			315	353	415		324, 414, 1195, 1210	415	1147
278	An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of Primary Elections.	315						315			
279	An act to define trusts and conspiracies against trade, declaring contracts in violation of the provisions of this act void and making certain acts in violation thereof misdemeanors and prescribing the punishments therefor and matters connected therewith.	316	316								
280	An act regarding sleeping car companies.	317	317	622	653						
281	An act in relation to municipal courts in the city of Chicago.	317	317	424				424			

282	An act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and county and other agricultural fairs	317	760	771	773	959	778, 869	959	1278
283	An act to provide for scholarships in the University of Illinois	318	625	651	659	945	680	945	1285
284	An act to amend sections 3 and 8, article 4 of an act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1880	318	659	659	669	1052	719	1052	1310
285	An act to prevent injuries from the mistaken use of gasoline or other inflammable fluids	319	765						
286	An act to amend and revise section 76 of an act entitled, "An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes and repeal certain acts therein named," approved June 26, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an act amending the said section 76 approved May 11, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901	319							
287	An act to enable county boards to issue the bonds of their respective counties for the purpose of paying outstanding indebtedness of such counties and to provide for the submission of the question of issuing such bonds to a vote of the voters of such counties	320		320	516	670	547	898	1086
288	An act to enable commissioners of highways in counties not under township organization to straighten water courses in the construction of public roads	320	690	751					
289	An act to amend section 23 of an act entitled, "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same and to repeal an act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an act approved and in force May 27, 1881	320		320	421	446	446, 696	446	674
290	An act to amend an act entitled, "An Act in regard to guardians and wards," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, by amending section 22	321	580	609	661	1127	690	1127	1310

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of com- mittee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
291	An Act to prevent attorneys at law from being taken as bail or security in civil or criminal proceedings and from becoming surety on bonds for certain officials	321	321	579	609	631			696		
292	An act to provide for a charging lien for attorneys	321	321	752	869	917	1049		973	1049	
293	An act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary elections	321	321								
294	An act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employees' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants	321	321	581	592	647	747		696	747	982
295	An act concerning the blasting of coal in mines	321	321								
296	An act making it a felony for any non-resident corporation, association, co-partnership, person or persons to furnish by means of telegrams, telephone or private wire market quotations for the pretended buying or selling of shares or bonds of any corporation or petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce, either on margins or otherwise	321	321								
297	An act for the relief of Frederick Wagner	321	321, 762	762, 971	972	998	1068		1005	1068	
298	An act further providing for the safety of persons employed in coal mines	321	321								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
305 An act to amend sections two (2) and four (4) of an act entitled "An act to regulate the speed of automobiles and other horseless conveyances upon the streets, roads and highways of the State of Illinois, approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."	323	323								
306 An act to amend section two of an act entitled "An act concerning the levy and extension of taxes, approved May 8, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."	323	323	1316				1316			
307 An act to prohibit the soliciting, giving or receiving of bribes concerning labor organizations	323	323								
308 An act to enable any city or village organized under the provisions of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872 to dissolve and end its corporate existence.	323	323	510	608	694	1022		720	1002	1146
309 An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to authorize judges of courts of record to appoint jury commissioners and prescribing their powers and duties."	323	323	997				997			
310 An act in relation to corporations furnishing electricity for purposes of light, heat, fuel or power in cities having a population of 100,000 inhabitants or over.	323	323	1108				1108			

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Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading....	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.....
320	An act to provide for investigations in floriculture and the improvement of home grounds	332	332	760	.....	.....	.....	760	405	.....	.....
321	An act to provide for charter convention of Chicago	334	334	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
322	An act to provide for the custody and use of public funds	334	334	1316	.....	.....	.....	1316	.....	.....	.....
323	An act to modify the doctrine of contributory negligence as a defense in actions for the recovery of damages caused by negligence	334	334	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
324	An act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to sheriffs," approved January 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	335	335	638	773	1025	.....	.....	1321	.....	.....
325	An act to amend section three (3) article seven (vii) of an act entitled, "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1886, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1886, in force July 1, 1886	335	335	626	660	700	887	.....	766	887	1147
326	An act to create a lien in favor of persons other than the insured paying a premium on life insurance policies or certificates of fraternal, beneficiary societies or mutual insurance associations	335	335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
327	An act to provide for the creation of pleasure driveways and park districts, approved June 19, 1886, in force July 1, 1886	335	335	308	868	1100	.....	.....	1321	.....	.....
328	.....	336	336	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

328	An act making an appropriation for the expenses of the Board of Prison Industries of Illinois.....	335	978	979	985	1046	.....	1005	1046	1287
329	An act defining property rights in news or information compiled for publication by any person, firm, company or corporation, defining a value and ownership of said news or information, and providing penalties for violation thereof, both civil and criminal.....	335	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
330	An act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a State sanitarium for persons afflicted with tuberculosis, and making applicable thereto "An act to regulate State charitable institutions and the State Reform School and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency," approved April 15, 1875, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the sanitarium.....	335	725	772	777	984	.....	870	984	1272
331	An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled "An act to provide screens or vestibules for millwrights and conductors on street railways cars and for penalty for a violation of this act," approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.....	336	1108	.....	.....	.....	1108	.....	.....	.....
332	An act to protect the public from imposition in relation to can and preserved food and other articles of food.....	336	765	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
333	An act making an appropriation for the Illinois Corn Growers' Association.....	336	447	548	605	983	.....	724	983	.....
334	An act to provide a system of improved wagon roads in the State of Illinois, to equitably distribute the cost of same among all the people of the State and to make an appropriation therefor.....	336	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
335	An act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting or blasting is done.....	336	623	651	697	.....	.....	624, 921, 1321	.....	.....
336	An act to amend section 10 of an act entitled "An act in regard to the descent of property," approved Apr. 9, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.....	336	475	597	692	.....	.....	799	.....	.....
337	An act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association.....	336	492	597	612	985	.....	751	985	1276

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred.....	Report of committee.....	First reading.....	Second reading...	Third reading.....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate report.....
338	An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled "An act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois," approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.....	336	336	740	781	886	1000	.....	973	1078	1308
339	An act to amend sections two (2), six (6), sixteen (16), eighteen (18), twenty-five (25), thirty-one (31), and thirty-two (32) of an act entitled "An act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds," and to repeal certain acts relating thereto, approved Apr. 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.....	337	337	739	.....	.....	.....	739	.....	.....	.....
340	An act to require railroads and street railway companies to limit the hours of work employees engaged in handling trains or cars as conductors, engine men, firemen, brakemen, motor men, dispatchers, switchmen or other train or car operatives.....	337	337	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
341	An act to amend section 4 of an act known as "An act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897.....	337	337	1108	1108

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Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred.....	Report of committee.....	First reading	Second reading....	Third reading	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.....
349	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to provide for the location, creation, organization and management of a reformatory for male criminals, and making an appropriation for the construction of necessary buildings," approved June 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.....	338	338	448							
350	An act to amend section 33 of article 8 of an act entitled, "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an act approved and in force July 1, 1891.....	342			342	505	514		512, 745, 851, 1216	514	675
351	An act to license peddlers, hawkers and itinerant vendors of wares, goods and merchandise outside of incorporated cities, villages or towns.....	342			342	702	1136		750		
352	An act to regulate the business of all persons, firms, co-partnerships, associations and corporations doing in the State of Illinois a tonnage investment, installment investment, debenture investment or other investment business whereby contracts, bonds, debentures or certificates are issued or sold, providing for a series of payments or a single payment by the investor, purchaser or holder, to be returned to him in whole or in part as redemption of such bond,	342	342	642	664						

contract, debenture' or certificate or as a loan thereon, or providing that at a certain or uncertain time in the future he shall receive therefor the aggregate of such payment or payments in money or real or personal property, with certain profit or profits depending upon some uncertain contingency."	342	342	944						
333 An act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a State colony for persons afflicted by epilepsy, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the colony."	343	343	968			868			
334 An act to provide for penalty for conversion of personal property	343	343	1014						
335 An act to regulate the granting of injunctions in labor controversies and to provide for trial by jury for the violation of the same.	345	345	1308			1305			
336 An act to amend section forty-three (43) and forty-four (44) of an act entitled "An act in regard to the practice in actions of ejectments," approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.	345	345	1105						
337 An act to amend section eleven (11) of an act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crime and providing a system of parole, and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole," approved April 21, 1890, in force July 1, 1890."	345	345	976						
338 An act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crime and providing for a system of parole and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole," approved April 21, 1890, in force July 1, 1890, as amended by an act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.	346	346	976	1021	1043	1088	1093	1088	
339 An act to provide for the erection and maintenance of packing houses at Joliet and Chester."	346	346	980			980			

Record of House Bills.—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred	Report of com- mittee	First reading.....	Second reading..	Third reading...	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate report....
380	An act to enable cities, villages and incorporated towns of a population of 6,000 or under to purchase or lease, maintain and operate electric lighting plants and sell electricity to consumers."	346	346	1108				1108			
381	An act further providing for the safety of persons employed in coal mines."	346	346								
382	An act to provide for and fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois."	346	346	689	747	779	946		870	946	
383	An act in relation to coroners."	346	346	459	598	685			686		
384	An act to authorize cities, towns and villages to levy a tax for any year or years not exceeding one cent on the dollar for any one year to be used to build, purchase, extend, enlarge, repair and equip water works systems for public and domestic use."	346	346	683	1023						
385	An act to amend sections ten (10), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), twenty-nine (29), thirty-five (35) and forty-three (43) of an act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and providing means therefor and to repeal a certain act therein named, approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898."	347	347	739				739			
386	An act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to dower," approved March 4, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."	347	347								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.	Referred.	Report of committee.	First reading.	Second reading.	Third reading.	Tabled.	Other Proceedings.	Passed.	Senate report.
375	An act making an appropriation for the payment to William Z. Bartolo of the balance due him for labor and material furnished in the erection of buildings for the Illinois State reformatory at Joliet.	348	348	862	898	927	1077		950		
376	An act to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the judges of the circuit courts to appoint shorthand reporters for the taking and preservation of evidence and to provide for their compensation."	351	351	752				752			
377	An act to amend section 139 of an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisdiction," approved March 27, 1874; in force July 1, 1874.	351	351								
378	An act providing for fees of witnesses in coroners' inquests, and for finding and reporting the finding of dead bodies to coroners.	351	351								
379	An act to compensate attorneys at law for defending persons charged with violations of law when appointed by the court to defend in such cases.	351	351	1303				1303			
380	An act to encourage matrimony and impose a tax on male persons over the age of thirty years.	351	351	860							
381	An act to provide for the erection and maintenance of public boards at rural intersections and to provide a penalty for destroying or damaging the same.	351	351	544	600	000			731		

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Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
300	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to township organization," approved and in force March 4, 1874.	353	353	751				751			
301	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables," approved June 26, 1886.	353	353	751				751	449		
302	An act to regulate the employment and occupation of railway telegraph operators, and establishing a board of telegraphy examiners.	353	353								
303	An act to prevent the hereditary transmission of lunacy, idiocy, tuberculosis, feeble-mindedness, criminality and other like evils that entail public expense or social degeneracy.	353	353	805							
304	An act prohibiting the sale, distribution or gift of intoxicating liquors near State educational institutions.	353	353								
305	An act making an appropriation for the benefit of Charles Halsey, Sergeant Battery A, Illinois Light Artillery.	416	416, 702	702, 622	902	909	1036		992	1056	
306	An act making an appropriation for the benefit of Jesse Rupert, Sergeant Battery A, Illinois Light Artillery.	416	416, 702	702, 622	903	909	1057		992	1057	
307	An act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same, and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof.	417	417								

398	An act to amend section 39 of an act entitled, "An act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an act and parts of acts therein named," approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883.....	417	417	691	782				
399	An act to provide for the trial and punishment of contempts committed out of the presence of the courts.....	417	417	1033				1033	
400	An act to provide for the more speedy disposition and termination of causes pending for retrial by providing for appeals from orders in common law actions entered in <i>motu proprio</i> courts of record granting new trials, and for the entry of judgments upon such appeals, and to avoid delays in securing retrials.....	417	417	1303				1303	
401	An act to regulate appeals and writs of error from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court in cases sounding in damages in which the amount claimed in the pleadings is \$5,000.00 or more.....	417	417	1304				1304	
402	An act to prohibit the infliction of corporal punishment upon pupils under the age of 16 years attending public schools.....	417	417	767				767	
403	An act to provide a department in one of the hospitals for the insane for the detention and treatment of disordered and incurable insane persons, and those who are addicted to the excesses of narcotics.....	417	417						
404	An act to provide for compensation to employees for personal injuries received in the course of their employment.....	418	418						
405	An act to amend sections 22, 32, 33 and 37 of an act entitled "An act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices," approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by act approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, an act approved June 22, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, respectively.....	418	418	670				670	

Record of House Bills—Continued.

TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
406 An act to make an appropriation to reimburse John J. Block for losses sustained by him and to pay him the value of horses killed under the direction of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners.	418	418	500	611	658	963		731	963	1277
407 An act to amend section 18 of an act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefore and to repeal a certain act therein named. Approved Feb. 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898."	418	418	1316				1316	587		
408 An act providing for the appointment of a State Inspector of Apiaries and prescribing his powers and duties.	418	418								
409 An act to make an appropriation for the relief of Agnes B. McLamar, injured by having her hand caught in a mangle in a laundry building at the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane, located at Jacksonville, Morgan county, Illinois, on May 18, 1903.	418	418, 864	864, 972	972	996	1018		1006	1018	
410 An act to cause the forfeiture of the charter of corporations violating the gambling act.	418	418								
411 An act to require the owners or operators of coal mines, factories, workshops and manufacturing establishments to supply such mines, factories, workshops and manufacturing establishments with water closets, toilet rooms, wash rooms and lockers for the use and benefit of the employees therein.	418	418								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

Title of Bill.	Introduced.....	Referred	Report of Com- mittee	First reading.....	Second reading....	Third reading.....	Tabled.	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.
420 An act to appropriate three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) for the purpose of preparing medals to be distributed by the Adjutant General to members of certain Military Organizations who were the first in the service of the Union at the outbreak of the Civil War from the State of Illinois".....	420	420	998				998			
421 An act to amend sections three, four, fourteen, seventeen and twenty-three respectively of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 29, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.....	420	420		424	451	461		458,809,863	461	525
422 In relation to municipal courts in the city of Chicago.....	424	451								
423 An act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled, "An act in regard to the administration of estates," approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.....	425	425								
424 An act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled, "An act in regard to the administration of estates," approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.....	425	425	947				947			
425 An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to establish a Military and Naval Code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith," approved May 14, 1893, in force July 1, 1893.....	425	425								

No. of Bill.....

[illegible]

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of com- mittee.....	First reading	Second reading ...	Third reading	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.....
434	An act to amend section eleven (11) and twelve (12) of article eleven (11) of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.	431	439	1227	431	472	516	1227	493, 503, 513, 1098	516	912
435	An act to provide for the marking and stamping of penitentiary and reformatory goods as being manufactured thereat.	430	439	1227				970	521		
436	An act to provide for the construction of an armory and boat house at Alton, Ill., for the use of the Illinois Naval Reserves.	430	439	970					990		
437	An act to pay Henry F. Stow and Martha J. Stow five thousand dollars on account of the death of their son, George C. Stow, by drowning in the bathing pool at Camp Lincoln while in the discharge of his duty as private in Company K, First Regiment Infantry, Illinois National Guard, when in active service.	430	439, 762	762, 860	898	914	986		990		
438	An act to amend an act entitled "An act to require every foreign corporation doing business in this State to have a public office or place in this State at which to transact its business, subjecting it to certain condition and	430	439, 762	762, 860	898	914	986		990		

439	439	564	617	661	944	.....	903	944	1147
440	440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
440	440	1306	.....	.....	.....	1306	.....	.....	.....
440	440	1108	.....	.....	.....	1108	.....	.....	.....
440	440	803	.....	.....	.....	803	.....	.....	.....
440	440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
440	440	764	936	1020	1068	.....	1068	1068	1300
441	441	1306	.....	.....	.....	1306	.....	.....	.....

requiring it to file its articles or charter of incorporation with the Secretary of State, and to pay certain taxes and fees thereon," approved May 26, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and various acts amendatory thereof by amending section 4.....

439 An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the licensing of plumbers, and to supervise and inspect plumbing," approved June 10, 1897, in force July 1, 1897.....

440 An act to amend section seventy-four (74) of an act entitled "An act in regard to the administration of estates," approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.....

441 An act to amend sections thirty-eight (38) and forty-two (42) of an act entitled "An act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and all amendments thereto.....

442 An act concerning railroads.....

443 An act to regulate fire insurance companies.....

444 An act to designate by stamping, printing or labeling articles made in penal or reformatory institutions or by prison or convict labor within or without the State of Illinois, and to provide for the enforcement thereof.....

445 An act to amend section 23 of an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein," approved April 18, 1896, in force July 1, 1896, be amended so as to read as follows.....

446 An act to provide for and regulate the publication and distribution of the decisions of the Supreme and Appellate Courts of this State.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
447 An act to amend section one, (1) section seven (7) and section eighteen (18) of an act entitled "An act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois," approved June 11, 1867, in force July 1, 1867, as amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.	441	441								
448 An act to provide one additional term of the Circuit Court in the county of Saline.	441			441	463	503		493, 639	503	621
449 An act entitled an act to provide for and regulate fees for the restriction and certification of trade marks.	441	441	511	608	657	974		718	974	
450 An act to revise the law in relation to the Supreme Court, and to repeal certain acts therein named.	441	441								
451 An act in relation to witnesses in cases of conspiracy.	443	449	1105							
452 An act to amend sections thirty-eight (38) and forty-two (42) of an act entitled "An act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1867, in force July 1, 1867, and all amendments thereto.	449	449	1108				1108			
453 An act to amend section thirty-four (34) of an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to counties," approved and in force Mar. 31, 1871.	450	450	512	570	560	714		617	714	1036

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Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred.....	Report of committee.....	First reading.....	Second reading....	Third reading.....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate report.....
463	An act to prevent and punish the using of hypnotics, narcotics, opiates and other drugs for the purpose of aiding in the commission of crime.....	451	451	865							
464	An act to amend and revise an to provide for the appointment of a board of commissioners of public charity, and defining their duties and powers, approved and in force April 9, 1898.....	451	451								
465	An act concerning the detention commitment and transfer of insane patients.....	451	451								
466	An act to authorize cities, villages, school districts and counties to prescribe an eight hour day for laborers, workmen and mechanics employed on public works, and to require contractors and sub-contractors upon any and all public work to furnish proof that they have neither required or permitted any of their employees engaged on such public work to work more than eight hours during any one calendar day.....	459	459	1004							
467	An act to create a lien upon real estate scheduled on bonds in criminal and civil cases in this State.....	459	459								
468	An act to provide for the filling of temporary vacancies that occur on account of sickness, insanity or other causes in the offices of Circuit Judges of this State.....	459					575		546	575	

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Record of House Bills—Continued.

Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading ...	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
461	461								
461	461	761				761			
461	461	586	719						
461	461	766				766			
461	461	1108				1108			
476	476	933				933			
476	476	933				933			

TITLE OF BILL.

- 477 An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts.
- 478 An act making appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture, to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements, and for building the State fair grounds at Springfield, Ill.
- 479 An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to revise the laws in relation to all inspection," approved March 12, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.
- 480 An act to prevent and punish the fraudulent sale of stale food in metallic cans.
- 481 An act to enable the voters of any county, city, village or township by a majority vote to veto any undesirable action of their respective law-making bodies.
- 482 An act for an appropriation for the erection and furnishing of an armory for the Illinois Naval Reserves at Chicago, Illinois.
- 483 An act to authorize the construction of a building for an armory and hospital house at Chicago for the Illinois Naval Reserves.

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Record of House Bills—Continued.

TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
492 An act to amend section 2 of an act entitled "An act for the relief of the blind," approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.	483	483	750							
493 An act to provide for the payment of the fees of justices and constables in criminal cases.	483	483								
494 An act to amend section one (1) of chapter one hundred and four (104) of an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to oil inspection," approved March 12, 1874, in force July 1, 1894.	483	483	986							
495 An act to amend an act entitled "An act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.	484	484								
496 An act to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated feeding stuff.	484	484	654							
497 An act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes.	484	484	576, 664							
498 An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for and aid training schools for boys," approved June 18, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an act approved June 25, 1886, in force July 1, 1886, and an act approved March 25, 1890, in force July 1, 1890.	484	484, 576	576, 664	668	703	966		730	966	1279
	484		584	609	656	891		680	591	

499	An act to provide for the punishment of persons responsible for or directly promoting or contributing to the conditions that render a child dependent, neglected, or delinquent, and to provide for suspension of sentence and release on probation in such cases	484	484	554	606	656	891	890	891	1311
500	An act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, and 20 of an act entitled "An act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children," approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an act approved May 11, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901	484	484	566	610	656	890	679	890	1308
501	An act to regulate the surrender, placing and transfer of children	484	484	566	610	657	892	719	892	1311
502	An act to amend an act entitled "An act to aid industrial schools for girls," approved May 28, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an act approved June 25, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, and by an act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	484	484	566	610	657	1051	718	1061	
503	An act to amend section 31 of article 5 of an act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, approved and in force May 21, 1889	485	485							
504	An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled "An act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	485	485	622	643	655	722	677	722	
505	An act to amend section 6 of an act entitled "An act for registry of electors, and to prevent fraudulent voting," approved and in force February 16, 1885	485	485	1062						
506	An act to amend section 121 of an act entitled "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	485	485	1316						
507	An act to amend section 25 of an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to counties," approved and in force March 31, 1874	485	485							

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of com- mittee.....	First reading.....	Second reading...	Third reading.....	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate report.....
308	An act repealing an act entitled, "An act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry," approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.	485	485	1228				1228			
309	An act to amend section 15 of an act entitled, "An act in relation to courts of record in cities," approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.	485	485	1305				1305			
310	An act to amend section three (3) of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the licensing of and against the evils arising from the sale of intoxicating liquors," approved March 30, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874.	490	486	951							
311	An act to amend sections 1, 4, 7, 12, 13 and 16 of an act entitled, "An act to regulate the State charitable institutions, and the State reform school, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency," approved April 15, 1875.	490	486								
312	An act to amend section 7 of an act entitled, "An act concerning land titles," approved and in force May 1, 1897, amended by an act approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.	490	486, 964	555, 1305	626			1305			

513	An act appropriating money for the payment of the claims of Komona Oolitic Stone Company for the furnishing stone used in the construction of the Eastern Illinois Normal School building at Charleston, Ill.	486	486, 807	866	898	913	986	988	998	1147
514	An act entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled, 'An act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and acts amendatory thereof, by adding section 18a thereto.	486	486	740	782	885	1060	1060	1060	
515	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to revise and amend an act and certain sections thereof, entitled 'An act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved, and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 27½ of said act providing for the levy and collection of an annual tax or assessment against the land within any drainage district organized or operating under this act for the purpose of keeping the ditches and drains of such district in repair, and to pay the incidental costs and expenses connected therewith as applicable to drainage districts independent of levees and to provide for the manner of collecting the same	486	486							

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred.....	Report of com- mittee.....	First reading.....	Second reading....	Third reading.....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate report.....
516	An act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an act entitled, "An act to vest the corporate authority of cities and villages with power to construct, maintain and keep in repair drains, ditches, levees, dykes and pumping works for drainage purposes by special assessment upon the property benefited there- by," approved June 22, 1885, in force July 1, 1886, and to add another section to said act to be known as section 4 thereof.....	487	451	598	748	908	1049		949	1019	1279
517	An act making it a felony for any corporation, association, co-partnership, person or persons to furnish by means of telegrams, telephones or private wire market quotations for the pre- tended buying or selling of shares of stock or bonds of any corporation, or petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce either on margins or otherwise.....	487	457					1033			
518	An act to provide for a State board to examine and license court reporters.....	487	487	1038							
519	An act to amend sections three (3) and six (6) of an act entitled, "An act for the assessment of property, and providing the means thereof, and to re- peal a certain act therein named," approved Feb. 22, 1896, in force July 1, 1886; said section six (6) as amended by an act approved and in force April 21, 1896.....	487	487	1316				1316			

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Record of House Bills.—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of com- mittee.....	First reading.....	Second reading..	Third reading....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate report....
491	326 An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, "An act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds for the purchase of acquiring and improving public parks and to provide for the payment of such bonds," approved and in force March 3, 1895."	491	494	1316				1316			
494	327 An act to amend section 10 of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."	494	494								
491	328 An act to provide for an investigation of the natural resources of the state of Illinois.	491	494								
493	329 An act for the relief of Isaac R. Hipp, the heirs at law of John A. Logan and the heirs at law of W. W. Wiltshire."	493	495	1103				1105			
495	330 An act to provide for an investigation as to the condition of forests in Illinois.	495	495	861				861			
495	331 An act to amend section 16 of an act entitled, "An act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance," approved March 29, 1890, in force July 1, 1890."	495	495	685							784

532	An act to amend section 7 of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1861, in force July 1, 1861.....	495	495	720	784	1025	1131	1062	1131	1306
533	An act to provide for the sale of personal property by common carriers, warehousemen and inn-keepers and by others having liens thereon.....	495	495	624						
534	An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes; approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872.....	495	495	1004	1024					
535	An act relating to appeals and writs of error and hearing the same in the Supreme Court.....	495	495	1104						
536	An act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an act entitled, "An act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public, and certifying their official acts," approved April 5, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved May 1, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and as amended by act approved April 13, 1875, in force July 1, 1875.....	495	495	1105						
537	An act to provide for the examination and certification of shorthand court reporters, and imposing a penalty for violations of the provisions thereof.....	495	495	805	904					
538	An act to amend an act entitled "An act to fix the liability of common carriers receiving property for transportation," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.....	495	495							
539	An act to regulate hawkers and peddlers of goods, wares, merchandise and medicine, and to provide a license therefor.....	495	495							
540	An act to amend sections one, (1) two, (2) four (4) and five (5) of an act entitled "An act concerning corporations," approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as heretofore amended.....	495	495	1108	1108					

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.	Referred.	Report of committee.	First reading.	Second reading.	Third reading.	Tabled.	Other Proceedings.	Passed.	Senate report.
541	An act to amend section 14 of an act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto, approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved Mar. 28, 1871, in force July 1, 1874, and all acts amendatory thereof.	496	496								
542	An act to provide for the regulation of the sale of gasoline, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof.	496	496	936							
543	An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled "An act to protect cemeteries and to provide for their regulation and management," approved June 29, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885.	496	496								
544	An act relating to the control and management of cemeteries and defining the rights of lot and grave owners therein.	496	496								
545	An act to prohibit hawkling, peddling in any public street or alley, or on vacant grounds within one thousand feet of the entrance of any cemetery, and providing a penalty therefor.	497	497								
546	An act to amend section 61 of an act entitled "An act to revise the laws in relation to criminal jurisprudence."	497	497								

547	An act to amend section 17 of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.	497	497	662	662	681	874	.....	721, 755, 768, 800	874	1311
548	An act to provide for the erection and maintenance of a hard fibre binding twine plant at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, Illinois, and to make an appropriation therefor for the maintenance of bridges and forming a part of the public highways across the Illinois and Michigan Canal, its feeders and ninety (90) foot strips, and to prevent abuses by challengers at elections.	497	497	860	860	.....	.....	1228	.....	.....	.....
549	An act making an appropriation for the maintenance of bridges and forming a part of the public highways across the Illinois and Michigan Canal, its feeders and ninety (90) foot strips, and to prevent abuses by challengers at elections.	497	497	882	882	1041	1128	.....	1082	1128	1309
550	An act to authorize the improvement of public roads and to provide for the cost thereof.	497	497	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
551	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to regulate public warehouses, and the warehousing and inspection of grain and to give effect to article thirteen (13) of the constitution of this State," approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, as amended by an act to establish a committee of appeal, and prescribe their duty, approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and to regulate public warehouses of class C in counties of third class.	497	497	948	948	1024	.....	948	.....	.....	.....
552	An act making an appropriation for the relief of Jennie A. Ratto and her family on account of the death of her husband, Gasper R. Ratto, deputy game warden from blood poisoning resulting from an injury received while seizing game.	497	498	1105	1105	.....	.....	1105	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills.—Continued.

No. of Bills.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred.....	Report of committee.....	First reading.....	Second reading..	Third reading....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate report.....
554	An act to provide for inquisitions in cases of insanity arising among the inmates of the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Quincy, Illinois, providing for the payment of the expenses of the same, and making an appropriation to pay the expenses of inquisitions heretofore held.....	498	498, 853	863				971			
555	An act to amend section 100 of an act entitled, "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.....	498	498	1316				1316			
556	An act entitled an act to amend section 100 of an act entitled "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.....	498	498	1316				1316			
557	An act to empower the corporations of cities, villages, and incorporated towns to license, tax and regulate persons, firms and corporations using the streets thereof for transportation of goods, wares and merchandise.....	498	498	1108				1108			
558	An act to repeal an act in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organizations and to provide for the adoption of the same, approved May 16, 1861.....	498	498	654							

Record of House Bills—Continued.

TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred.....	Report of committee.....	First reading.....	Second reading....	Third Reading....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate report.....
567 An act to provide for the payment and satisfaction of judgments not exceeding five hundred dollars in favor of minors in suits at law in courts of record.	500	500	1305				1305			
568 An act to amend section 1 of article 3 of an act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 13, 1903.	500	500, 480	639	653	653			679		
569 An act to amend sections one (1), two (2), three (3) and thirty (30) of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain acts therein contained,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.	500	500								
570 An act to make an appropriation for the relief of Anton Gajewski.	500	500, 761	761				970			
571 An act to grant indemnity and relief to John Schultz, and to make an appropriation therefor.	500	500, 761	761				970			
572 An act to amend section 15 of an act entitled, 'An act to establish a home for delinquent boys,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.	500	500	565	626	694			710		
573 An act in relation to the public highways of this State.	500	500	871				871			

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred.....	Report of com- mittee.....	First Reading.....	Second reading....	Third reading.....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate report.....
533	An act to legalize certain elections held under an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages, approved April 1872, in force July 1, 1872	522	502	1108				1108			
534	An act to provide for liens by persons erecting monuments, grave stones, inclosure or other structures in cemetery or burial grounds, and providing for the manner of enforcing such liens	502	502								
535	An act to provide a penalty for the failure of a duly qualified elector to exercise the elective franchise.....	502	502	663							
536	An act to provide for the investigation of the books and records of town officers charged with the custody and disbursement of public funds.....	502	502	585							
537	An act to amend section 18 of an act entitled, "An act for the assessment of property, and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain act therein named," approved Feb. 25, 1868, in force July 1, 1868.....	513			513	586	714		617	714	
538	An act making appropriations for the State Charitable Institutions herein named.....	519			519	572	614		588, 1291, 1332, 1347	614	1268
539	An act to repair the monument of Gen. John J. Hardin at Jacksonville, Ill., and appropriating money therefor.....	519			519	605	984		750	984	1277
540	An act to regulate the infliction of corporal punishment upon school children in attendance at public schools.....	520			520	586	678		617, 686, 719, 741		

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5301	An act to amend sections thirty-four (34), forty-two (42), forty-seven (47), fifty-nine (59), sixty-three (63), eighty-six (86), eighty-eight (88), ninety-two (92), and ninety-four (94), of an act entitled, "An act concerning local improvements, approved June 11, 1867, in force July 1, 1867, and all amendments thereto."	520	1108	1108	1134	1138	1309
5302	An act concerning the property of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and to provide for the care and preservation thereof.	546					
5303	An act to prohibit the scalping and sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon for theaters, circuses and places of public entertainment or amusement and declaring the same a misdemeanor.	547	865	1027	1106	1138	1309
5304	An act to prohibit owners, lessees, occupants and managers of theaters, circuses, places of public entertainment and amusement from selling of seats for theaters, circuses, public entertainment and music and making the same a misdemeanor.	547	865	1027	1106	1138	1309
5305	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to give contiguous territory the right to become incorporated with township insurance companies," approved May 31, 1881, and in force July 1, 1881.	547	801				
5306	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to authorize the consolidation of township insurance companies," approved June 21, 1886, and in force July 1, 1886.	547	802				
5307	An act to provide for the organization of sanitary districts along rivers and streams subject to overflow.	562	791				
5308	An act to authorize the holding of two branches of the Circuit Court at one time in any county, and providing for jurors to serve in said branches.	563	1305				
5309	An act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to township organization.	563	732	786	901	1067	1067

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred.....	Report of com- mittee	First reading	Second reading....	Third reading.....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.....
550	An act to amend section 14-b of an act entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain acts therein," approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and all amendments thereto.....	563	563, 725	725, 1305				1305			
600	An act to define a law stenographer and to provide for the examination and commissioning of law stenographers, and prohibiting persons not qualified to practice such calling, creating law stenographers' examining boards in the several appellate court districts of Illinois, and defining and regulating the powers and duties of such boards, the fees for examinations and the compensation of such members, providing for a roll of law stenographers to be kept by the clerk of the Supreme Court and making it a misdemeanor to falsely represent oneself to be a commissioned law stenographer or without commission to practice that calling as defined by the act, and specifying certain requirements for the passage of the examination provided for.....	563	563						610		
	An act to amend an act entitled "An act to revise the law in relation to divorce," approved March 16, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto section 1A.....	564			564	615	716		642, 1070, 1193	716	1083

603	An act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve	581	.....	581	.....	658	770	.....	731	794	1277
604	An act to provide for the purchase of uniforms and ponches and for repairs, cleaning, etc., for the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve	582	.....	582	.....	612	795	.....	731	795	1277
605	An act to provide improvements in the State Arsenal, and at Camp Lincoln	582	.....	582	.....	612	796	.....	731	796	.....
606	An act to restore charters of all corporations, not organized for pecuniary profit, including religious corporations, existing by virtue of any general or special law of this State, prior to July 1, 1903	584	.....	584	.....	618	746	.....	679	746	1311
607	An act to prohibit the employment of females in certain occupations therein specified and to provide for the enforcement thereof	583	.....	583	.....	694	.....	.....	869	.....	.....
608	An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly	585	.....	585	.....	.....	.....	890	.....	.....	.....
609	An Act to regulate railroad companies in the furnishing of cars for the shipment of freight and providing penalties for such failure to furnish such cars and for unnecessary delays in transportation of the same	585	.....	585	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
610	An act restricting the erection of structures for advertising purpose near parks and boulevards	589	.....	589	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
611	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to incorporate and to govern casualty insurance companies and to control such companies of this State and of other states doing business in the State of Illinois, and providing and fixing the punishment for violations of the provisions thereof and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict therewith," approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by the addition thereto of a new section to be known as section 12a	589	.....	589	.....	1028	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		594	.....	594	.....	916	1006	.....	974	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred	Report of com- mittee	First reading.....	Second reading...	Third reading.....	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.....
612	An act to provide by State tax for a fund for the support and maintenance of the University of Illinois	594	594	640							
613	An act to amend section five (5) of article 15 of an act entitled, "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," in force May 21, 1889	595	595	707				767			
614	An act to amend sections two (2), five (5), six (6) and nine (9) of article six (6) of an act entitled, "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," in force May 21, 1889	595	595	707				767			
615	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to regulate the number of extra policemen and janitors to be employed by the Secretary of State during the sessions of the General Assembly," approved June 10, 1897, in force July 1, 1897	595			595	1023			1321		
616	An act to amend section 13 of an act entitled, "An act concerning bastards," approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	595			595	664	1000		718	1000	
617	An act to amend section twenty (20) of an act entitled, "An act concerning corporations," approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	610	610	940							
618	An act to amend section 12 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life, indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries										

[illegible]

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced.....	Referred	Report of com- mittee.....	First reading.....	Second reading....	Third reading.....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate report.....
628	An act to amend section 6 of article VI of an act entitled, "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 21, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893.	684	684	1108				1108			
629	An act to provide for the election and appointment of the officers and employees of the General Assembly of the State and to fix their compensation.	601			601						
630	An act to amend section 7-a of an act entitled "An act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases," approved June 11, 1891 and in force July 1, 1891, as amended by act approved June 30, 1893, in force July 1, 1893.	601			601	775	1119		1082	1119	1277
631	An act to amend an act entitled "An act giving assent of the State of Illinois to the construction of bridges across navigable rivers in this State and upon the boundaries thereof," approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an act approved June 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.	602	602	1004				1004			
632	An act to provide for the exploration of the mineral resources of the State of Illinois.	602	602	700				700			

633	An act to amend section 4 of an act entitled, "An act concerning jurors and to repeal certain acts therein named".	683	.....	683	.....	711	798	.....	730, 1086	798	932
634	An act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in running traffic by railroads between points in the State of Illinois to equip their cars with automatic couplers, etc.	688	.....	688	.....	780	.....	.....	1321	.....	.....
635	An act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public in the State of Illinois.	688	.....	688	.....	780	1052	.....	949	1052	.....
636	An act providing for the inspection of appliances and operation of safety appliances on railroads engaged in moving traffic between points in the State of Illinois.	689	.....	689	.....	780	.....	.....	1320	.....	.....
637	An act to amend "An act to create a board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund, to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children or dependent parents of deceased firemen, to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the fire department, and for the purpose connected therewith in cities, villages and incorporated towns, whose population exceeds fifty thousand inhabitants, having a paid fire department," approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.	709	709	992	1023	1038	1087	.....	1082	1087	.....
638	An act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute: An act to appropriate \$1,000.00 for the Milk Producers Institute of Illinois.	711	711	860	867	913	985	.....	960	985	1279
639	An act to provide for the condemnation of the joint users of street railway tracks and stationary appliances in cities and villages.	711	.....	.....	711	919	.....	.....	1082	.....	.....
640	An act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts.	720	720	1108	.....	.....	1108	.....	.....	.....	.....
641	An act to make an appropriation for Zorilda A. Atkinson, widow of William Atkinson, deceased.	720	720, 762	762, 866	868	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred.....	Report of com- mittee.....	First reading	Second reading....	Third reading	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.....
642	An act to compel railroad companies to furnish information regarding trains on blackboards or some other devices at passenger stations on the roads in this State.....	722	722								
643	An act authorizing cities having a population of 20,000 inhabitants or over incorporated under any general or special law of this State to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas furnished by any individual, company or corporation to any such city and the inhabitants thereof.....	727	727	1108	727			1108			
644	An act authorizing cities, incorporated towns and villages incorporated under any general or special law of this State to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas or electricity for power, heating and lighting furnished by any individual, company or corporation to any such city, town or village and the inhabitants thereof.....	728	800	985	728, 985	749, 1007	1008		729, 730, 754	1008	
645	An act authorizing cities, incorporated towns and villages to acquire, construct, maintain, operate or lease heating, electric power, electric lighting and gas plants.....	728	800	1108	728	749		1108	729, 730, 754		
646	An act to amend sections 13, 14, 29, 35 and 36 of the act for the assessment of property and real estate therein, and to repeal a certain act therein enacted.....	730			730	1046			1046		

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report.....
659	An act to regulate the election of officers and defining a representative form of government of fraternal beneficiary societies	800	800	883	806	915	1053		949		
660	An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of villages and cities," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts.....	801	801	935							
661	An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by subsequent acts.....	801	801								
672	An act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited, and for the abolition by like means of territory so created.....	804			804	880	923		932		
683	An act to enable park commissioners to issue bonds for the completion, improvement and maintenance of public parks, and boulevards under their control and to provide a tax for the payment of same.....	806			806						
684	An act to establish a department of forestry in the University of Illinois.....	861			861	926	1058		960	1058	
685	An act to amend section 2 of an act entitled, "An act to prohibit the use of clock, tape, slot or other machines or devices for gambling purposes," approved and in force June 21, 1866.....	861	861	915							

666	An act to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes.....	864	.....	864	926	961	.....	961	1277
667	An act making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for salaries of officers of the State Government.....	864	.....	864	927	962	.....	962	1278
668	An act to provide for the incidental expenses of the 44th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds incurred and to be incurred and now unprovided for.....	865	.....	865	927	963	.....	963	1282
669	An act to make an appropriation for the payments of amounts awarded by the Court of Claims to persons named therein.....	867	.....	867	927	968	.....	968	1277
670	An act making an appropriation for constructing and erecting a monument at Riverview Park, at Quincy, Ill., to the memory of Gen. George Rogers Clark.....	867	.....	867	927	967	.....	967	.....
671	An act to establish a State Highway Commission, defining the duties thereof, and to make an appropriation for experimental purposes.....	867	.....	867	927	1007	.....	1007	1286
672	An act to require corporations, companies or individuals, who employ agents, servants or employes, to permit the investigation of accidents involving personal injury to any such agent, servant or employe, by his or her representative, and to enter upon the premises where the accident occurred for such purpose.....	864	884	902	963	.....	.....	.....	.....
673	An act to authorize the trustees of the University of Illinois to acquire the property and privileges of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the City of Chicago.....	867	897	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
674	An act making it a felony for any corporation, association, co-partnership, person or persons to furnish by means of telegram, telephone or private wire market quotations for the pretended buying or selling of shares of stock or bonds of any corporation, of petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce either on margins or otherwise.....	941	.....	941	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
947	.....	947	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Concluded.

No. of Bill.	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
675	An act to require prompt action upon the bills referred to the Committee of the General Assembly.	956	956	1293				1293			
676	An act to require the appointment of proper committees in each branch of the General Assembly without unreasonable delay.	956	956	1293				1293			
677	An act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled, "An act in relation to sanitary districts of Chicago, to enlarge the corporate limits of said districts and to provide for the navigation of the channels created by such districts and to construct dams, water wheels and other works necessary to develop and render available the power arising from the water passing through its channels and to levy taxes therefor," approved May 14, 1908, in force July 1, 1908.	956	956	1290							
678	An act authorizing and empowering the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois in the manufacture of tile and culvert pipe for road drainage purposes, and in the manufacture of machinery, tools and appliances for the building, maintaining and repairing of wagon roads of the State, and for preparing road building and ballasting material upon the regulation of the State Highway Commissioners.	974	966		974	1046	1091		1001	1091	1224

679 An act limiting the number of dram shops in cities, towns and villages, etc.	981	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
680 An act to re-enact and amend section 1, article 8, of an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889.	982	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
681 An act to amend section 18 of article 6, of an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889.	998	.....	.....	1043	.....	1132	.....	1132	1309
682 An act to amend an act giving the as- sent of the State of Illinois to the construction of bridges across navi- gable rivers in this State and upon the boundaries thereof.	1004	.....	.....	1102	.....	1130	.....	1130	.....
683 An act to confer upon the City of Chi- cago power and authority to sell electricity.	1018	.....	.....	1061	.....	1122	.....	1122	1289
684 An act to amend section six of an act for the registry of electors and to pre- vent fraudulent voting.	1082	.....	.....	1137	.....	1141	.....	1141	.....

Record of House Bills—Concluded.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading ...	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
675	An act to require prompt action upon the bills referred to the Committee of the General Assembly.	956	956	1283				1283			
676	An act to require the appointment of proper committees in each branch of the General Assembly without unreasonable delay.	956	956	1283				1283			
677	An act to amend section six (6) of an act entitled, "An act in relation to sanitary districts of Chicago, to enlarge the corporate limits of said districts and to provide for the navigation of the channels created by such districts and to construct dams, water wheels and other works necessary to develop and render available the power arising from the water passing through its channels and to levy taxes therefor," approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.	956	956	1280							
678	An act authorizing and empowering the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois in the manufacture of tile and culvert pipe for road drainage purposes, and in the manufacture of machinery, tools and appliances for the building, maintaining and repairing of wagon roads of the State, and for preparing road building and ballasting material upon the requisition of the State Highway Commissioners.	974	956		974	1046	1091		1001	1001	1224

679	An act limiting the number of dram shops in cities, towns and villages, etc.	981		981					
680	An act to re-enact and amend section 1, article 8, of an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889	982		982					
681	An act to amend section 18 of article 6, of an act entitled "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889	988		988	1048	1132	1122	1132	1309
682	An act to amend an act giving the assent of the State of Illinois to the construction of bridges across navigable rivers in this State and upon the boundaries thereof; the City of Chicago, as amended	1004		1004	1102	1130	1125	1130	
683	An act to confer upon the City of Chicago authority and authority to sell electricity or and	1018		1018	1061	1122	1063, 1121	1122	1289
684	An act to amend section six of an act for registry of electors and to prevent fraudulent voting	1062		1062	1137	1141		1141	

RECORD OF SENATE BILLS IN HOUSE.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.	Reported	Referred.....	Report of committee.....	First reading	Second reading ...	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled.....
1	An act to amend section 66 of an act entitled, "An act in regard to roads and bridges,"	163	472	563	472	1190	1364	.....	.....	1364	.....
3	An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus," approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding section 37.	138	472	584	472	619	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	An act making appropriations for Southern Illinois Penitentiary, etc.	905	923	973	923	1017	1187	.....	.....	1187	1008
8	An act concerning suits at law for personal injuries and against cities, towns and villages.	145	339	1081	339	.....	.....	1081	.....	.....	.....
12	An act regulating the granting of relief to indigent war veterans and families.	518	599	.....	599	791	1253	.....	1253, 1255	.....	.....
13	An act to amend an act regarding roads and bridges in counties under township organization.	163	473	553	473	901	1364	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	An act in relation to the assignment of wages, income or salary.	675	774	.....	774	1083	1250	.....	.....	1250	.....
17	An act to regulate the registration of, and the granting of certificates of, pedigrees.	457	597	1210	597	1243	1343	.....	1274, 1361	1343	.....
18	An act to amend an act to regulate the State charitable institutions.	518	596	.....	596	709	1363	.....	.....	1363	.....
19	An act to authorize the construction of a building for an armory and boat house at Chicago for the Illinois Naval Reserve.	905	923	944	923	1016	1365	.....	.....	1365	.....
20	An act for the prevention of policy playing.	490	800	729	800	743	863	.....	1216	1366	863

31. An act making appropriations for a deficiency in the appropriations for pay- ment of printing and binding of the State	114	.....	128	134	140	.....	437	140	151
33. An act to amend section 20 of an act en- titled, "An act concerning fees and salaries."	330	479	889	1198	.....	.....	884	.....	.....
35. An act to amend section 4 of an act en- titled, "An act concerning local im- provements."	602	705	972	973	1217	.....	.....	1217	.....
36. An act to amend section 37 of an act concerning local improvements	160	478	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
37. An act to amend section 13 of an act en- titled, "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and col- lection of taxes."	349	471	871	1197	1336	.....	1210	1327	.....
41. An act making appropriations for the payment of employees of the Forty- fourth General Assembly	122	.....	.....	125	135	.....	437	135	145
42. An act to provide for the incidental ex- penses of the Forty-fourth General Assembly of the State of Illinois and for the care and custody of the State house and grounds to be incurred and now unprovided for	122	.....	.....	125	135	.....	437	135	145
43. An act to amend an act entitled, "An act in regard to practice in courts of record,"	160	428	1104	1207	.....	.....	1222	.....	.....
44. An act making an appropriation to meet the deficiency in the money appro- priated to pay for printing the statutory under contract by the State of Illinois	138	.....	.....	151	157	.....	437	157	294
49. An act prohibiting the soliciting of vassals for the employing of counsel in the bringing of suits in the courts of this State	490	598	1034	.....	.....	1084	.....	.....	.....
50. An act to amend section 36 of an act en- titled, "An act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,"	330	428	1104	1207	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
53. An act to amend section 5 of an act en- titled, "An act to regulate the manu- facture, transportation and use and sale of explosives."	303	478	935	.....	.....	938	.....	.....	.....
54. An act to amend an act entitled, "An act to enable park commissioners to maintain and govern parks, etc., un- der their control."	163	478	690	779	877	.....	1216	877	893

Record of Senate Bills in House—Continued.

TITLE OF BILL.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
551 An act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, "An act to provide for changing the name, etc., of corporations."	330	471	871	471	1198			1210		
56 An act to amend an act in relation to criminal jurisprudence concerning the crime of rape.	330	471	563	471	600	652		642, 676	652	660
57 An act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence.	180	429	805	429	1038					
58 An act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence.	180	429	806	429	1033					
59 An act making appropriation for the benefit and maintenance of Illinois Fireman's Association.	905	980	1113	980			1113			
60 An act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to justices and constables.	180	429	640	429	708					
61 An act to amend an act to revise law concerning oaths and affirmations.	180	429	641	429	708					
62 An act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to justices and constables.	180	429	641	429	708					
63 An act concerning appeals in criminal cases.	160	429	1033	429			1033			
64 An act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to divorce.	180	428	641	428	1190		1191			
65 An act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence.	180	429	641	429	708					
66 An act to amend an act in relation to the incorporation of cities and villages.	181	428	641	428	1190		1190			
67 An act to amend an act providing for the punishment of persons violating village and city ordinances.	308	427	666	427	709					

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71	An act making appropriation for the Illinois Dairymen's association, etc.	905	930	1118	980		1118						
74	An act to amend an act concerning the assessment of property.....	331	471	512	471	1040	1344				1838		1845
79	An act to amend the law in relation to habeas corpus.....	161	428, 575	492, 666	428	1198		1194					
80	An act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus.....	161	430	666	430	1037		1065			1064		
83	An act to amend an act to establish appellate courts and acts amendatory thereof.....	303	428	762	428	901				1206, 1222			1005
84	An act providing that only licensed attorneys be eligible to hold office of county judge or master-in-chancery.....	303	478	1210	478			1210					
85	An act to amend the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence.....	303	427	666	427	708							
87	An act to empowerellate courts to make exceptions and other proceedings part of the record.....	304	427	666	427	708							
88	An act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence.....	304	427	684	427	709							
80	An act to amend an act etc., to revise the law in relation to justices and constables.....	304	428	685	428	709							
90	An act to amend an act, etc., in relation to justices and constables.....	304	427	661	427	1194		1194					
91	An act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence.....	304	427	661	427	1194		1194					
92	An act concerning bail and recognition.....	304	427	667	427	709							
95	An act to provide for the creation by vote of anti-saloon territory, etc.	163	559	948	478	969				1261			
100	An act providing for the re-appropriation of unexpended funds for the erection of monuments, etc.	905	926	971	928	1016	1186				1186		
101	An act to amend an act in relation to the administration of estates.....	561			619	707	1300				1301		
105	An act to enable Park Commissioners to issue bonds for the purpose of acquiring and improving public parks, and to provide for the payment of such bonds.....	152			152	309	328			438			345
110	An act to amend section three (3) and four (4) of an act entitled, "An act to create sanitary districts, and to remove obstructions in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers," approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.....	148	539	870	539	1030	1056						1109

Record of Senate Bills in House.—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.									
	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
113	302	327	350	327	430	441		562	441	462
114										
115	385			1061	1199					
116										
117	637	705	975	705	1023	1256			1257	
118	562	705	882	705	1192					
119	621	707		707	799	1229		870, 1237	1229	
120	349	479	511	479	573	644		589, 676	644	713
121	168	471	667	471	922	1236			1236	
122										
123	414	479	883	479	884	1354			1354	
124										
125	331	479	510	479	619	1221			1221	
126										
127	331	479	1104	479			1104			
128	490	599	802	599			802			
129										
130	349	490	802	490			802			

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127	An act authorizing fire insurance companies to insure against loss by the use of sprinkler pumps, etc.	490	598	685	598	707	1206	1206	1208
128	An act to prevent shooting of live pigeons and other fowl for amusement or as a test of marksmanship, etc.	444			444	517	646	646	690
129	An act making appropriation for Illinois Horticultural society.	906	928	1113	928			1113	
130	An act making appropriation enabling the custodian of the State house to provide suitable office for the Attorney General and for other departments.	161				302	559	562	416
131	An act to amend the law concerning townships lying wholly within cities of more than 50,000 population.	331	479	511	479	523	1205		1205
132	An act to amend the law in regard to the administration of estates.	415	480	1104	480	1206			
133	An act to amend the law in regard to the tax on gifts and legacies.	1085			1144	1240	1346	1346	
134	An act concerning the classified civil service of the county of Cook.	518	599	685	599	781	1280		1281
135	An act to amend the law concerning forcible entry and detainer.	444	597	997	597	1199			
136	An act enacting cities, etc., to acquire land or parks and boulevards upon the shores of public waters, etc.	491	599	683	599	781	1342	1188, 1210, 1355	1342
137	An act making an appropriation for the purpose of repairing and refunding the executive mansion.	302	327	350	327	430	442	562	462
138	An act to amend an act to suppress bucket shops and gambling in stocks, grain, etc.	1115			1118	1248	1388	1119, 1205, 1248, 1327	
139	An act to amend the law concerning courts of record in cities.	491	598	1104	598	1206			
140	An act to amend the law enabling cities to construct or buy water works, etc.	491	599	1108	599	1108	1367		1367
141	An act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to official bonds.	602	705	862	705	1197			
142	An act to amend the law concerning the establishment and maintenance of a system of free schools, etc.	911			1024, 1103	1232			1233
143	An act concerning fees of officers in counties of the third class.	349	453	566	453	785	1257	1281	1257
144	An act to amend the law concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties, etc.	646	706	729	706	1029	1357		1358
145	An act to amend the law concerning recorders.	423	479	862	479	1029	1316	1082	1316

Record of Senate Bills in House—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
190	An act to amend an act to revise the law in relation to clerk of courts	424	478	862	478	900	1285				
195	An act to amend section 276 of an act entitled, "An act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes"	737	904	1083	904	1208				1285	
196	An act to amend sections 17 and 18 of an act entitled, "An act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of the State"										
197	An act to enable boards of directors of public libraries to borrow money for the erection or improvement of library buildings, to purchase library sites	350	453	567	453	785	1345		1359	1345	1005
204	An act to provide for the appointment of an Internal Improvement Commission and to make an appropriation therefor	561	643	684	643		1229			1229	
206	An act making an appropriation for the Joliet penitentiary	906	930	971	930	1017	1254			1254	
212	An act providing for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employees' pension fund	906	965	978	955	1016	1281			1281	
216	An act amending the law relating to the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes	457	597	731	597	1037	1275			1275	
217	An act amending the law relating to the levy and extension of taxes	622	622	1004	622	1096	1221			1222	
218	An act concerning the holding of circuit courts in counties other than Cook county	413	463	459	453	482	504		503	504	581
219	An act making an appropriation for the metals to be distributed by the Adjutant General	474			488	573	616			616	651
		906	920	966	920			970			

221	An act for the punishment of crimes against children.....	444	597	1210	597	1210	1210	.....	.....	.....
222	An act amending the law relating to Criminal Jurisprudence.....	350	479	492	479	707	.....	.....	.....	.....
225	An act creating a State Board of Examiners of Registered Nurses, and defining its duties and powers.....	562	705	981	705	1022	1258	.....	1258	.....
226	An act regulating the practice of dentistry.....	444	598	1015	598	1100	1297	.....	1297	.....
227	An act preventing and punishing frauds in the practice of law.....	491	599	752	599	1032	1300	.....	1300	.....
231	An act concerning local improvements.....	1035	599	.....	1143	.....	.....	.....	1143	.....
232	An act amending the law relating to the annexing and excluding territory to cities, etc.....	904	987	.....	987	1035	1233	.....	1003, 1192, 1209, 1288, 1313	1294
234	An act to amend an act providing additional means for the construction of sidewalks.....	561	701	762	704	789	1285	.....	870	1286
235	An act making an appropriation to meet deficit in expenditures for the return of fugitives from justice.....	414	480	978	480	1017	1252	.....	.....	1253
237	An act to regulate the practice of optometry.....	518	599	1061	599	.....	1081	.....	.....	.....
241	An act enabling highway commissioners in counties not under township organization to straighten water courses.....	985	.....	978	1027	1199	1286	.....	.....	1287
243	An act amending the law relating to the licensing of plumbers.....	638	706	961	706	1199	.....	.....	.....	.....
249	An act to amend the law relating to the system of free schools.....	885	.....	.....	1142	1238	.....	.....	.....	.....
251	An act making an appropriation for the State Poultry Association.....	906	.....	.....	929	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
255	An act to amend the law relating to criminal jurisprudence.....	491	.....	.....	573	593, 783	645	1194	646, 685, 681, 783, 1194	.....
256	An act amending the law relating to State contracts.....	491	598	684	598	779, 1102	1227	.....	786, 1183, 1238	1227
258	An act amending the law authorizing certain school districts to issue bonds.....	491	.....	.....	472	514	569	.....	.....	569
259	An act providing for the organization and management of mutual insurance corporations.....	436	.....	.....	587	1014	1232	.....	.....	1232
260	An act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profit to do business in the State of Illinois.....	491	587	870	587	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
261	An act to amend the law concerning corporations.....	646	706	804	706	923	1341	.....	1191, 1209, 1353	1341
262	An act to amend the law providing for the incorporation of cities and villages.....	646	706	939	706	1198	1344	.....	.....	1344
263	An act to amend the law providing for the incorporation of cities and villages.....	737	904	1037	904	1184	.....	.....	1274	.....

Record of Senate Bills in House—Continued.

No. of Bill.	TITLE OF BILL.	Reported	Referred.	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled.	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled.
270	An act to amend the law providing for the licensing of architects, etc.	457	598	932	598	1103	1352			1353	
271	An act for the regulation of scientific experimentation on human beings and animals.	622	707	1328	707						
272	An act authorizing the formation of high school districts.	884	967	940	967	1021	1273		1297	1273	1083
277	An act enabling cities, etc., organized under the act of 1872, to dissolve.	622	707		707						
281	An act to amend an act concerning roads and bridges in counties under township organization.										
284	An act amending the law providing for the protection of game and fowl.	579	705	882	705	1029	1351			1351	
288	An act making an appropriation for the Illinois Grant Home Association.	906	980	954	980	1018					
289	An act providing for the appointment of a State inspector of apiaries.	738	779	862	779	862	883		1216	893	939
296	An act defining motor vehicles; providing for their registration and regulating the speed thereof.	999			1142	1299		1240			
297	An act amending the law of habeas corpus.	505	508	639	508	831	1290		754, 1293	1290	
299	An act to amend the law concerning criminal jurisprudence.	561	653	693	653	916					
306	An act concerning suits at law for personal injuries against cities, etc.	809			1028	1300			1200, 1222		
311	An act regulating the practice of osteopathy.	515	524	585	524	650	1226		650, 651, 680, 1256	1226	
313	An act to amend the law concerning the administration of estates.	865	1063	1359	1063			1299			
315	An act amending the law incorporating casualty insurance companies, etc.	932			1142	1299		1239			
		1144			1299	1243	1893			1302	

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316	An act authorizing certain drainage districts to acquire and operate dredge boats, etc.....	561	617	687	617	1037	1325	1325
319	An act requiring owners and operators of corn shredders to guard against accidents.....	675	774	936	774	1198	1198	
321	An act fixing the standard of butter fat in cream.....	1115			1209	1244	1244	
322	An act to amend an act regulating the sale of milk and providing penalty for adulteration.....	1035			1143	1248	1143, 1248	
324	An act to amend the law concerning the assessment of property and the levy and collecting of taxes.....	806			1142	1239		
328	An act making an appropriation to pay bond 791, Illinois and Michigan stock.....	1079			1144	1240	123	1268
329	An act to amend the law relating to coal mines and for the health and safety of employees.....	721			789	1197	1231	1231
332	An act providing for an additional term of the Saline circuit court.....	515	600	1105	600			
334	An act amending the law relating to sheriffs.....	515	598	1210	598		1105	
339	An act to amend an act providing for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes.....	518	599	740	599	1028	1346	1346
341	An act making an appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac.....	906	920	978	930	1017	1261	1261
343	An act relating to the sinking, filling and operating oil or gas wells.....	912			1032	1102	1287	1287
345	An act to amend an act to provide for the incorporations of cities and villages.....	1145			1208	1242	1342	1343
349	An act amending the law in relation to justices and constables.....	1115						
352	An act authorizing wind, etc., mutual insurance companies to insure against loss by fire and lightning.....	622	707	803	707		803	
353	An act amending the law relating to mortgages of real and personal property.....	809			1029	1084	1341	1341
356	An act concerning investments by trustees.....	622	707	1031	707	1208	1360	1360
375	An act making an appropriation for the Illinois river.....	906	928	970	928	1017	1204	1204
379	An act regulating the sale and analysis of concentrated feed stuffs.....	687			774	876	1215	1216
								774

Record of Senate Bills in House—Continued.

No. of Bill	TITLE OF BILL.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
381	An act amending the law concerning marriages.	802	705	1210	705	1101	1284	1210	1134, 1247, 1274, 1286	1285	1199
383	An act creating forest reserve districts.	809			1027						
384	An act to erect a monument on Campbell's Island and making an appropriation therefor.		929	964	929	1018	1253			1251	
388	An act amending the law relating to the Illinois and Michigan canal.	906			1021	1193	1288		1244, 1275, 1313	1283	
390	An act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot-firers in mines where shooting or blasting is done.	933			1063	1144	1219			1220	
392	An act forbidding a person, company or corporation from producing or playing for profit unpublished or undedicated dramatical or musical compositions.	1063									
393	An act to amend sections 2 and 7, article 7, of an act entitled, "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889.	1145			1209	1243			1832		
394	An act to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for the free conveyance of children.	1085			1143	1294	1321			1322	
396	An act to repeal section 39, article 6, of an act entitled, "An act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 2, 1889.	638			708	1194			975, 1247, 1274		
399	An act requiring trustees of charitable funds to give bonds and make report on their actions and fixing compensation and making record.	646	708	940	708	940	1225			1228	
402	An act concerning hedge fences along the public highways.	789	904	1210	904			1210			
		687	721	871	774			871			

409	An act to amend the law concerning mutual insurance companies.....	687	775	804	775	1197	1301	1301	.....
410	An act to amend an act authorizing the consolidation of township insurance companies.....	687	774	803	774	1197	1302	1302	.....
413	An act to amend an act in regard to the establishment and maintenance of cemeteries.....	738	783	.....	783	903	1358	1359	786
414	An act concerning property of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and to provide for the care and preservation thereof.....	885	.....	.....	1142	1239	1380	1380	.....
415	An act providing for holding branch terms of circuit court.....	721	899	935	899	1037	1285	1286	.....
416	An act to amend the law concerning ditches and drains, etc.....	721	.....	.....	774	786	876	876	699
417	An act to amend section 2 of an act creating office of supervising architect.....	738	957	1015	891	1022	1216	1217	.....
419	An act to protect Government light and light houses along navigable rivers.....	698	775	.....	775	.....	.....	.....	.....
421	An act providing for the organization of sanitary districts.....	911	.....	.....	913	1015	1085	1085	.....
423	An act providing for the ordinary and contingent expenses for the State.....	698	698, 699	1114	698, 699	1201	1307	1307	.....
424	An act providing for the ordinary expenses for certain State educational institutions.....	698	699	866	699	899	1185	1186	.....
425	An act making an appropriation for ordinary expense for certain State educational institutions.....	698	699	866	699	899	1185	1185	.....
426	An act to amend section 61 of act relating to counties.....	911	.....	.....	1027	1044	1286	1286	1083
427	An act to amend an act for assessment of property.....	1115	.....	.....	.....	1235	1286	1288	.....
430	An act in relation to the fees of constables in counties of the third class.....	738	781	1303	781	.....	.....	.....	.....
431	An act in relation to the fees of justices of the peace and police magistrates in counties of the third class.....	738	785	1303	785	.....	.....	.....	.....
432	An act in relation to writs of certiorari in certain cases.....	735	904	1303	903	.....	.....	.....	.....
433	An act to amend section 12 of an act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies.....	1085	.....	.....	1143	1240	1324	1324	.....
434	An act to legalize certain elections held under an act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages.....	1078	.....	.....	1080	1307	1326	1326	.....
435	An act in relation to State contracts.....	999	.....	.....	1101	1191	1288	.....	.....

Record of Senate Bills in House.—Concluded.

No. of Bill.....	TITLE OF BILL.										Reported.....	Referred.....	Report of com- mittee.....	First reading.....	Second reading.....	Third reading.....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Enrolled.....
443	An act in relation to the sale of goods in Illinois manufactured in penitentiaries.....										728	904	1228	904	1244					
449	An act concerning circuit courts and to fix the time of holding the same.....										911			1142	1238					
451	An act to amend sections 25 and 32 of an act entitled "An act for the protection of game".....										754	901		904						
457	An act to provide and fix the salary of Supreme Court judges.....										1097			1144	1240	1820		1275	1890	
461	An act making an appropriation for Zerkela A. Atkinson.....										906			929	1016	1822			1822	
462	An act prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquor near naval stations or military posts.....										735	904		904						
464	An act to amend an act to establish a system of free schools.....										999			1143	1235	1822		1143	1822	
465	An act providing for the inspection of equipment and operation of safety appliances on railroads.....										933			1025	1044	1220			1220	
466	An act to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads.....										983			1025	1043	1218			1219	
467	An act providing for the repair of State house.....										906	929	970	929	1015	1203		1367	1204	1068
468	An act providing for the participation by the State of Illinois in the Jamestown exposition, 1907.....										906	929	954	929	1016	1254			1255	
469	An act creating a commission and providing for the use of the Department of Justice.....										907	955	978	935	1015	1066			1066	
472	An act to amend the law authorizing cities, etc., to establish and maintain free public libraries.....										885			1036	1193	1862			1862	

473 An act enabling park commissioners to issue bonds for the completion, etc., of public parks, etc.	912	932	918	1054	1054	1109
474 An act amending an act concerning the administration of estates.	912	1064	1145	1284	1284	
476 An act to amend an act, establish and maintain a system of free schools.	1036	1143	1234			
490 An act to prohibit the use of coloring in the manufacture of sausage.	933	1022	1089	1218	1218	1083
481 An act enabling park commissioners to issue bonds to raise funds, etc.	933	1022	1089	1250	1251	1083
482 An act amending the law regarding the completion of public parks, etc.	933	1022	1040	1251	1251	1083
483 An act enabling park commissioners to maintain and govern public parks, etc.	933	1022	1040	1296	1296	
487 An act authorizing boards of directors of public library associations to borrow money.	1038	1143	1218		1143, 1248	
492 An act amending the law concerning local improvements.	1078	1144	1224	1294	1229, 1265	
496 An act to provide for the distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public office, etc.	1115		1224	1317		1318

